

## INCLUSIVE POLITICS

Inclusive Politics – 1. Adoption of the amended Federal Constitution		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020 - Not achieved, technical work on-going
<b>Government</b>	<p>1.1. Ensure effective dialogue with key stakeholders including FMS leadership on <b>outstanding constitutional issues</b> e.g.,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Allocation of powers</li> <li>2) Resource sharing</li> <li>3) Fiscal federalism</li> <li>4) Justice and corrections model</li> <li>5) Type of government</li> <li>6) Status of Mogadishu City</li> <li>7) Responsibilities for security</li> </ol> <p>By the end of March 2020, the Government will have discussed with the Federal Member States the above-mentioned constitutional issues and have reached an agreement on the process of negotiations, consultations and the adoption of the Constitution.</p> <p>1.2. On the basis of the achieved political settlements, the reviewed Federal Constitution will be adopted by June 2020.</p>	<p><b>Outstanding constitutional issues [Status: Not achieved, technical work on-going]:</b> Despite considerable efforts and work by MOCA/ICRIC/OC on the constitutional review document, political differences between key FMS and FGS have prevented an effective dialogue over the past years. Total compositions of the Independent Constitutional Review and Implementation Commission (ICRIC) have not been achieved; some FMS lack representation.</p> <p>The following details highlight efforts made over 2019-2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Justice and correction:</b> Model agreement had been technically completed, even though there are two versions (Jowhar Version and Cabinet approved version) that need to be reconciled and politically settled.</li> <li>• <b>Fiscal Federalism:</b> Ministries of Finances at Both level of government had reached understanding on issues relating to completion of the constitutional fiscal federalism Principles with a draft model presented to the Cabinet for the constitutional review process.</li> <li>• <b>Resource sharing:</b> Agreements on fisheries and petroleum &amp; mineral resources-sharing had been reached in Mogadishu (February 2018) and Baidoa (June 2018) respectively by the NSC.</li> <li>• <b>Allocation of powers, System of Government and Determination of status of the Capital City, Mogadishu, within the federation:</b> Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation has technically completed the option on allocation of powers, system of government and status of Mogadishu city with an extensive discussions and consultation of the relevant institutions at both levels of government.</li> <li>• <b>Responsivity for security:</b> Models technically developed but yet to be discussed between FGS and FMSs.</li> </ul> <p>To fine tune options developed by relevant institutions, three weeks of broad-based technical sessions conducted, engaging all relevant, federal-level institutions to develop a coherent political approach on contentious issues of the constitution. To concretize those efforts, a cabinet retreat was planned to be formulated in early April, but it was delayed due to Covid-19. Political negotiations and agreements on the above-mentioned contentious issues between the leadership of the FGS and member states has yet to be achieved.</p> <p><b>1.2 Adoption of Federal Constitution [Status: Not achieved]:</b> Dialogue between all FMS and FGS is required to reach consensus on both technical and politically contentious issues. Knowledge transfer and legacy needs to be secured to enable technical work done so far to not be lost. However, in order to safeguard the gains achieved, the articles reviewed and which are fully endorsed by all major Somali stakeholders at FGS and FMS level, will be tabled to the parliament for adoption.</p>
<b>International</b>	<p>1.1. Continued <b>support for the constitutional review process</b> as well as the promotion of dialogue and continuous political engagement.</p>	<p><b>1.1. Continued support provided for the constitutional review process and the promotion of dialogue on core constitutional issues [Status: Ongoing]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuous efforts made to support political dialogue between FGS and FMS on outstanding constitutional issues. In the absence of an effective mechanism for political dialogue with the FMS preventing completion,</li> </ul>

Inclusive Politics – 2. Holding of one person one vote elections in 2020/2021		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020 - One person one vote model will not be used for the upcoming elections. Alternative model for indirect election agreed among Somali stakeholders.
<b>Government</b>	<p>2.1. Enact <b>Electoral Law</b> and amendments to the <b>Political Parties Law</b> by December 2019, including at least 30% minimum quota for women parliamentarians.</p> <p>2.2. Complete <b>voter registration</b> by June 2020 and <b>registration of political parties</b> by the deadline as prescribed by the relevant laws.</p> <p>2.3. Urgent establishment of the Somali <b>electoral security task force</b> by October 2019 to ensure security during voter registration and one person one vote elections, so that as wide a participation of the Somali voting population as possible can be ensured.</p> <p>2.4. <b>Conclusion of the electoral processes</b> on the basis of credible, peaceful, one person one vote free and fair elections by the end of 2020/early 2021.</p>	<p><b>2.1. Enact Electoral Law and Amendments to the Political Parties Law [Status: Partially achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>While the Bill was signed into law on 20 February by the President, it was delayed, incomplete/inconsistent, and accomplished in a way and timeframe that undermined prospects for direct elections. The original due date was Dec 2018. These problems undermined any possibility of meeting the goal of One Person One Vote Elections in 2020. In order to use the law for proposed for the 2024/25 elections, it will require amendments, regulations and/or supporting legislation to address inconsistencies in the law, areas that are not complete, and enable the law to ensure political inclusion goals are met. The process will require consensus from a broad array of stakeholders, including FMS, civil society, and political parties to ensure inclusive and credible elections in the future.</li> <li>On 23 July, the HoP approved the Amendments to the Political Parties Law.</li> </ul> <p><b>2.2. Complete Voter Registration and Registration of Political Parties [Status: Not achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 June, NIEC presented to the HoP options of conducting biometric voter registration and same day paper-based voter registration and polling. Both options rejected by political stakeholders and FMSs leaders. Subsequently, Somali leaders agreed on indirect model without voter registration model.</li> <li>Regarding registration of political parties: NIEC has given provisional registration to 100 political parties.</li> </ul> <p><b>2.3. Urgent Establishment of the Somali [National] Electoral Security Taskforce (NESTF) [Status: Partially achieved]</b> Note that there were no representatives from Puntland or Jubbaland on the Taskforce.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of Internal Security appointed NESTF in 2019, chaired by Somali Police Force (SPF) Commissioner.</li> <li>FMSs appointed their representative to Task Force, which has convened several meetings on December (2019), January and March (2020) but without representatives from Puntland or Jubbaland.</li> </ul> <p><b>2.4. Conclusion of the Electoral Processes. [Status: Not achieved]</b></p>
<b>Intl</b>	<p>2.1. Mobilize resources to supplement government financing following the adoption of the electoral law and amendments to the political party law.</p>	<p><b>2.1 Mobilize Resources to Supplement Government Financing [Status: Partially achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the One person, one vote electoral process, the FGS has approximately allocated 7 million US dollars.</li> <li>Following the decision of holding the indirect elections, the FGS is committed to paying 10% of the election budget and will also make use of the expected revenue raised from candidate registration and other fees. However, the FGS has not yet developed a budget for the indirect elections.</li> <li>FGS has requested support from the international community to finance electoral committees and election security</li> </ul>

Inclusive Politics – 3. Agreement on a common vision of federalism and continuation of the National Reconciliation process		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
Government	<p>3.1. Agreement and operationalization of a constitutionally grounded high-level mechanism for consultation on politically disputed issues with a subsequent formalisation in the <b>Intergovernmental Relations Act</b> by December 2019.</p> <p>3.2. <b>National Reconciliation Process</b> launched by January 2020.</p>	<p>3.1. <b>Inter-governmental Relations Act (IGR) [Status: Not achieved]:</b> The IGR Act had been technically drafted and is ready for consultation. The consultation process will need to secure consensus from all FMS and other key stakeholders.</p> <p>3.2. <b>National Reconciliation Process [Status: Partially achieved]:</b> While the inaugural program was launched in Galmudug State in January 2020 (where it proved successful), development of a reconciliation strategy for Banadir Regional Administration (BRA), Hirshabelle State, and between Somalia and Somaliland are in their early stages. Others have yet to be addressed. The official launch of the National Reconciliation framework is yet to happen.</p>
Intl	<p>3.1. Continued support on <b>federalism and reconciliation</b> issues through RFES and other federalism and reconciliation related programmes as well as promoting dialogue and continuous political engagement</p>	<p>3.1. <b>Federalism &amp; reconciliation [Status: Ongoing]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IC provided good offices to facilitate the materialization of the FGS-FMS dialogue.</li> <li>• Support to FGS and FMSs for development of Regional Reconciliation Plan</li> <li>• MoIFAR and MOCA supported to jointly prepare draft Policy Framework on Participatory Federalism and Decentralization for broader consultation</li> <li>• Multiple initiatives designed to foster civic engagement on reconciliation and federalism by engaging civil society organisations, facilitating consultations with Somali intelligentsia, and producing an oral history capturing people's perspectives towards peacebuilding, reconciliation and construction of a collective identity as a nation.</li> </ul>
Inclusive Politics – 4. Ensure inclusion of all sectors of society in political decision making		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
Government	<p>4.1. Ensure <b>transparency and the participation</b> of the different sectors of the society including women, youth, persons with disabilities, minorities and marginalized communities in all processes of federalization, reconciliation, constitution review and elections.</p> <p>4.2. Ensure that the various processes mentioned above have <b>meaningful public outreach</b> components.</p>	<p>4.1. <b>Transparency &amp; participation [Status: Partially achieved]:</b></p> <p>In all consultation related to processes of federalization, reconciliation, constitutional review and electoral law as well the political parties law, different sectors of the society across FMS's, including but not limited to women, youth, persons with disabilities, minorities and marginalized communities were widely consulted in a transparent and inclusive manner.</p> <p>The Ministry of Constitutional Affairs has developed and implemented a comprehensive public awareness plan for the constitutional review, civic education and conducted trainings for senior constitutional trainers who then trained FMS and Banadir Regional Administration members.</p> <p>The MoWHRD conducted an advocacy campaign for 30% quota of women's participation in politics and decision-making in 2020-2021 election. These included a series of collaborations attended and contributed by women groups, traditional elders, women candidates, disadvantaged people, youth groups and officials from the Ministry of women in FMS and women MP's from Federal Parliament.</p> <p>MOIFAR held reconciliation sessions including NRF development involving close to 1300 participants, validation meeting, streamlining of the NRP to FMSs, trainings as well as consultations on federalism related topics for all sectors of the community, including women, youth, persons with disabilities, minorities and marginalized communities. Additionally,</p>

		<p>different sectors of civil society including academic institutions (universities) and thinktanks were consulted in federalism processes such as wide consultation on the formation of Peacebuilding and Federalism Resource Centre.</p> <p>On the allocation of Powers and functional assignments, MOIFAR and MOCA organized a two-week joint session that rigorously worked with all line Ministries to streamline their work. In district council formation, the Ministry ensured that community consultations were inclusive with representation from all sectors of the communities.</p> <p><b>4.2. Public outreach [Status: Partially achieved]:</b></p> <p>MoCA held public outreach/awareness sessions and public engagement forums to all FMSs and Banadir civil society organizations representing Youth, Women, Elders, Persons with disabilities, Students and Religious Scholars on the reviewed constitutional topics in 2019 – 2020</p> <p>MoWHRD conducted advocacy campaign to motivate women candidates to participate in the upcoming elections.</p> <p>Public outreach on the NRF and federalism has been a cornerstone in awareness raising. For example, forgiveness (CAFIS) rallies were held in Kismayo, Mogadishu and Dhusamareb.</p>
Intd	<p>4.1. Continued support to initiatives for promoting <b>citizen engagement</b> and participation in political decision-making, including civic education and voter awareness-raising.</p> <p>4.2. Support the Government in its efforts to ensure <b>inclusivity in political and reconciliation</b> processes.</p>	<p>4.1. <b>Citizen engagement [Status: Ongoing]</b> - Support provided through various actors both at FGS and FMS level to ensure the participation of women, youth, persons with disabilities, minorities and marginalized communities in reconciliation, constitutional review and democratization processes; promotion of committee platform engagement and inclusive dialogue.</p> <p>4.2. <b>Political inclusivity &amp; reconciliation [Status: Ongoing]</b> – Support provided for dialogue measures and facilitation of political dialogue. Support to NIEC to establish the women’s quota and ensure gender mainstreaming in voter registration, public outreach and engagement of young female candidates in political party participation.</p> <p>Support to inclusive reconciliation process by MOIFAR through the National Reconciliation Framework Advisory Board. Assistance for MOWHRD to support the Somali Women Charter and develop the National Action Plan for the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 to ensure women political participation and engaged reconciliation processes.</p>

## SECURITY &amp; JUSTICE

Security & Justice – 1. Advancement of transition related operations and AMISOM reconfiguration		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
<b>Government</b>	<p>1.1. Completion of <b>Operation BADBAADO</b>, establishing enduring security conditions that permit stabilization activities.</p> <p>1.2 <b>Consultation</b> on priority focus areas at least 3 months ahead for the next phase of the priority transition operations until December 2020.</p> <p>1.3 Continuation of national and state level coherent and accountable <b>stabilization</b> initiatives and access to justice in newly recovered areas.</p> <p>1.4 Operations conducted within a framework of <b>rule of law and respect for human rights</b>.</p> <p>1.5 Joint identification and planning for locations for <b>handover from AMISOM to SNSF</b>.</p>	<p>1.1 <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Continuation of Operation BADBAADO in the Lower Shabelle. SNSF have supported shaping operations and air strikes by partner forces. 10 operations were undertaken by SNA between 1st January to 20th February 2020 targeting AS locations in middle and lower Shabelle areas such as Macalinka, Baladul amin, Bula Bashir, Balcad and Beletweyn. Torotorow, the largest Alshabaab base and the seat of its famous Judicial Court has been captured by the Danab forces. AS activities in strategic locations like Leego were also disrupted by the Danab Commandos supported by air strikes by partner forces. SNA is continuously conducting patrolling and mopping operations in lower Shabelle. The main focused areas is the coastal are and jilib marka surroundings. Clearing operations prior to BADBAAD 2A has been conducted in Basra area by Eagle Commandos.</p> <p>1.2. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Consultation- priority focus areas is Badbaado 2A which is Basra and xawaadley areas.</p> <p>1.3 <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Stabilization - Stabilization initiatives launched for Janaale following recovery in March 2020 by SW Ministry of Interior in conjunction with MoIFAR, plus coordination of additional investments in Awdheegle, Bariire and Sabiid areas. Latest Fragility Index and Maturity (FIMM) district dashboard launched by MoIFAR and state counterparts in May 2020 and focussed on consolidating progress in newly recovering areas and linking efforts to NDP. MoIFAR completed lesson learnt review of stabilization efforts for initial phases of Operation Badbaado in September 2020. Planning and coordination efforts ongoing in Hirshabelle, Galmudug and Jubaland to support Transition Plan operations with stabilization partners.</p> <p>1.4. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Rule of Law HR Compliant operations being undertaken by well trained and disciplined security forces.</p> <p>1.5. Handover - FGS and SNSF attended MOCC meeting in Kampala and subsequent technical meeting in Mogadishu that agreed on format of 1000 AMISOM personnel drawdown. SNA and Amisom sector commanders have discussed on how they intended to reconfigure AMISOM forces in order to raise Mobile forces for the future operations, it has been discussed on the FOBs that is currently needed to be handed over to SNA, The FOBs which needed to be collapsed and the FOBs which AMISOM will remain.</p>
<b>International</b>	<p>1.1. Planning, sustainment, force generation and operational support to <b>Operation BADBAADO</b> Planning and logistics support for transition operations (SNSF).</p>	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International Partners (IPs) assisted in the coordination of international military support to Op BADBAADO 1 to include Janaale, and littorals planning and shaping operations from January to June 2020. Mubarak the fourth 'bridge town' was cleared but not held due to insufficient HOLD forces. As a result, it has been easier for Al Shabaab to maintain a foothold in the area.</li> <li>A lack of support from Federal Police (especially the Darwish) in the Lower Shabelle has stalled the security transition and not allowed effective stabilization activity.</li> <li>Provision of logistic support to joint AMISOM-SNA operations by assisting the SNA in completing the Forward Logistics Hub at KM50 in support of Op BADBAADO, including provision of stores to build new SNA FOBs in Janaale.</li> <li>SNAF Situation Room and LFC HQ have been established and staff training delivered, with support for the relocation of 14<sup>th</sup> October Brigade to KM 50 provided</li> </ul>

	<p>1.2. Strengthened <b>resource mobilisation and partner coordination</b>.</p>	<p><b>[Status: Partially Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAS 2A, in close coordination with CAS 2B, have synchronized coordination efforts and priorities for the deployment of the Federal Darwish into Lower Shabelle that will support the SNA Operational Readiness Cycle. Under the CAS 2B Sub-Working Group Police (SWGP), a SPF Support Group has been established focusing, inter alia, on generation and deployment of Federal Police Darwish. Content of the SPF Support Group is fed into CAS 2A MCG and vice versa.</li> <li>• Coordination with MoIFAR and FMS MoI through national CAS Strand 3 meetings (18 May and 12 October) and state level forums to support resource mobilization resulted in multiple initiatives being supported by IPs. Fragility Index and Maturity Model (FIMM) 2020 covering 32 districts completed.</li> <li>• Joint launch of an appeal for funds to replenish the SSF Trust Fund undertaken</li> </ul>
	<p>1.3. Support towards <b>integrated stabilization initiatives</b> for current and future operations.</p>	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical support and assistance provided to MoIFAR and FMS counterparts, including training of district officials and investments based on lessons learnt review and FIMM in community infrastructure, livelihoods and social cohesion initiatives to promote local governance and socio-economic recovery to buttress security gains. Support to MoIFAR and Ministry of Interior to enhance coordination of stabilization initiatives in recovered and secure areas through regular Lower Shabelle Stabilization meetings held with key partners, including preparation of Stabilization Plan and accompanying activity matrix to track progress.</li> <li>• AMISOM, in conjunction with SSF, are providing security to facilitate conduct of stabilization actions.</li> <li>• The ‘Somali Police Community Policing Policy’ was developed by the Police Professional</li> </ul>
	<p>1.4. <b>C-IED support</b> for the SNA.</p>	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNSCR 2520 (29 May 20) requested the Secretary-General to expand UN support to Somali security forces, to include training, equipment and mentorship to counter the threat of improvised explosive devices (IEDs). Through donations to the SSF Trust Fund, which includes support to SSF for training, equipment and mentorship to counter the threat of IEDs, an international project will deliver this support over 2020-2021 to develop initial C-IED capacity of sixteen (16) teams in SNA.</li> <li>• A standard C-IED training course has been developed, with resources and training provided directly to the SNA. Pilot project to develop the IED-TM abilities of the SSF started in Oct 2020 to train troops in to search and destroy IEDs. These troops will deploy within Lower Shabelle supporting the Somali Transition Plan (STP).</li> <li>• 10 clearance teams deployed to clear 10,204,387 sqm of land in Banadir, Galmudug, HirShabelle, South-West and Jubaland, including minefields along the border with Ethiopia.</li> <li>• Risk education sessions delivered to 45,857 beneficiaries in the accessible districts of Banadir, Galmudug, HirShabelle, South-West and Jubaland, including in newly recovered areas.</li> </ul>
	<p>1.5. Update and continue to develop the <b>AMISOM CONOPs</b>.</p>	<p><b>[Status: Partially achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ AU continues to develop and update the AMISOM CONOPS in-line with the updated STP, and in close collaboration with the FGS and international partners. Once STP is finalised detailed planning by AU will be undertaken.</li> <li>▪ Progress on the HRDDP measures in-line with the AMISOM CONOPS monitored by the UN-AMISOM Joint Working Group on HRDDP. The Working Group provided technical advice and guidance on implementation of prevention and response measures, including those concerning air assets and strengthening of accountability.</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In preparation for AMISOM reconfiguration, joint procedures have been developed and expected to be finalised in 2020</li> <li>▪ AMISOM have planned for the following FOBs to be handed over to SSF. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sector 1 Albao, Marianguway and Janaale</li> <li>○ Sector 3: Burdibo and Qansaxdheere</li> <li>○ Sector 4: Dhuusamareeb</li> <li>○ Sector 5: Elman, Qorilow, Raga Ceel, Cadale, Xaaji Cali, Mirtiqwo, and Ceel Baraf</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	1.6. <b>Joint threat assessment</b> completed.	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International partners, working with the FGS, completed the Joint Threat Assessment, signed off by the NSA, SRSB and SRCC in January 2020, with the document used to support the STP.</li> <li>• UNSCR 2520 agreed an uplift of support by UNSOS from 10,900 to 13,900, with work ongoing to confirm identity of extra 3,000 personnel.</li> </ul>
	1.7. <b>Logistics support</b> to sustain handover locations.	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commander SNA adjusted composition of 10,900 eligible for UNSOS support to include 83 + 84 battalions (now deployed to Janaale). No further support to units in Mogadishu, 18 battalion in Lantabur and 143 battalion in Barire.</li> </ul>
	1.8. Reduction of <b>1,000 AMISOM troops by February 2020</b> and reconfiguration of AMISOM	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AMISOM reduced number of troops by 1000. A number of TCC elements transitioned to bilateral forces and remained in Somalia under own arrangements without UN support.</li> <li>• International technical advice provided to support planning for AMISOM 1,000 troop reduction and to inform AMISOM 2021+ structure.</li> <li>• Additional FPU deployed in Baidoa bringing to a total of four FPUs deployed in AMISOM.</li> <li>• These latest reductions have further degraded AMISOMs ability to conduct offensive operations and the FC is looking at how to best reconfigure his forces to create a mobile force in each sector.</li> </ul>
<b>Security &amp; Justice – 2. Acceleration of institutional reforms</b>		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
<b>Government</b>	<p>2.1. Completion of <b>Phase 2 of SNSF Reform</b> and verification exercise.</p> <p>2.2. Human rights compliant and sustainable integration of regional forces into the Somali security forces.</p> <p>2.3. Progressive enhancement of the Somali Security Forces' infrastructure.</p> <p>2.4. Development of <b>medical facilities</b> for the Somali Security Forces.</p>	<p><b>2.1.[Status: Achieved] Phase 2 of SNSF Reform</b> 98% complete verification currently ongoing and transfer of HRMIS system to Ministry of Defense is currently on-gong</p> <p>2.2. <b>[Status: Achieved] Human rights</b> – HRDDP is mandatory for all SNA forces and that includes existing forces, force generation and integration</p> <p>2.3.<b>[Status: Partially Achieved] Infrastructure</b> – With EU support Sector 27 HQ is at the final stages of implementation, Sector 21 is at the preliminary stage of structural design.</p> <p>2.4. <b>[Status: Not achieved]</b> Development of <b>medical facilities</b> for the Somali Security Forces. Assessment of Xooga Hospital and level one hospitals at sector level was completed. Italy allocated funds to rehabilitate Xooga Hospital through AMISOM, but will require more investment for an efficient and effective Xooga</p> <p>2.5. <b>[Status: Achieved] Legal framework</b> - Pensions and Gratuity bill is awaiting Presidential signature, Defense Act is currently at the parliament</p> <p>2.6. <b>Force generation</b> –</p>

	<p>2.5. Establish a <b>legal framework</b> for the Somali security sector, including enactment of the Pensions and Gratuity Law and regulations by Dec 2019, and finalization of the National Defence Act and Police Act.</p> <p>2.6. Development and implementation of an achievable, timebound plan for <b>force generation</b> of able, affordable, accountable, and acceptable integrated Somali security forces in line with the National Security Architecture.</p> <p>2.7. Reinvigorate the <b>National Security Council (NSC)</b> and operationalise <b>Regional Security Councils</b> and their supporting offices within each FMS.</p> <p>2.8. Fast tracking of the <b>Amnesty Law</b></p> <p>2.9. Capacity building for PCVE coordinators</p> <p>2.10. PCVE consultations with key counter parts (Elders, Religious leaders and Victims)</p> <p>2.11. Small action researches</p> <p>2.12. Tolerance and dialogue platforms</p> <p>2.13. PCVE Center</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Two battalions were regenerated to conduct operations in Janaale. The MOD/SNA shared the number of units that can be regenerated for the operations that will be conducted. SNA is currently filling a tracker to inform on personnel disposition, communication and mobility.</li> <li>• <b>[Status: Ongoing]</b> Additional one battalion is currently undergoing training with the expectation of another battalion to be generated by December 2020 for upcoming Badbaado 2 operations</li> <li>• <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Police Force Generation/ Including Darawiish: i) 600 out of the proposed 800 Hirshabelle State Police has been trained and deployed; ii) 400 Lower Shabelle recruits completed Training, however, lack of equipment's is hampering their deployment plan; iii) 300 Federal Daraawiish trained and are ready to be deployed to lower Shabelle, subject, to the provision of necessary equipment but Additional 225 also completed training and waiting for weapons from government and non-lethal support for JPP donors; iv) Second phase of 1400 New Darawiish Training is to commence soon; v) 400 Southwest Police for Afgooye to Baydhabo corridor is at the final stages to be trained.</li> <li>• <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Training and recruitment for 300 police force fully functioning for Hirshabelle state has been completed on December 25<sup>th</sup>, 2019. Training and recruitment for 400 police force for LW operations from South West state has been completed on December 08, 2019</li> </ul> <p>2.7. <b>[Status: Not Achieved]</b> NSC – Nothing reported</p> <p>2.8. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> <b>Amnesty law</b> completed, endorsed by the cabinet and the PM issued a decree establishing the Amnesty Law</p> <p>2.9. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Institutional and individual capacity building for PCVE coordinators and focal points at OPM and FMS levels delivered.</p> <p>2.10. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> A number of key PCVE consultations have taken place in all the FMS and Benadir to solidify their key responsibilities of promoting tolerance and dialogue and the role the elders and religious actors could play in the possible process of peace dialogue with aS.</p> <p>2.11. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Targeted PCVE intervention to counter violence extremism established, tested and assed across country</p> <p>2.12. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> PCVE Platforms held in hotspot areas and communities at risk: local drivers &amp; root causes for VE identified and addressed; FMS inter-ministerial coordination and collaboration to address in responses to the grievances identified at the platforms</p> <p>2.13. <b>[Status: Not achieved]</b> As part of the institutionalization of PCVE, the vision was to be establish a center to take forward and continue the work of tolerance and dialogue within the parameters of the government agenda. The center is yet to be established due to lack of resources.</p>
<p>International</p>	<p>2.1. Support for <b>force generation</b> planning, training, sustainment and deployment and combat/mentoring of SNA, SPF, State Police and Darwish and state level forces</p>	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b> <u>Military</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ International Partners have worked with FGS to inspect SNA generated units to determine operational readiness and HRDDP compliance.</li> <li>▪ Recruitment and training of Danab and Eagle units has remained on track.</li> </ul>



	through bilateral/Multilateral agreements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ COVID has affected some International Partner-delivered military Force Generation. individual training of existing SNA continues in Mogadishu. Collective training of existing SNA at Company level has recently resumed in Baidoa.</li> <li>▪ Coordinated support by international partners in programming Force Generation Executive meeting, but meeting has not been held.</li> </ul> <p><u>Police</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ AMISOM are mentoring and assisting SSF, and mentoring and training where applicable for Somali police.</li> <li>▪ A Darwish "funding window" has been established in the Joint Police Programme (JPP), with an initial pledge of 5M EUR. Funding of equipment and vehicles for 225 trained Federal Police Darwish, from the 875 in total, has been supported 'in principle' by the JPP under the condition of FGS provision of weapons,</li> <li>▪ Joint Police Programme funding has been approved to recruit and train additional police (600 in Gedo; 400 in South West State, 200 in HirShabelle and 700 in Galmudug).</li> </ul>
	2.2. Support for <b>infrastructure and medical</b> capacity building.	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Military training facilities (TURKSO, GDTC 1 and 2, and 60 Div Training Centre) have been expanded to improve the training conditions and facilities.</li> <li>• 40 M euro has been provided through AMISOM aimed at improving health services for both AMISOM and Somali Security Forces.</li> <li>• Renovation of an accommodation building in the SPF Academy and support in the construction of SPF Maritime Police Unit building.</li> <li>• Infrastructure for Somali Police in newly liberated areas and various population centres established or funding approved.</li> </ul>
	2.3. Increased <b>capacity building support</b> for ministries at federal and state level.	<p><b>[Status: Partially achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training for key civilian staff through JSSGP in the areas of leadership, management and civilian administration at FGS and FMS levels (OPM, ONS, MOIS, MOS, MOD and RSOs), in line with their Institutional Development and Capacity Building plans.</li> <li>• Delivery of support to the Ministry of Defence to: i) elaborate an Institutional Development &amp; Capacity Building plan, ii) revise the Ministry of Defence Guide which defines the roles and responsibilities of the institution, iii) elaborate a policy on Gender Equality called "Gender Opportunities" to support female military.</li> <li>• Assisted MoIS to develop Maritime Police Unit capacity building programme, in line with international standards.</li> <li>• Through the Joint Human Rights Programme, the capacity of the inter-ministerial task force on human rights, which includes representatives of security and Defense Ministries, has been strengthened through technical advice, training and study missions. As a result, the focal points are now supporting the federal ministries participation in the implementation of human rights commitments, including ongoing treaty reporting on the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, submission of the convention Against Torture and the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the ongoing Human Rights Universal Periodic Review process.</li> </ul>
	2.4. Increased support through the <b>Joint Police Programme</b>	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for implementation of New Policing Model through existing fora (STWG, PPDB, SWGP and JPP-EB) ongoing. All fora meet regularly and agreed action points are processed in a coordinated manner. Support given to Somali Police/Ministries of Security to draft policies on police leadership and accountability, joint operations, community policing,</li> </ul>

		<p>conduct and discipline, recruitment, asset management, human rights and gender. Policies are existing at different levels of completion (Asset Management Policy, Recruitment and Vetting Policy and Community Policing Policy are finalized).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilization of additional donors for the JPP underway. (See also 2.1 and 2.2. for activities delivered by the JPP. The JPP has included the identified measures under the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy with strong institutionalisation and sustained prevention and response measures.</li> </ul>
	<p>2.5. Support for implementation of the <b>pensions and gratuity bill</b>.</p>	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JSSGP supported the Federal Parliament Defence Committee to achieve prompt passage of the Pension and Gratuities Bill, which is awaiting signature by the President.</li> <li>• Security Sector Affordability Assessment for FGS undertaken, including assessment of the fiscal impact of the implementation of the Pensions and Gratuities Bill.</li> </ul>
	<p>2.6. Continued technical support and resource mobilisation for <b>P/CVE and Defectors Rehabilitation</b> for FGS and FMS.</p>	<p><b>[Status: Partially achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical support to OPM-PCVE-Coordination Unit for the implementation of the Tolerance and Dialogue (P/CVE) strategy through FGS/FMS line ministries and focal point as well as PCVE platforms contributing to (i) build strong local networks for conflict transformation; (ii) capacitate traditional bridge builders to lead local mediation; (iii) make the public demand for peace heard and (iv) keep socializing the idea of peace.</li> <li>• Policy support to the OPM-CVE Coordination Unit on the revision of the National PCVE Strategy to develop a context-based and actionable vision for Tolerance and Dialogue programming, presenting pathways to peace between the Somali government and al-Shabaab.</li> <li>• Policy support to the OPM-CVE Coordination Unit on the revision of the National PCVE Strategy to develop a context-based and actionable vision for Tolerance and Dialogue programming, presenting pathways to peace between the Somali government and al-Shabaab.</li> <li>• Recruitment of a consultant to develop the second generation of dialogue and tolerance to support building on two years of P/CVE Tolerance and Dialogue activities.</li> <li>• Policy and technical support for a comprehensive, human rights compliant approach to Amnesty with the Somali Government and other relevant stakeholders.</li> <li>• Specific PCVE response to the FGS COVID response plan, engaging local networks of trusted messengers and countering extremist propaganda and misinformation on the pandemic;</li> <li>• Coordination through virtual CAS Strand 4 meetings maintaining the content-based exchange and collaboration between FMS/FGS line ministries and international partners.</li> <li>• Defectors Rehabilitation – Advocacy and consultations with different stakeholders for the review of the national programme. Technical advice and consultations for the Joint Donor Funding proposal and the new DRP leadership on the way forward in 3-5 yrs. Continued implementation of the DRP; Ongoing process of drafting an official roadmap for the Amnesty bill; Reopening of 5 rehabilitation centres – 3 male and 2 female centres.</li> <li>• Child Protection Unit provided technical advice for SOP on Screening in as far as it relates to children formerly associated with Al-Shabaab.</li> </ul>

	2.7. Support for <b>demobilization of child soldiers</b> in the Somali Security Forces and compliance with HRDDP.	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support provided to establish a Children and Armed Conflict (CAAC) sub-Working Group in Baidoa, South West State.</li> </ul>
<b>Security &amp; Justice – 3. Electoral Security</b>		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
<b>Government</b>	<p>3.1. Operationalization of <b>National Electoral Security Task Force</b> (NESTF).</p> <p>3.2. Development and implementation of <b>Electoral Security Plan</b> for safe and secure electoral activities (voter registration and national elections).</p>	<p>3.1. <b>[Status: Achieved] Electoral Security Task Force</b> consultation processes currently on going, having met in Dec 19 and Jan 20. Required immediate resume their meetings</p> <p>3.2. <b>[Status: Achieved] Electoral Security Plan</b> - Concept note completed, FGS/FMS/Banadir and its secretariat has been Established. NESTF had number of meetings to operationalize respective FGS/FMS/Banadir offices, as well as assess identified voter sites throughout the country. This is a work in progress.</p>
<b>International</b>	3.1. Advice to <b>NESTF</b>	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support provided, noting that there have been no NESTF meetings since March 2020.</li> </ul>
	3.2. Advise and support <b>NESTF Secretariat</b> .	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NESTF Secretariat has been operationalised by UN Peace Building Fund (PBF) project with office furniture, stationery, and computer equipment, with UN personnel appointed as FGS/FMS/Banadir secretariat members,</li> <li>NESTF Chair (SPF Commissioner) met UN SRSG on 24 January, 6 July, 20 September and 12 October, with various needs and requirements discussed.</li> </ul>
	3.3. <b>AMISOM support</b> as set out in resolution 2472 and AU PSC Communique 848.	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AMISOM has developed a training plan to train SSF for elections security, with support requested from UNSOS. AMISOM is not present in some locations where elections will be held, with discussions ongoing regarding movement of AMISOM trainers to these locations, or for SSF to move to AMISOM training centres.</li> </ul>
	3.4. Planning and logistics support for <b>Electoral Security Plan</b> .	<p><b>[Status: Partially achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for analysis paper of the draft national election security plan and budget prepared.</li> <li>A joint technical paper has also been shared with the NESTF Secretariat, providing comment on the national election security plan. Donors have highlighted that they are supporting security through a range of current programmes (JPP; JSSGP; SSF Trust Fund non-lethal support; bilateral programmes), and requests for election security support should be made through these programmes</li> </ul>
	3.5. PBF Project Support to NESTF Secretariat and <b>Joint Operations Centres</b> (JOCs)	<p><b>[Status: Achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UN initiated procurement of the equipment for 12 Joint Operations Centres (JOC) in early Nov, with delivery scheduled for late Nov. This will be positioned in the two polling locations in each of the FMS, with one in Banadir (BRA); elections for Somaliland seats will also be held in Mogadishu.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Included in the JOC structure is a Women's Situation Desk to enhance the protection of women during the elections, and is to ensure that reports and complaints of violence against women are received and properly responded to by security forces. Personnel, expected to be female police officers, will be trained by AMISOM. As indicated above at 3.3, the location of training for JOC personnel by AMISOM is subject to ongoing discussions</li> </ul>
<b>Security &amp; Justice – 4. Strengthening of Mogadishu security</b>		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
<b>Government</b>	<p>4.1. Finalize a comprehensive, strategic police led <b>Benadir Region/ Mogadishu Security Plan</b>, including deployment and trained security units in Mogadishu.</p> <p>4.2. Establish <b>National Threat Analysis HQ Centre</b> in Mogadishu with divisions in all Federal Member States to include all relevant security entities</p>	<p>4.1. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Community policing stage level structures been developed as the basis of <b>Mogadishu Security plan</b>. Comprehensive Mogadishu Security plan has been developed and at the hearth of the program is a proactive and coordinated intelligence-led operations targeting specific individuals, premises and strongholds or areas with a high AS presence. A coordinated system of static and mobile CPs along key routes around the city. Increased high visibility mobile and foot patrolling at key locations. Moreover, and as a part of Mogadishu Security plan all 7 main entry points has been strengthened, furthermore, critical community engagement programs have been implemented followed by the establishment of a dedicated phone in centre.</p> <p>4.1 <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> <b>Threat Analysis units</b> being established within the Ministries of Internal Security at FGS and FMS level. Concept note for the establishment of the National Threat Analysis center has developed, however, the commitment by the international partners, in particular building NTAC center has been problematic due to lack of funds</p>
	<b>International</b>	<p>4.1 Support for security-related infrastructure enhancements and provision of equipment and force enablers.</p> <p>4.2 Capacity building training.</p> <p>4.3 Enhanced information sharing.</p> <p>4.4 Increased coordination and operations between Somali Security Forces and AMISOM Police</p>
<b>Security &amp; Justice – 5. Justice</b>		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020

<b>Government</b>	<p>5.1. Reach <b>agreement on the Justice &amp; Corrections model</b>, and on establishment of the <b>Judicial Services Commission (JSC)</b> and Constitutional Court.</p> <p>5.2. Extend <b>access to justice</b> to newly recovered areas.</p>	<p>5.1. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Political <b>agreement on JCM</b> was signed by all Ministers of Justice in Jowhar, the council of Ministers has approved with amendments and it awaits final endorsement by National Security Council and inclusion in the constitution. The Commission Members will be established very soon and now it is in the final stage to be passed by the Council of Ministers of the FGS. The establishment process of <b>the JSC</b> has been finalised, and the final approval of the Cabinet is currently pending, and the establishment of the Federal Constitutional Court will follow.</p> <p>5.2. <b>[Status: Partially achieved]</b> Regarding extending <b>access to justice</b> to the newly recovered areas, the Ministry of Justice of the FGS and South-west Ministry of Justice are working on to deploy judges, prosecutors and other legal personnel. Afgoye district court will provide justice and legal aid to the surrounding areas of Sabid and Bariire (Anole?) while the Ministry is exploring the re-establishment of the Awdheghe district court and the provision of mobile courts to Janalle.</p>
<b>International</b>	<p>5.1. Support to the implementation of Somalia's justice model at federal and state level</p> <p>5.2. Extend access to justice to newly recovered areas</p>	<p><b>[Status: Partially achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provided advice/logistical support to convene a national inclusive consultation process on the JCM through the Thematic Task Force (TTF) on the Constitutional Review.</li> <li>• Advocated for key justice institutions to be established and operationalized, e.g., the Constitutional Court, Judicial Service Commission, and Judicial Training Institute.</li> <li>• Supported the establishment of the 'Integrity Coordination Unit' at the MoJ, which is leading on anti-corruption efforts for the FGS, and supported joint police-prosecutors trainings, and the Attorney General's Office and Police Criminal Investigation Task Force. There is now a fully functional SGBV unit at the Office of the Attorney General in Mogadishu.</li> <li>• Through the Joint Justice Programme, institutional and technical capacities of key justice institutions have been strengthened through the drafting or review of 45 laws, policies and legislations, including the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and the law establishing the "Anti-Corruption Commission". A draft road map to facilitate the transfer of high risk and serious crime cases from the military courts to the civilian courts has been developed, which is with the FGS Ministry of Justice.</li> <li>• Additionally, the Somalia Bar Association Secretariat was operationalized; seven courts in four FMS received manual case management systems; all 14 district courts in Banadir received electronic case management systems;</li> </ul> <p><b>[Status: Partially achieved]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engaging with local communities in the FMS to enhance the representation and participation of women in judicial processes by increasing the number of female personnel in justice institutions and implementing capacity building activities. Access to justice and human rights improved through a) legal aid service resulting in over 4000 beneficiaries (75% women); b) Over 5000 beneficiaries, (40% women) used the Alternative Dispute Resolution Centres; c) 1,040 beneficiaries (45% women) used mobile courts, more than double the final target of 500.</li> <li>• Assessments of justice needs ongoing; discussions with SWS authorities on reactivating Afgoye and Awdheghe/Marka courts and justice actors, potential mobile courts, ADR centres; engaging community leaders.</li> <li>• The absence of juvenile justice legislation and juvenile courts has negatively impacted justice for children, including those accused of association with armed groups.</li> </ul>

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic Development – 1. Natural Resource & Environment		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
Govt	1.1. <b>National Water Resources Strategic Plan</b> developed by June 2020 and Somalia Water Development Fund established	1.1. <b>[Status: Partially achieved]</b> First draft of the <b>National Water Resources Strategic Plan</b> anticipated by the end of November 2020 after additional consultations completed. Plan will be presented to Cabinet for endorsement in January 2021. To deliver on the strategy, the plan will be accompanied by a roadmap that provides a structured approach to implementation.
Intl	1.1. <b>Technical and financial support</b> provided through a coordinated approach in line with the Somalia Water Resources Strategic Plan.	1.1. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> IC providing coordinated <b>technical and financial support</b> to the formulation of the National Water Resource Strategic Plan to effectively use scarce water resources and prevent flooding. International partners participated in virtual consultation on revised work plan and strategic objectives in September. More sectoral coordination needed along discussions on options for a funding / prioritizing mechanism that ensures joint decision making around a strategy.
Economic Development – 2. Financial Reforms		
	Commitments	Status as of 22 November 2020
Govt	2.1. Meet reform priorities as defined in the <b>SMP IV</b> benchmarks agreed with the international development partners	2.1 <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Reform priorities met in review of fourth IMF Staff Monitored Programme (SMP IV) in January. In March, Somalia reached <a href="#">Decision Point</a> under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative and IMF approved new 3-year programme for Somalia under <a href="#">the Extended Credit Facility (ECF) and the Extended Fund Facility (EFF)</a> . Somalia met all structural benchmarks for the first review of the ECF in September and made progress against HIPC Floating Completion Point Triggers.
Intl	2.1. Increased <b>financing commitments through</b> International Financial Institutions	2.1. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> By reaching HIPC Decision Point in March, Somalia normalized its relations with the IFIs, allowing it to gain access to new financial resources from development partners. The IMF Board approved a 3-year financing package of US\$ 395.5 m <a href="#">ECF and EFF arrangements</a> for Somalia in March. World Bank IDA grants of US\$ 370.5 million have been signed in 2020 (compared with US\$ 175 m in 2019 and US\$ 80 m in 2018 – all pre-arrears clearance grants). AfDB has approved US\$ 152.22 million in grants in 2020, compared with US\$ 80.98 in 2019.
Economic Development – 3. Trade & Regional Integration		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
Government	3.1. Establishment of <b>National Trade Facilitation Committee (NTFC)</b> by March 2020 to facilitate the implementation of trade related initiative and programs such as accession to the WTO. 3.2. Enact <b>Foreign Investment Law</b> and related policies to include provisions on responsible and sustainable investment. 3.3. Adopt the <b>IGAD Protocol on Free</b>	3.1. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> <b>NTFC</b> established in March creating interagency mechanism for driving trade facilitation reforms. Cabinet approved Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and African Continental Free Trade Area (ACFTA) agreements and sent to parliament. Trade Policy is being drafted and <b>Trade Information Portal (TIP)</b> being developed with support from international partners as a web-based platform. Somalia <b>Accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO)</b> progressing with Memorandum on the Foreign Trade Regime (MFTR) submitted in April. 3.2. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> <b>Foreign Investment Law:</b> Somalia Investment Law and Investment Board established. Amendments to the FDI Law completed. Assessment planned of foreign companies registered in Somalia. National Investment Policy currently being drafted, along with a book on investment opportunities and guidelines for investors to be shared through Somali embassies. Collecting Bilateral investment agreements between Somalia and other countries.



	<p><b>Movement of Persons</b></p> <p>3.4. The Somali <b>Bureau of Standards (SoBS) law</b>, which was recently endorsed by the Cabinet in May 2019, is passed by Parliament and enacted by June 2020.</p>	<p>3.3: <b>[Status: Not achieved]</b> IGAD Protocol on Free Movement of Persons not adopted</p> <p>3.4. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Somali Bureau of Standards Law was passed by Parliament and approved by the President in June 2020. The Council of Ministers has approved the Members of the SoBS.</p>
International	<p>3.1. <b>Technical assistance</b> to strengthen institutional capacity to formulate and implement effective trade policies and strategies with a special focus on regional cooperation, engaging private sector to participate in trade policy reforms and dialogue, and building sustainable mechanisms to invest in human capital.</p>	<p>3.1. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Ongoing support for application/harmonisation of customs taxes across the main ports in Somalia and to strengthen capacity of relevant Ministries to meet the requirements of Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary (SPS) and OIE Animal Health Standards. Human Capital Development Strategy supported at MoLSA. Technical assistance provided for NTFC including an advisory note on establishment and joint DP-Public Sector Agency engagement to advocate for clarified institutional arrangements, feedback on the <b>National Trade Policy</b> drafted and support to establish a national <b>Trade Information Portal</b>. The private sector through the <b>Somalia Chamber of Commerce and Industry</b> continues to be a key pillar in all TA provided.</p>
Economic Development – 4 Private Sector Development		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
Government	<p>4.1. Strengthen <b>legal and regulatory framework for investment and banking sector reform</b> by June 2020.</p> <p>4.2. Improve <b>doing business indicators</b> for Somalia, as monitored through the annual Doing Business survey (e.g. Enactment of Company Law, One Stop Shop services, Business license registration system improved).</p> <p>4.3. Develop strategies and plans for sustainable SME Access to Finance and Business Support</p> <p>4.4. Establish Investment Promotion Agency with international network to investors and adequate policies on responsible and sustainable investment</p>	<p>4.1. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Executive decree issued in June on the Foreign Investment Law (FIL) of 2015 <b>strengthening the investment promotion regulatory regime</b> by clarifying the institutional arrangements for foreign investment promotion in Somalia. Investment Promotion Agency law and Investment and Investors Protection Law developed, with support from partners..</p> <p>4.2. <b>[Status: Unable to be monitored]</b> Ease of Doing Business survey has been suspended globally as methodology reviewed; however, government engagement with the private sector is advancing. In December 2019, <b>Companies Law was enacted</b>. License Law being drafted and business registration assessment underway</p> <p>4.3. <b>[Status: Partially achieved]</b> Training and increased access to credit provided to MSMEs through the <a href="#">Gargaara Facility</a> and <a href="#">Enterprise Development Units</a> (EDUs), with support from international partners. MSME Development Policy and Somalia Industrial Policy currently being drafted, with technical and advisory support from partners. Council ministers approved Trademark Law. 600 Somali MSMEs surveyed in June-July to assess impact of COVID-19 (Initiative of MoCI + international partners).</p> <p>4.4. <b>[Status: Partially achieved]</b> the <b>Investment Promotion Agency</b> is in the process of expanding its offices and hiring qualified staff. Investment law establishes the Investment Promotion Office. In its current capacity, <a href="#">SOMINVEST</a> has developed: National Investment Promotion Strategy (NIPS); Investor Protection Policy/framework; 5-year strategic plan; and Resource Mapping and Investor Guide.</p>
International	<p>4.1. <b>Investment to support Somali MSMEs</b> with access to finance and technical assistance, with specific emphasis on women and youth.</p> <p>4.2. Technical support to develop <b>legal and</b></p>	<p>4.1. <b>[Status: Achieved]:</b> <a href="#">Gargaara</a> (mentioned above) set up in 2019 to channel financing to MSMEs through participating financial institutions. It aims to provide at least US\$16.2 million financing to MSMEs by 2023 and to attract additional private sector investors. As of September, the facility has disbursed US\$1.4 million to 76 micro and small businesses under the micro and small loans window, and another US\$0.85 million in the pipeline.</p> <p>Support provided to MoCI and SCCI to establish 4 Enterprise Development Units (EDUs) – mentioned above – in Kismayo,</p>

	<p><b>regulatory frameworks</b> for investment in line with international standards.</p>	<p>Baidoa, Mogadishu and Beledwene to support Somali businesses in starting, rehabilitating and upgrading agro-industrial operations. The units support businesses – especially those led by women and youth - to access new technologies, markets and financing facilities, while also coping with COVID-19 disruptions. 176 MSMEs provided with over 360 hours of business counselling (40% of participants women). Around 160 companies submitted requests to receive SME loans and Micro-Credit loans from programme supported facility.</p> <p>4.2. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Ongoing support provided to strengthen the foreign investment legal regime. Technical assistance support provided for wide range of activities implementation of Companies Law, development of Investment Promotion Agency Law and Investment Protection Act, draft amendment to 1964 Business Licensing Law, and drafting of implementing regulations to support implementation including full operationalization of the online one stop shop registration service <i>ebusiness.gov.so</i>.</p>
Economic Development – 5. Improve Infrastructure Services		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
<b>Government</b>	<p>5.1. Implement sector reforms to improve the quality and sustainability of infrastructure in water, energy and local government.</p> <p>5.2. Harmonize urban planning policies and investments for vulnerable groups and increase revenue collection in urban centers.</p> <p>5.3 Draft national electricity Energy law</p>	<p>5.1. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Government established the National Public Infrastructure and Property Agency to ensure effective, efficient, safe and quality reconstruction.</p> <p>5.2. <b>[Status: Not achieved]</b> MoPWRH developing a roadmap for a National Urban Policy and conducting high-level technical dialogue for an integrated Urban Planning in Somalia, with support from international partners.</p> <p>5.3 <b>[Status: Partially achieved]</b> MoEWR initiated first round of stakeholder consultations on the draft Somalia Electricity Energy Bill. Partners providing technical assistance and sharing global good practice to be considered for inclusion in the draft developed by the Ministry.</p>
<b>Intl</b>	<p>5.1. <b>Financial and technical assistance</b> for infrastructure development, related capacity building, and institutional development in the transport, ports, urban development, and energy sectors.</p> <p>5.2. Support innovative and sustainable infrastructure development <b>financing models</b>.</p> <p>5.3. Support the capacity of <b>municipal authorities</b> and ensure coordinated support.</p>	<p>5.1.-5.3 <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> International partners reported more than <a href="#">US\$ 70 million</a> in actual and planned disbursements for infrastructure projects in 2020 in the AIMS. Delivery through government systems is on the rise; more than US\$ 100 million in signed grants for urban resilience projects to be delivered on budget by government at the Federal, State and Municipal level (Mogadishu, Garowe Kismayo and Baidoa; Target cities in Hiirshabelle and Galmudug to be identified). The projects will also provide <b>capacity building support to municipalities</b> and generate short-term income generation opportunities for the vulnerable such as women, urban poor, IDPs and returnees.</p>

## SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Social Development – 1. Youth empowerment & employment		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
<b>Govt</b>	1.1. Create 50,000 jobs for youth nationally by end of 2020 and establish national TVET network	<b>1.1. [Status: Partly Achieved]</b> The exact number of jobs created not yet available for 2021; indications show the number will remain short of 50,000. Long term TVET system revamping ongoing including drafts of TVET strategy, TVET policy, national qualifications framework and curriculum; extension and construction of TVET centres in Garowe, Galkayo, Wacye; strengthening the link between TVET centres and local business communities; piloting models for sustainable financing and operation of TVET centres.
<b>Intl</b>	1.1. Support government financially and technically to create 50,000 jobs for youth and support reactivation of long-term TVET sector support	<b>1.1. [Status: Partially Achieved]</b> Information available for at least 2300 jobs created. Long term TVET system revamping ongoing including extension and construction of TVET centres in Galmudug, Hirshabelle and South West State; strengthening link between TVET centres and local business communities; piloting models for sustainable financing and operation of TVET centres.
Social Development – 2. Resilience		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
<b>Govt</b>	2.1. Establish and operationalize scalable and inclusive <b>social safety net program</b> (ensuring data protection compliance), Somalia's first national Social Protection System	<p><b>2.1. [Status: Achieved]</b> Launched in April, the government-managed Baxnaano program provides predictable cash transfers to targeted poor and vulnerable households and is establishing the building blocks for a Government-led national shock-responsive safety net system. As of 15 November, the number of households receiving support from Baxnaano reached 56,283 households or approximately 360,000 individuals and work is underway in accordance with schedule for both the unified social registry and management information systems; the two first building blocks of a national systems for safety net delivery.</p> <p>Implementation of Baxnaano/national safety net programme strengthens dialogue and collaboration between FGS and FMS around service delivery. Financed by international partners, the program also leverages existing institutional and operational capacities of partners to implement cash transfers and support the development of the government's own safety net delivery system, including the establishment of a unified social registry. Government has implemented a national Grievance and Complaints Mechanism (GRM) for all government and non-government employees.</p>
<b>International</b>	<p>2.1. Reduce the remaining <b>financing gap for the 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)</b></p> <p>2.2. Support the implementation of the <b>Recovery and Resilience Framework (RRF)</b></p> <p>2.3. Support the establishment and utilize <b>national systems for safety net delivery</b> (common targeting, registry/beneficiary database)</p>	<p><b>2.1. [Status: Achieved]</b> 82.8% of the 2019 HRP was funded at the end of the year (US\$ 891.7 m out of US\$ 1.08 bn in total requirements). 88.1% of the non-COVID-19 HRP was funded (US\$ 691.3 m out of US\$ 784.3 m total requirements) as of 13 Nov. 30% of the humanitarian component of the Somalia COVID-19 Country Preparedness and Response Plan funded.</p> <p><b>2.2. [Status: Achieved]</b> Ongoing support for implementation of the RRF. While COVID 19 impacted implementation for a brief period, activities resumed in July with necessary precautions taken. Highlights include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitation/establishment of water catchments, soil and water conservation efforts. Production efforts including vegetable gardens, fruit trees, drip irrigation, fodder production and reseeded of pastureland for animal grazing. Main irrigation canals rehabilitated in riverine areas resulting in more land under irrigated cultivation.</li> <li>• Households in IPC 2 &amp; 3 areas supported with productive inputs paired with cash transfers on seasonal basis. Rain-fed and riverine farmers provided with seasonal inputs of drought-tolerant seeds.</li> </ul>

	<p>2.4. Strengthen <b>government data access</b> to and capacity to utilize early warning data (FSNAU, SWALIM and FEWSNET)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 18,912 households (113,472 persons) were engaged in the rehabilitation of 170 productive infrastructure projects through cash for work interventions while 249,594 persons were reached with productive livelihood inputs, trainings and services aimed at supporting recovery in Q2 and Q3 of 2020.</li> <li>• Pastoralist and livestock producers supported with animal vaccination and treatment. Animal quarantine centres established along main livestock trade routes. National livestock strategy finalized and endorsed by FGS &amp; FMS.</li> <li>• Rural fishing villages and urban fishing communities supported with fishing inputs paired with construction of landing sites for safe and efficient fish value chains.</li> </ul> <p>2.3. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> The government-managed Baxnaano Program (more detail above) received US\$ 105 million in international financing and relies on existing capacity of partners to implement cash transfers and support the development of the government's own safety net delivery system, including establishment of unified social registry.</p> <p>2.4. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> SWALIM set up and equipped Information Management Center (IMC). Staff recruited and trained on generation and utilization of early warning information. Three online data platforms to be transferred to the relevant government authorities in December 2020.</p> <p>Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) set up three online databases which are made available and accessible to government and non-government users including: 1) monthly market prices collected in 71 markets across Somalia<sup>1</sup>; 2) nutrition related indicators<sup>2</sup>, and 3) risk factors related to food security and nutrition<sup>3</sup>. Capacity building support provided technical staff from key government institutions (FGS &amp; FMS level) and faculty staff from local universities, in the Post Gu and Post Deyr seasonal food security assessments and analyses.</p> <p>Support provided to Government in undertaking Integrated Context Analysis (ICA) for Somalia, a tool used to support programme design and early warning actions. Capacity of MoHADM strengthened in early warning for disaster preparedness and response planning as well as monitoring the overall coordination of humanitarian activities.</p>
<b>Social Development – 3. Durable Solutions</b>		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
<b>Government</b>	<p>3.1. Approve National Policy on Refugee-Returnees and IDPs by Dec 2019; Housing, Land and Property Protocol by June 2020; and National Eviction Guidelines by Dec 2019 and commence implementation</p>	<p>3.1. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> National policy on Refugee-Returnees and IDPs approved. Housing, Land and Property Protocol and the National Eviction Guidelines endorsed by the cabinet. First phase of Implementation started in Banadir Region. Support to the process of domestication of the Kampala convention – consultation for the formulation of the Displacement Act are ongoing and reached advanced stage.</p>
<b>Internatio</b>	<p>3.1. Support Government-led Durable Solutions coordination structures, including</p>	<p>3.1. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Support provided to the elaboration of the National Durable Solutions Strategy as a roadmap for the coordination of national and international operational partners on Durable Solutions Support provided to three regional coordination platforms (Jubbaland, South West, Banadir).</p>

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.fsnau.org/ids/index.php>

<sup>2</sup> <http://fsnau.org/nutrition/>

<sup>3</sup> <http://fsnau.org/nutrition/>

	<p>through supporting consistent data gathering and analysis on durable solutions</p> <p>3.2. Mainstream displacement and displaced persons into programmes and activities where relevant and feasible, including those without durable solutions focus</p>	<p>3.2. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> International partners' support to the above-mentioned policy and legislation documents (3.1 and 3.2). Engagement in support of displacement affected communities and on durable solutions integrated within the UN Country Preparedness Response Plan for Covid19 and UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. Markers for durable solutions enable to track relevant projects in the HRP and AIMS datasets. Finalization of a new joint durable solutions programme – Saameynta.</p>
<b>Social Development – 4. Social Services Delivery</b>		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
<b>Government</b>	<p>4.1. Increased allocation in 2020 FGS and FMS budgets for social services, compared to 2019, especially health and education (14% of total budget)</p> <p>4.2. Finalize MOU between FGS and all FMS on collaboration framework for the education sector by Jan 2020 to support improvements in GER by 2020.</p> <p>4.3. Ministry of Health regulation capacity improved and strengthened through enforcement of national professional health council, drug regulatory authority and national institute for health by December 2019.</p> <p>4.4. Drafted WASH Policy submitted for cabinet approval</p>	<p>4.1. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> 12% of expenditures have been for social services in 2020 (\$33.9 m), compared to 6.1 % in 2019 (\$19.3 m) – latest data <a href="#">available here</a>,</p> <p>4.2. <b>[Status: Not achieved]</b> Ministry of Education handed over the management of secondary and primary education management to BRA as part of devolving the functions of services delivery. Human capital development agenda for Somalia targeting education, health and social protection developed</p> <p>4.3 <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Capacity strengthened through: enhanced regulatory framework, national professional health council approved by both houses; drug regulatory authority established by council of ministers; Somali National Health institute established; establishment of countrywide testing facilities for emergencies; and equipping of national referral hospitals to manage outbreaks health emergencies.</p> <p>4.4 <b>[Status: Not achieved]</b> No status update on WASH Policy.</p>
<b>International</b>	<p>4.1. Increased financial and technical support for social services, especially health and education, in alignment with national priorities.</p> <p>4.2. Increased financial support to strengthen a multi-stakeholder health system fit to achieve UHC that bridges the humanitarian and development sectors.</p>	<p>4.1. <b>[Status: Partially Achieved]</b> US\$ 245 m in actual and planned disbursements for the health sector in 2020, compared with US\$ 179 m in 2019. US\$ 60 m in actual and planned disbursements for the education sector in 2020, compared with US\$ 62 m in 2019. Based on reporting in <a href="#">Somali AIMS</a></p> <p>4.2. <b>[Status: Not achieved]</b> No status update on financial support for multi-stakeholder health system</p>

## PARTNERSHIP PRINCIPLES

Partnership Principles – 1. Somali ownership and alignment		
	Commitments	Status as of November 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.	1.1. <b>[Status: Partially Achieved - Ongoing]</b> Operationalization of the revised aid architecture partially met with delays, since endorsement in June. More work needed to ensure: i) meetings are scheduled regularly and in advance; ii) participation is more inclusive, especially with active engagement from FMS); and iii) discussions are more strategic and address cross-cutting issues, notably gender, the environment and durable solutions. The Somali Development and Reconstruction Facility (SDRF) Steering Committee convened twice in 2020 (June and September). The CAS Secretariat was established in the OPM on 29 July, centered around the Security Advisory Unit. The CAS Executive / Security & Justice Committee has not met. ToRs have been developed and its first meeting is foreseen in December. Pillar Working Groups are still being operationalized.
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. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> NDP9 endorsed in the cabinet and implementation commenced in January 2020. Costing of the NDP9 ongoing by MoPIED & MoF consultants. Work ongoing to allocate more domestic resources for NDP9 implementation (service delivery) in the 2021 budget.
Intl	1.3. 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. <b>[Status: Monitoring not possible]</b> 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.
Partnership Principles – 2. Use of Country Systems		
	Commitments	Status as of November 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. <b>[Status: Partially achieved]</b> UCS working group has prepared a draft forward looking roadmap for 2021-2023, with commitments for both government and partners. Work on incorporating embedded advisers into the 2021 budget not advanced but will be factored into the forward-looking roadmap. Significant progress, however, on securing commitments (notably in the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, 2021-2025) on ensuring any support to FGS institutions is delivered on budget and on treasury, in compliance with the PFM Act.
Govt	2.2. All foreign grants are tracked and reported through the SFMIS 2.3. External Audit bill that conforms to internationally recognized standards for independence signed into law.	2.2. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> 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. 2.3. <b>[Status: Not achieved]</b> The Audit Bill has been approved by Parliament and is awaiting signature by the President. The Upper House had 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> ).



International	<p>2.4. Partners report aid flows through MoPIED-led AIMS by December 2019</p> <p>2.5. 50% of the country's development support to be arranged through bilateral agreements.</p> <p>2.6. 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>2.4. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> AIMS launched in April. Partners have already surpassed the level of project-level reporting seen in the past (US\$ 2.1 billion in actual and planned disbursements reported for 2020 as of November 2020; compared with US\$ 1.4 billion reported for 2019 to the manual aid mapping exercise last year).</p> <p>2.5. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> At least 65% of bilateral and multilateral partners operating in Somalia have a country strategy, partnership framework or similar agreement with government. All of those reported are signed with the OPM, MoPIED, MoF or a combination these entities.</p> <p>2.6. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Increased on treasury delivery already achieved – US\$ 230.8 million in foreign grants between Jan-October 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 November 2020
Government	<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 November 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. <b>[Status: Not achieved]</b> 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. In the absence of this law, there have been a number of concerning incidents of harassment and unfair treatment of NGOs by official bodies.</p>
International	<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. <b>[Status: Pending enactment of legislation]</b> Efforts to encourage compliance with the NGO Bill will be monitored after it is enacted. Most partners did not report an increase in the share of direct partnership with local actors when surveyed.</p>
<b>Partnership Principles – 4. Gender, Human rights and inclusion</b>		
	Commitments	Status as of November 2020
Government	<p>4.1. Government to appoint members of the Human Rights Commission by December 2020.</p> <p>4.2. National Disability Agency to be established and operational by March 2020.</p> <p>4.3. 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>4.4. 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. <b>[Status: Not achieved]</b> List of nominees for National Human Rights Commission is pending a vetting process and endorsement by the Council of Ministers, after which, list will be submitted to parliament for approval. Government priority for next 100 days.</p> <p>4.2. <b>[Status: Not achieved]</b> Establishment of National Disability Agency in preparation phase with list of nominees for the National Disability Commission pending a vetting process and endorsement by the Council of Ministers. Government priority for next 100 days.</p> <p>4.3. <b>[Status: Not achieved]</b> The original SOB is still before the house of the people. The MoWHRD will meet with parliament's Gender and Human Rights committee, CSOs and religious scholars while also urging the speaker of the parliament to table the cabinet approved SOB for its first reading. The MoWHRD rejects any other bills except the original SOB approved by the cabinet. International partners echo the Ministry's concerns about the bill presented as an alternative to the original SOB, as it contradicts international conventions to which Somalia is a signatory. Passing the original SOB by parliament is one of the government's priorities for next 100</p>

		<p>days. The Child Rights and anti FGM bill are currently with Cabinet. Their approval is also a government priority for the next 100 days.</p> <p>4.4. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Components of the plan are being implemented through two projects (one on gender equality and women empowerment, the second on human rights). A third project related to women, peace and security is under development to operationalize a final component of the national action plan. NAP 1325 development has begun and is expected to be concluded in December 2020</p>
Int'l	<p>4.5. 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.</p>	<p>4.5. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> Partners rated their commitment to adopting a human rights-based approach high (self-assessment). Responses averaged 8.5 on a scale of 1-10 when asked to report the extent to which their agency takes dedicated measures to adopt and apply a human-rights based approach to programming. Partners reported frequent use of community consultation across all phases of project development and implementation. Partners also reported a strong commitment to support gender equality and women's empowerment and collecting gender disaggregated data (Survey respondents rated the extent to which they applied these commitments in their programming at 8.9 and 9, respectively, on a scale of 1 to 10).</p>
Partnership Principles – 5. Environment & Climate Change		
	Commitments	Status as of November 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 &amp; 5.2. <b>[Status: Achieved]</b> The Climate Change Policy has been approved by Cabinet and Parliament, and is awaiting President's sign off. The Environment Policy and the Environment Management Act have been approved by Cabinet only. Efforts underway to develop operationalization guidelines to implement the policies. Addressing environmental threats requires continued awareness raising. The Directorate carried out awareness raising activities in 2020 and will continue in the forthcoming new year. There is no data center that contains environmental data, knowledge and information of the country.</p>
International	<p>5.3. Commit to undertake a climate risk assessment for Somalia and be guided by it</p> <p>5.4. Use climate assessment tools for all development and humanitarian programs.</p>	<p>5.3. <b>[Status: Not achieved]</b> The <b>Climate Risk Assessment (CRA)</b> report is expected to be completed by mid-2021. 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>5.4. <b>[Status: Partially Achieved]</b> When surveyed, 2/3 of partners reported using climate assessment tool for development and/or humanitarian programming. 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>

## SECURITY & JUSTICE ANNEX

Security & Justice – 1. Advancement of transition related operations and AMISOM reconfiguration		
<b>International</b>	<p>1.1. <i>Planning, sustainment, force generation and operational support to Operation BADBAADO Planning and logistics support for transition operations (SNSF).</i></p> <p>1.2. <i>Strengthened resource mobilisation and partner coordination.</i></p> <p>1.3. <i>Support towards integrated stabilization initiatives for current and future operations.</i></p> <p>1.4. <i>C-IED support for the SNA, including as set out in UNSCR 2520 .</i></p> <p>1.5. <i>Update and continue to develop the AMISOM CONOPs, as set out in UNSCR 2520.</i></p> <p>1.6. <i>Joint Threat Assessment completed.</i></p> <p>1.7. <i>Logistics support to sustain handover locations.</i></p> <p>1.8. <i>Reduction of 1,000 AMISOM troops by February 2020 and reconfiguration of AMISOM</i></p>	<p><b>Strands</b></p> <p><b>1 / 2A / 2B Sub</b></p> <p><b>WG on Police</b></p> <p><b>(SWGPP) / 3</b></p>
	<p><b><u>EU/EUTM/EUCAP</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EUTM-S, in support of MoD and SNAF, has trained 23 Officers assigned to work in the SNAF HQ Situation Room that is going to be built and equipped. In addition, an OPS Room in the LFC HQ will be realized and equipped with EU funds, personnel trained by EUTM-S.</li> <li>• EUCAP, with the support of EUTM, initiated the procedure to exchange information between the SPF and the SNA EOD Teams as regards IEDs, developing situational awareness on new trends and practices from AS, facilitating the exchange of information with INTERPOL NCB.</li> <li>• EUCAP supported and trained the Darwish Planning Team to facilitate the deployment of the Darwish.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Turkey</u></b></p> <p><b><u>UK</u></b></p> <p>UK has contributed to MoIFAR-led Lower Shabelle meetings and planning process and CAS2A planning and coordination meetings. The UK supported early recovery initiatives as part of Lower Shabelle operations. FGS lessons learned research on recovery operations in Lower Shabelle was also supported by the UK.</p> <p><b><u>USA</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U.S. Dept of State Counterterrorism Programs continued to provide assistance to the Somali Police Force to improve SPF capacity to secure critical infrastructure from terrorist attacks; strengthen the capacity of the SPF JITs and supporting SPF elements to conduct professional counterterrorism law enforcement investigations; build capacity to collect, exploit, and share IED and related forensics evidence; enhance the capacity of the SPF EOD to safely perform IEDD operations to locate, identify, render safe, and exploit or dispose of IEDs; and improve the capacity of the Somali Police Force to secure Mogadishu from vehicle-borne improvised explosive device threats.</li> <li>• U.S. funded programs support equipment, training, advisory, and logistical support, as well as rations, stipends, and limited construction to improve the professionalism and operational effectiveness of the SNA. U.S. support also promotes recruitment, training, and mentoring efforts to build a professional, capable light infantry brigade, able to conduct counter-insurgency operations, in partnership with AMISOM</li> </ul> <p><b><u>AMISOM Poilce</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued to assist Hirshabelle State to establish State Police of its own for it to have operational security capacity like other Federal Member States.</li> <li>• Continued to maintain Police Presence in Capital Cities as well as consolidating Policing gains in those Capital Cities in support of the extension of State Authority, stabilisation and rule of law.</li> <li>• Continued to provide daily mentoring and advising to the SPF both in Mogadishu and Federal Member States.</li> </ul>	

- Continued through FPU to support the SPF both in Mogadishu and Federal Member States with Operational Support 24/7 as well as provision of Security to VIPs and Protection of Key Government Institutions and Installations.
- Supported the SPF to draft the Mogadishu Security Plan, mainly aiming at revising Banadir region to cover security exposed Wadajir Districts.
- Continued to support the SPF both in Mogadishu and Federal Member States with conducting Joint Patrols, as well as stops and Searches.
- Conducted Induction Training for **200 AUPOLs** deployed in the Police Component to support Operational Activities in Mogadishu and Federal Member States.
- Conducted in Mission Trainings for **520 AUPOLs** in Human Rights, SGBV and Explosive Hazards Awareness. This will allow AUPOLs to be able to respond to Operational Challenges which comes along as they do their daily mandated tasks of supporting the SPF.

#### **UNSOS**

- Provided logistics support to joint AMISOM-SNA operations in Op BADBAADO, including provision of stores to build 2 new SNA FOBs in Janaale.
- On 21 March, Commander SNA adjusted composition of 10,900 eligible for UNSOS support to include 83 + 84 battalions (now deployed to Janaale). No further support to units in Mogadishu, 18 battalion in Lantabur and 143 battalion in Barire.
- Supported 1,000 reduction of AMISOM military contingents by early March 2020, except for Kenya, Ethiopia and Uganda (who made own arrangements without UNSOS support).
- Head of UNSOS sent joint letters with Minister of Defence and AMISOM SRCC to donors in an effort to mobilize funds for the SNA and AMISOM trust funds.

#### **UN Defence Reform**

- Assisted in the coordination of international military support to Op BADBAADO 1.
- Provided expert technical advice to support planning for AMISOM 1,000 troop reduction.
- Continued coordination and advocacy in delivery of Force Generation plans.
- Provided technical military support to AMISOM for comprehensive 'Super Convoy' planning.
- Continued advocacy through CAS Strand 2A on delivery on NSArch commitments.
- Provided technical advice to inform AMISOM 2021+ structure.
- Provided technical advice and staffing coordination to inform the updated Somalia Transition Plan.

#### **UN Police**

- Coordination of international support through CAS 2B on transition activities ongoing. CAS2B Sub-Working Group on Police (SWGP) is meeting regularly with full participation from federal and state level and broad representation from the IC. Also, JPP donors were supported in establishing a "Darwish Window" within the program.
- Advising to MoIS/SPF on deployment of Federal Darwish Police through the newly installed "SPF Support Group" under the SWGP.
- Agreement of the SWGP achieved that the broadening of the Darwish Concept Note to State Police Darwish will be facilitated through the Somalia Technical Working Group mechanism. The result will inter alia guide the handling of the JPP "Darwish Window".
- Advising especially SWS and HirShabelle authorities on proactive planning to support transition-related operations.

#### **UNMAS**

- Undertook advocacy with donors to raise resources for IED-TM training, mentoring and equipment support to the SNA and for stabilization initiatives.
- Undertook advocacy with Mission leadership towards language change in the UNSOS and UNSOM mandates for 2020.
- Conducted Basic IED-TM Awareness Raising sessions for 473 SNA troops in joint operations with AMISOM on an as-needed basis.
- 10 clearance teams deployed to clear 10,,204,387 sqm of land in Banadir, Galmudug, HirShabelle, South-West and Jubaland, including minefields along the border with Ethiopia.
- 16 Community Liaison Officers (CLO) and 40 Risk Education (RE) Facilitators to provide 6.697 RE sessions to 45,857 beneficiaries in the accessible districts of Banadir, Galmudug, HirShabelle, South-West and Jubaland, including in newly-recovered areas.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertook advocacy with donors to raise resources for IED-TM training, mentoring and equipment support to the SNA and for stabilization initiatives.</li> </ul> <p><b>UN Stabilization</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical support and assistance provided to MoIFAR and SWS Ministry of Interior to enhance coordination of stabilization initiatives in recovered and secure areas through regular Lower Shabelle Stabilization meetings held with key partners, Advocacy through CAS Strand 3 meeting ( 18 May and 12 October) with MoIFAR and FMS Mol for sustained and balanced resources for stabilization activities in both newly recovered areas and previously recovered / fragile areas to ensure consolidation of security gains.</li> </ul>	
Security & Justice – 2. Acceleration of institutional reforms		
<b>International</b>	<p>2.8. <i>Support for force generation planning, training, sustainment and deployment and combat/mentoring of SNA, SPF, State Police and Darwish and state level forces through bilateral/Multilateral agreements.</i></p> <p>2.9. <i>Support for infrastructure and medical capacity building</i></p> <p>2.10. <i>Increased capacity building support for ministries at federal and state level.</i></p> <p>2.11. <i>Increased support through the Joint Police Programme (JPP)</i></p> <p>2.12. <i>Support for implementation of the Pensions and Gratuities Bill.</i></p> <p>2.13. <i>Continued technical support and resource mobilisation for P/CVE and Defectors Rehabilitation for FGS and FMS.</i></p> <p>2.14. <i>Support for demobilization of child soldiers in the Somali Security Forces and compliance with HRDDP</i></p>	<p>All Strands 1 / 2A / 2B SWGP / 2C / 3 / 4</p>
	<p><b>EU/EUTM</b></p> <p><u>Military Personnel</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EU, in coord with UNOPS, provided non-lethal equipment for 4 SNA battalions.</li> <li>EUTM-S, with support of UNMAS, delivered 2-week long Counter IED Awareness Course for 23 SNA students in June 2020.</li> <li>EUTM-S graduated 28 personnel from a 20 week long Platoon Leader and Company Commander’s Course in June 2020.</li> <li>EUTM-S 5<sup>th</sup> LIC 120 PAX completed.</li> <li>EUTM-S 7<sup>th</sup> ??</li> <li>Train the Trainers Course (18 pax) completed in April.</li> <li>EUTM-S conducted C-IED Awareness Training for thirty (30) 32<sup>nd</sup> Eng. BN Troops. Awareness training is conducted by national elements to their partner forces.</li> </ul> <p><u>Military Infrastructure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EUTM-S, in coord with UNOPS (DEVCO funded) is developing 11 projects to improve the training conditions and facilities in GDTC-2.</li> <li>EUTM-S constructed a new Training area in GDTC.</li> <li>EUTM-S is constructing a Medical incinerator, funded by Finland, at Xooga Hospital. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the work is suspended until the situation allows. Once resuming the work, it will take 30 to 45 days to finish.</li> </ul> <p><b>Turkey</b></p> <p><u>Military Personnel</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Turkey trained and equipped 5 Eagle Commando Battalions by the end of 2020.</li> <li>6th Eagle Battalion’s training ongoing. 7th Eagle Battalion’s recruitment process began.</li> <li>Turkey provides “branch school training” since 2019 and trained 107 officers and NCOs.</li> <li>Turkey provided Staff College, Military Academy and NCO training in Turkey since 2014 for 93 Somali Officers and NCO’s.</li> <li>Turkey provided basic military training since 2014 for 400 Somali Officers and NCO in Turkey.</li> </ul>	

- Recruitment, training and equipment of Eagle Battalions trained at both the TURKSOM Academy and in Turkey have not been affected from COVID-19.
- Cadet Officer Training , NCO and soldier training continue both in Mogadishu and in Turkey.
- TURKSOM will have likely completed the training of 9 Battalions by the end 2021.
- Turkey provides Navy and Airforce specialization training for Turksom Academy graduates from Navy and Airforce.
- On the Job Navy Training for 7 weeks in Turkey is planned for Navy personel.

#### Military Infrastructure

- Turkey built Turksom Academy to train Eagle Commando Battalions and Officers&NCO's.
- Turkey Built Dhagabadan Barracks for 1st Eagle BN.
- Turkey is bulding a Northern barracks at the north of Turksom, for 3 Eagle Bn's. 1 BN's Facilities about the finish, 2 BN's facilities starts.
- Turkey also equip Eagle Battailons. 36 Pick Ups and 12 MRAPS provided for Eagle BNs until now.

#### Police

- Master Studies in Turkish Police Academy/Ankara (commenced in 2014, 18 police officers graduated, and 20 candidates will attend in 2021)
- Trained 691 /1000 Somalia Special Police Forces (Haramcad): recruitment, training and equipment at the TURKSOM Academy. Additional training for Haarmcad: 10 personnel trained on Counter IOD Course in Izmir/Turkey, 20 personnel trained on Close Combat /Room Clearing Techniques/ Tactical Medic Course in Ankara
- Trained 320 police officers on various counter terrorism courses and forgery of travel documents courses, trafficking in person courses.
- In January 2021; 80 police officers will be trained through Online Courses on Election Security, Organized Crime Investigation, Violence Against Women
- In 2021, 40 police from Maritime Police Unit will be trained on Maritime Search and Rescue Course, Control (Boarding) Team Course, Lifeguard Course, Bronze/Silver Lifeguard Orientation and Certificate Validity, Officer/Pety Officer Orientation Course for Watch-Keep, Fast Boat Handling Course, Anti-Smuggling and Intelligence Course and Team Training in Antalya/Turk

#### UK

- By the end of 2020 the UK will have conducted Company Collective Training for 3 SNA companies (bringing us to a total of 4), each participant on the training has received personal equipment.
- In February 2020 the 450-man camp in Baidoa was transferred to the SNA and named by Comd 60 Sector as the Sheikh Aweys Barracks. The UK also donated 40 vehicles for Sector 60.
- 19 Officers from 8th Brigade were trained in Mogadishu in the planning and conduct of coordinated stabilisation operations in their own area of operations
- UK is a donor to Joint Sector Security Governance Programme, see detail from UNDP.
- UK is a donor to the Security Sector and Justice Programme, see detail from UNOPS.
- UK is a donor to JPP Programme, see detail from UNOPS.
- UK, alongside international partners, has worked closely to support the National Programme through the Defector Rehabilitation Programme, including vocational educational training, community outreach and direct support to defector rehabilitation centres. Through other partners we have also continued to promote outreach on P/CVE in a number of provinces across Somalia.

#### USA

- U.S. investments include operational and tactical mentorship and training support for both SNA and AMISOM partner forces. The focus on the SNA includes logistics support and advisory services at Baledogle Military Airfield along with SNA Maintenance Support and Advisory Services, AMISOM Aerial Transport, and Mogadishu Operations and Mentoring Support. The U.S. is also the primary donor to the SSF Trust Fund and provides additional



support for SNA stipends through another mechanism. The U.S. also serves as the co-chair for the CAS 2A MCG and provides advisory services to the MOD, as well as AMISOM, and other security sector reform efforts.

#### **AMISOM SSR**

- Supported in the development of SOP for management and handling of Weapons and Ammunition captured from insurgent groups during offensive operations.
- Assisted with a set of arms marking machines to equip the newly established armories in the regional WAM hubs.
- Continued support to National WAM in monitoring of captured weapons, handing over to the national and regional authorities as per the developed SOP and report to the UN Panel of Experts on Arms Embargo

#### **AMISOM POLICE COMPONENT**

- Supported the Hirshabelle State to vet, select and recruit, the third batch of 200 Police Recruits who underwent training and completed in March 2020. Cumulatively, a total of 600 have been trained now out of 800. Remaining 200 will be vetted, selected and recruited when the COVID-19 Pandemic eases.
- Virtually supported capacity building programme for 22 Officers under the SPF Interpol Bureau.
- Supported the SPF by developing for them the Asset Management Policy as well as the Logistics Database to allow proper accountability of Police Assets.
- Through Donor fund Provided Furniture and Operational equipment to 15 (Fifteen) Police Stations in Mogadishu and Federal Member States.
- Through Donor funds, successfully constructed two (2) Police stations for the SPF (one in Baidoa-Bakin Police Station, and one in Doblely- Doblely Police Station.
- Developed a total of four (4) Human Resources Database for the SPF one each in Mogadishu, South West, Jubbaland and Hirshabelle States.
- Conducted a total of five (5) Community Policing Engagement Workshops in Mogadishu and Federal Member States covering areas of SGBV awareness for SPF and communities, Prevention and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE).
- Developed a Crime Management Recording and Analysis Instrument for the SPF in Mogadishu.
- Supported the training of 300 federal Darwish police forces in Refresher/Pre-deployment training) Date of implementation: 09 Dec to 12 Feb 2020.
- Supported the training of 200 police recruits at Hirshabelle. Date 05 December 2019 to 12 March 2020.
- Supported the training of the SPF in such course areas:
  - Community policing and de-radicalisation (100 participants): 15-22 Feb 2020.
  - IED /EOD Awareness (25 participants): 15 -19 Feb 2020.
  - Traffic management (25 participants): 26 Feb - 10 Mar 2020.
  - Human rights (50 participants): 27 Feb - 9 Mar 2020.
- September 2020 AMISOM Police supported the development of skills and knowledge in Biometric Human Resources Database Capturing for Police Officers from Galmudug after the development of a Human Resource Data Base System for personnel accountability.

#### **Joint Police Programme (EU, Germany, UK – UNOPS)**

##### Police Personnel

- JPP - 5M EUR Darwish 'funding window' in the 60M USD-Joint Police Programme.
- EU funded (training/equipment/vehicles/stipends) for 300 SPF Darwish, in principle JPP will take over support for pre-deployment training, equipment and vehicles for another 225 SPF Darwish.
- JPP funded the recruitment and training of new police (600 in Lower Juba, 1,000 in South West, 600 in HirShabelle).

- JPP funding available to recruit and train 700 Galmudug State Police officers, 600 Jubaland State Police officers, 400 SWS Police officers and 200 HirShabelle State Police officers through the JPP.
- JPP funded stipends continue to be paid to State Police in the following Police Services (Jubaland 550 police, South West 840, HirShabelle 600 and 171 police in the Gaalcalo Joint Police Patrol Unit (approx. half SPF deployed in Galmudug and half Puntland) officers.

#### Police Infrastructure

- SPF: 22 vehicles, 6 vehicle checkpoints, 150 VHF radio handsets,
- Puntland: equipment to conduct biometric registration of police personnel.
- HirShabelle: Upgrade Jowhar Police Training Facility, 12 police vehicle and construction of Bullo Burte Police Station
- South West State: 10 police vehicles, 1 ambulance, 4 water carriages and upgrade of Baidoa Training Facility.
- Galmudug: equipment to conduct biometric registration of police personnel and 4 vehicles.
- Jubaland: 10 police vehicles, 4 water carriages, upgrade Dollow Police Training Centre, and plans to build a police station in Kismayo or Luuq.

#### Police Personnel

- In principle JPP-support for pre-deployment training, equipment and vehicles for another 225 SPF Darwish.
- Funded training of 700 Galmudug State Police officers, 600 Jubaland State Police officers, 400 SWS Police officers and 200 HirShabelle State Police officers through the JPP.

#### EU/EUCAP

- EUCAP has supported the renovation of an accommodation building in the SPF Academy and has also supported the construction of hand washing facilities in all SPF locations in Mogadishu (21);
- EU supported the construction of the SPF MPU building, which is approaching its conclusion
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- Continued training, mentoring and advising the SPF with focus on Darwish, INTERPOL NCB, EOD and MPU. Developed supported and assisted in the implementation of a CID database in PL
- Provided hand washing facilities for 21 SPF facilities in Mogadishu;
- Supported the operational coordination mechanisms with the SPF by organizing the SPF Support Group meetings;
- Assisted the Somali Maritime Administration (SMA) to move towards Initial Operating Capability, together with IMO, UNODC, UNSOM and WFP.
- Assisted the MoIS Develop Maritime Police Unit (MPU) capacity and developed the Joint Maritime Police Plan
- Assisted FGS to secure funding support for expansion of Maritime Police Units (MPU) in the FMS.
- Contributed to the development of the “Women in the Maritime” empowerment concept
- Provided support to the SMA to develop a Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre and linked it to the Somali Civil Aviation Authority to establish a Joint Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre, forming the basis of a future National Maritime Operations Centre. EUCAP is also providing the necessary infrastructure, equipment and training to the staff;

#### IOM

- Constructed police stations at: Adale, Sabeed, Janalle and Bulla Guduug.

#### UNSOS

- Provided air transport support for MoD teams undertaking survey of personnel to inform SNSF Reform activities.

#### UN Defence Reform

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinated with international partners in programming Force Generation conferences and CAS 2A Executive meetings</li> <li>• Inspected SNA generated units with FGS and I/C to determine operational readiness and HRDDP compliance.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>UN Police</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support implementation of New Policing Model through existing fora (STWG, PPDB, SWGP and JPP-EB) ongoing, all fora meet regularly and agreed action points are processed in a coordinated manner.</li> <li>• Support given to Somali Police/Ministries of Security to draft policies on police leadership and accountability, joint operations, community policing, conduct and discipline, recruitment and asset management. Policies are at different levels of completion (Asset Management Policy, Recruitment and Vetting Policy, Darwish and Community Policing Policy are finalized).</li> <li>• Interactions with multiple donors continues with a view to mobilising additional and broader contributions to the Joint Police Programme.</li> <li>• Liaison with IOM on the construction of Police Stations in Sabiid (completed), Ferfer (planned)</li> <li>• Support to co-draft a <i>joint concept to establish functioning Women's Situation Desks in JOCs</i> for the protection of women during Elections.</li> <li>• Support FMS with the establishment of ESTF</li> <li>• Support the NESTF with election security operational plan.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>UN Integrated SSR (UNSOM &amp; UNDP)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supported OPM SAU in revitalization of the CAS.</li> <li>• Supported the Federal Parliament Defence Committee to achieve prompt passage of the Pension and Gratuities Bill.</li> <li>• Delivered support to FGS and FMS security institutions through the Joint Security Sector Governance Programme (JSSGP) in support of increased civilian oversight.</li> <li>• Supported World Bank on Security Sector Affordability Assessment for FGS.</li> <li>• Assisted the Somali Maritime Administration (SMA) to move towards Initial Operating Capability, together with IMO, UNODC, EUCAP and WFP.</li> <li>• Assisted the MoIS Develop Maritime Police Unit (MPU) capacity building programme, in line with international standards.</li> <li>• Assisted FGS to secure funding support for expansion of Maritime Police Units (MPU) in the FMS.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>UN Stabilization</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In conjunction with MoIFAR and FMS MOI, Fragility Index and Maturity Model (FIMM) completed .</li> <li>• Provided support to State Stabilization Plan reviews with FMS -</li> <li>• Advocacy through CAS Strand 3 with MoIFAR and FMS MoI for predictable and balanced support for institutional capacity development from stabilization partners.</li> <li>• Supported MoIFAR with a lessons-learnt exercise on stabilisation in Lower Shabelle and with Technical Committee III of the STP review.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>UN DDR</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocated with donors and FGS/FMS for independent evaluation of the DRP.</li> <li>• Through the DRP Secretariat, provided technical advice to MoIS in conducting a review/evaluation of the programme, in coordination with partners.</li> <li>• Hired a consultant for the evaluation process.</li> <li>• Supported the strengthening of institutional capacity of MoIS and FMS Ministries of Security, including through coordination structures for the various working group meetings.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>UN P/CVE</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy support to OPM-PCVE-Coordination Unit for a comprehensive approach to Amnesty: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Involvement of relevant line ministries at FGS and FMS level in line with the current National PCVE Strategy.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supported Implementation of National PCVE Strategy:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ PCVE responsiveness within relevant line ministries (FGS/FMS).</li> <li>○ PCVE platforms at district level.</li> <li>○ Streamlining successful pilot project from HirShabelle to South West.</li> <li>○ Joint planning for piloting the PCVE platform in the newly recovered areas.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Supported revision of National PCVE strategy:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Arrival of UNOCT funded consultant for the revision.</li> <li>○ Joint development of the consultant’s work plan.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b><u>UNMAS</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delivered explosive hazard mitigation core training to 7 SPF EOD/IEDD personnel and refresher training to 42 SPF EOD/IEDD personnel.</li> <li>• Provided mentoring on explosives management to the SPF EOD HQ Gadidka, in line with UN Sanctions Committee exemption.</li> <li>• Engaged with donors on SPF EOD/IEDD training initiatives.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>UNSOM HRP</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertook advocacy towards inclusion of HRDDP language in the AMISOM resolution requiring all operations to be conducted in line with human rights and international humanitarian law standards and HRDDP.</li> <li>• Sustained engagement through HRDDP mechanisms resulted in the implementation of key measures including for air assets, strengthening of Boards of Inquiry and monitoring.</li> <li>• Conducted verification mission for trained troops to ascertain HRDDP compliance in General Gordon military training centre in February.</li> <li>• Trained 25 police officers on human rights and international humanirtain law in line with HRDDP and conducted background checks for 39 officers identified in the framework of mobile check point project and a training of trainers for the roll out of HRDDP measures under the project.</li> <li>• Provided technical advice for the SOP on screening to ensure the protection of children associated with Al Shabaab</li> <li>• Supported airlifting of children formerly associated with Al Shabaab from conflict areas to rehabilitation centres.</li> <li>• In line with the Children and Armed Conflict (CAAC) roadmap of 2019, established a CAAC sub-working Group in Southwest State.</li> <li>• Provided child protection awareness materials including leaflets, pamphlets, posters and stickers to the Ministry of Defence for dissemination to SNA Units</li> </ul>	
Security & Justice – 3. Electoral Security		
	Commitments	Status as of May 2020

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">International</p>	<p><b>3.3. Advice to NESTF</b>  <b>3.4. Advise and support NESTF Secretariat MISOM support as set out in resolution 2520 and AU PSC Communique 923.</b>  <b>3.5. Planning and logistics support for Electoral Security Plan.</b>  <b>3.6. Project Support to NESTF Secretariat and Joint Operations Centres (JOCs)</b></p>	<p><b>Strands</b> <b>1 / 2B SWGP</b></p>
	<p><b><u>AMISOM Police</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of electoral cells/Planning and Coordination Committees in Mogadishu and the FMSs headed by Election Advisors (IPOs). These work hand in glove with counterpart's SPF representatives.</li> <li>• Mentoring and advising on Election security for SPF in both FGS and FMS.</li> <li>• Supported the development of Key Election Concept Notes to guide the planning, coordination and conduct of the elections and at the same time, provide a level playing field for election stakeholders. (Security for Voter Registration, Terms of Reference for the NESTF, Election Security Concept/Plan, Threat Analysis Concept/Threat Matrix, Public Information Communication Strategy on elections).</li> <li>• Jointly with Stake holders organised various Town Hall meetings/ workshops working towards women participations in fair and credible Elections. (One-Person, One-Vote).</li> <li>• Developed a Comprehensive Election Security Training Plan for the SPF – implementation of the Training Plan (ToTs, Electoral Processes, Role of Police before/during and after) Police, HR and Elections among others)</li> <li>• Through AMISOM QUIPS, procured computers in support of the National Election Security Task Force Chairperson's office.</li> <li>• September AMISOM Police Election Security Advisors supported the SPF in a drafting National Election Security Plan.</li> <li>• Developed Training materials, budgets and training schedules for the following trainings to be delivered by AMISOM to Somalia Police: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Training of SPF on Election Security</li> <li>○ Training of JOC Personnel</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Political and Communication advisors supported the government of Somalia in developing a concept of election security communication strategy. The concept was adopted and will be implemented during the coming elections.</li> <li>• AMISOM Public Information Office supported the SPF in developing a concept of election security communication strategy. The concept was adopted and will be implemented during the coming elections.</li> <li>• AMISOM Political Affairs presented on women participation initiatives.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>UNSOS</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contingency logistics support plan prepared based on assumptions developed jointly with IESG and AMISOM.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>UN Police</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN personnel appointed as NESTF secretariat members.</li> <li>• Supporting NESTF in identifying training and related equipment needs.</li> <li>• Maintaining coordination with AMISOM and State/Regional Security Offices in each FMS.</li> <li>• Supporting with co-drafting of a joint concept to establish functioning Women's Situation Desks in JOCs (which will be trained by AMISOM)</li> <li>• Support FMS in the establishment of State ESTF.</li> <li>• Inclusion of election security trainings in the "Somali Police Training Plan 2020/2021".</li> </ul> <p><b><u>UNSOM IESG</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NESTF four-day meeting held on 15-18 March. Supported by IESG.</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NESTF TORs endorsed.</li> <li>• Draft <i>Concept of Security for Voter Registration</i> presented.</li> <li>• FMS Police Commissioners (SWS; HS; GM; BRA) updated on the threat assessments.</li> <li>• UN PBF project to equip and train Joint Operations Centres (JOCs) presented.</li> <li>• Swedish project to support protection of women presented.</li> <li>• NIEC presented on new electoral law.</li> <li>• NIEC presented list of provisional voter registration (PVR) sites for SWS; HS; GM and Banadir. Agreed to conduct detailed assessments of PVR sites with all security stakeholders in each FMS and Banadir.</li> </ul>	
<b>Security &amp; Justice – 4. Strengthening of Mogadishu security</b>		
	Commitments	Status as of May 2020
<b>International</b>	<p><b>4.1 Support for security-related infrastructure enhancements and provision of equipment and force enablers.</b></p> <p><b>4.2 Capacity building training.</b></p> <p><b>4.2 Enhanced information sharing.</b></p> <p><b>4.4 Increased coordination and operations between Somali Security Forces and AMISOM Police</b></p>	<p><b>Strands</b></p> <p><b>1 / 2A / 2B</b></p> <p><b>SWGPs</b></p>
	<p><b><u>AMISOM Police</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participating in the Preparations and Crafting of the Joint Patrols in Wadir District in Mogadishu.</li> <li>• Participated in the formulation of the Planned Community Policing Programmes in Wadir Region in Mogadishu</li> <li>• Continue to provide Operational Support in Mogadishu, conducting Joint Patrols, Stop and Searches and well as 24/7 protection of Vital Installations in Mogadishu aiming at enhancing the Security of Mogadishu</li> </ul> <p><b><u>UNSOS</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further to five police city FOBs constructed last year in areas near potential mortar firing locations, UNSOS has procured an indirect fire ‘sense and warn’ system for AAIA, supplementing existing US Embassy based system.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>UN Police</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support given the early handover of patrol vehicles procured to support the MSP.</li> <li>• Advice given to establish a “Banadiir Technical Committee NPM” to integrate the MSP into a strategic “Banadiir Regional Police Plan” as agreed between MoIS and JPP donors.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>UNMAS</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The mobile check point project has started and contractor has mobilized. Implementation is starting.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>JPP</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to Mogadishu Security Plan: Construction of 6 vehicle check points, provision of 22 vehicles and 150 radio handsets.</li> </ul>	
<b>Security &amp; Justice – 5. Justice</b>		
	Commitments	Status as of OCT 2020



<b>International</b>	<p><b>5.3. Support to the implementation of Somalia’s justice model at federal and state level.</b></p> <p><b>5.4. Extend access to justice to newly recovered areas</b></p>	<b>Strand 2C</b>
	<p><b><u>UN Joint Justice &amp; Corrections (UNSOM/UNDP/UNODC) (Funded by EU, Sweden &amp; Netherlands)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SRSG Good Offices: Kept justice and corrections in the regular discourse with national and I/C partners.</li> <li>• Initiated dialogue on/development of a common message by UN-IC on Justice.</li> <li>• Advocated for key justice institutions to be established and operationalized, e.g. Constitutional Court and Judicial Services Commission</li> <li>• Liaised with offices of DSRSG and SRSG to ensure these points are considered at Mission leadership level and discussed with IC and highest-level national authorities.</li> <li>• Conducted joint police-judiciary trainings and supported the Attorney General’s Office and Police Criminal Investigation Task Force.</li> <li>• Provided advice/logistical support to convene a national inclusive consultation process on the JCM through the Thematic Task Force (TTF) on the Constitutional Review.</li> <li>• Provided advice in the MOCA lead FGS consultation sessions held yielded proposals for consultations and possible political agreement on outstanding JCM issues.</li> <li>• Advocated for inclusion of JCM agreement into Constitutional Review process. Ongoing in conjunction with the broad Constitutional Review consultations/information awareness raising ongoing in the FMS (SWS, Hirshabelle, Galmudug completed)</li> <li>• JJCS and SCPAG developed and implemented a One-UN advocacy and public awareness campaign to support agreement on JCM. Strategy as part of the Constitutional Review consultations in the FMS Implementation: Stage 1 completed (FMS); Stage 2 pending.</li> <li>• Engaged actively in RoL CAS Strand 2C and Lower Shabelle Stabilization and Recovery Working Groups.</li> <li>• Facilitating ongoing discussions with SWS justice authorities to plan for Janaale.</li> <li>• Engaging with local communities in the federal member states, to enhance the representation and participation of women in judicial processes by increasing the number of female personnel in justice institutions and implementing capacity building activities.</li> <li>• Supported the FGS in developing the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and reviewing the law establishing the “Anti-Corruption Commission” Supported the establishment of the ‘Integrity Coordination Unit’ at the MoJ. This unit is leading on anti-corruption efforts for the Government of Somalia.</li> <li>• Advocated for and advised on high-risk caseload transfer - a first case, and/or final version high-risk caseload transfer “roadmap”. No further movement forward; draft roadmap with the FGS MoJ.</li> <li>• Support to the Custodial Corps through the Joint Corrections Programme (JCP)</li> <li>• Provided support in updating a unified legal framework, including incorporating elements of the Corrections Model in accordance with the Federal Corrections model;</li> <li>• Provided technical support in establishing at least one equipped correctional facility in each FMS, operating in accordance with national laws and international standards. This includes support for the construction of new prisons for the Somali Custodial Corps in Baidoa, Kismayo and Galkayo</li> <li>• Provided technical support in strengthening and adapting Standard Operating Procedures for prisons;</li> <li>• Provided technical support in standardizing training curriculum and programme</li> <li>• Provided technical support in the psychosocial rehabilitation programme for high risk prisoners in the Baidoa Central Prisons;</li> <li>• Provided technical support and training in establishing a structure and process for a strengthened internal monitoring and inspection of the Somali Custodial Corps;</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided technical support and training in establishing and strengthening a process for external oversight of prisons throughout Somalia;</li><li>• Provided technical support in strengthening relationships with community stakeholders for the reintegration of prisoners.</li></ul> <p><b><u>UNSOM HRPG</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided technical advice for the draft Juvenile Justice Policy being developed by the Ministry of Justice and advocated for the enactment of a juvenile justice legislation</li></ul> <p><b><u>USA</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conducted a comprehensive assessment of the Wadajir District Court in support of a District “Model Court” initiative, alongside physical infrastructure improvements to Wadajir Court facilities.</li><li>• Engaged key stakeholders to initiate a pilot Wadajir District Court User Committee (CUC), with membership comprising 12 individuals representing key community constituencies.</li><li>• Established six district and village-level “justice committees” in six early recovery areas (Afgooye, Merka, Sabiid, Janaale, Awdhegle and Anole) with the aim of foster rights-based justice, in addition to local community-focused peacebuilding.</li><li>• Supported five Somali-led legal aid organizations to provide justice education, advice, and representation, as well as referrals to state institutions and other service providers, including for medical assistance.</li></ul>	
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