IDSF Semi-Annual Progress
Reporting Period: 1 May - 31 October 2025

Country:	Somalia
Joint programme title:	Asaaska Fikir (Basis of Thought)
Convening PUNO:	IOM
PUNOs:	UN-Habitat, UNDP (with JIPS), UNHCR, UNCDF

Update submitted by:	15 Dec 2025
Name:	Mkhululi Ncube
Title:	Country Programme Manager
PUNO:	UNCDF
Contacts:	Mkhululi.ncube@uncdf.org

Update submitted by:	11 Dec 2025
Name:	ANNA SOBCZAK
Title:	HSO - Programme Manager Housing, Settlement Development, Durable Solutions
PUNO:	UN-HABITAT
Contacts:	anna.sobczak@un.org ,

Update submitted by:	15 Dec 2025
Name:	Thein Win
Title:	Associate Protection Officer
PUNO:	UNHCR
Contacts:	wint@unhcr.org

Update submitted by:	11 Dec 2025
Name:	Luna Nagatomo
Title:	Programme Coordinator
PUNO:	UNDP
Contacts:	luna.nagatomo@undp.org

Update submitted by:	11 Dec 2025
Name:	Ben Townsend
Title:	Programme Manager
PUNO:	IOM
Contacts:	btownsend@iom.int

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

Reporting towards IDSF Signature Indicators [Fund level indicators]

[Kindly report towards those indicators that your Joint Programme has been contributing to; you are not required to report on those that are not relevant for your JP]

	Signature Indicators	JP Contribution [Report on period April-October 2025]	JP Contribution Overall [from beginning of your programme through to 31 Oct 2025]	Additional Comments	Means of Verification *[provide link to data source if available]*	Potential Data source
#IDP Solutions Strategies: Promote nationally owned solutions to internal displacement	*Number of **national strategies, policies, or local development/climate action plans** that integrate long-term solutions for internal displacement as a result of IDSF support [NB This refers to existing planning instruments that embed solutions elements, not standalone solutions strategies]*	0	1	The following national strategies or local development/climate action plans are currently in development, and integrate long-term solutions for internal displacement as a result of IDSF support: • UNCDF Bosaso Local Government Revenue Enhancement Action Plan – finalised • Baidoa Territorial Strategy and Baidoa Slaughterhouse Area Development Plan – in final stages, the report layout is currently being finalised and Mayor's forward pending • Bosaso Old Gribble Upgrading Strategy – in final stages, the report layout is currently being finalised and Mayor's forward pending • Mogadishu Territorial Strategy and Settlement Development Plan – in initial consultation phases • National Solutions Financing Strategy	Annex 1: Baidoa Territorial Strategy Annex 2: Mogadishu Territorial Strategy and Settlement Planning Workshop PPT Annex 3: Bosaso Old Gribble Upgrading Strategy Annex 4: Baidoa Slaughterhouse Area Development Plan Annex 5: National Financing Strategy PPT, presented at the Second Solutions Development Conference.	*National strategies & local development plans shared by JP teams*

				n.b. These strategies are not currently finalized.	Annex 13: UNCDF Revenue Enhancement Action Plan	
	*Number **of national or sub-national** solutions strategies for internal displacement that are developed and **formally endorsed by the government** as a result of IDSF support*	0	1	The following national or sub-national solutions strategies for internal displacement are developed and formally endorsed by the government as a result of IDSF support: • Draft National Housing Policy: UN-Habitat and the MoPWRH signed an Agreement of Cooperation • National Solutions Pathways Action Plan 2025-2029. Note that the IDSF co-funded with other programmes the development and formalization of the Action Plan. Other strategies are at the inception stage.	Annex 2: Mogadishu Territorial Strategy and Settlement Planning Workshop PPT Annex 6: Draft National Housing Policy Annex 7: National Solutions Pathways Action Plan 2025-2029 Annex 8: Signed Agreement of Cooperation between UN-Habitat and MoPWRH Annex 9: Inception Report and Inception Presentation setting out methodology, analytical framework, stakeholder mapping, and consultation plan for the housing policy	*Solutions strategies shared by JP teams with evidence of government endorsement*

					Annex 10: Progress Report, Timeplan and Consultation Workplan, UN-Habitat and MoPWRH	
	Number of IDPs with secure land tenure (formalized, recognized, or documented), including access to restitution, compensation, or regularization mechanisms.	n/a	n/a	Land tenure is not within the remits of the IDSF Somalia Programme	n/a	*Land registry records* *Property documentation issued* *Legal aid programme databases* *HLP (Housing, Land, Property) assessments*
	Number of internally displaced persons launched on solutions pathways under gov't plans and strategies	IDPs: Returnee	IDPs: 1,000,000	The National Solutions Pathways Action Plan 2024-2029, to which the IDSF provided technical support in development, rollout and M&E, plans to lift a target population of 1 million IDPs onto solutions pathways by 2029. The plan does not specify targets for returnees. It is important to note that the Action Plan is in the early phases of implementation, with the IDSF playing a role in the development of tools to support in the ongoing prioritization and monitoring for the plan.	Annex 7: National Solutions Pathways Action Plan 2024-2029	
	Number of participants engaged in inclusive national consultative processes *on IDP solutions carried out with IDSF support (**disaggregated** by gender, IDPs, and members of host communities)*	Female: 24 Males: 93 IDPs: 21 Host Communities: 4		Territorial Strategy Mogadishu: • Female: 4 • Males: 17 • IDPs: 4 • Host Communities: 2 Guidelines for Territorial Planning and Settlement Upgrading:	See Annexes 1-5	*JP Team reporting on consultative processes*

				• Female: 1 • Males: 9 • IDPs: 0 • Host Communities:0 <u>Bossaso Old Gribble Upgrading Strategy:</u> • Female: 11 • Males: 25 • IDPs: 17 • Host Communities: 0 <u>Mogadishu settlement development planning:</u> • Female: 4 • Males: 17 • IDPs: 4 • Host Communities: 2 <u>Draft National Housing Policy (1st consultation):</u> • Female: 10 (estimated) participants in the documented regional consultation, including women from civil society, academia, and FMS line ministries • Males: 25 (estimated) participants across MoPWRH, other federal ministries, FMS representatives, and development partners attending the regional consultation and inception-level meetings. • IDPs: Several IDP and displacement-affected community representatives participated indirectly via CSOs and local authorities in the regional consultation		

				• Host Communities: Host community members were represented through municipal officials, professional associations, and local NGOs		
	Number of IDPs receiving support for local integration	n/a	n/a	It is important to note that operational programming that directly supports local integration amongst IDPs is not within the remit of the IDSF Somalia Programme. In accordance with the global IDSF ToR, the Somalia JP is focused on developing frameworks to enhance nationally owned solutions to internal displacement. However, all activities aim to support the government's Action Plan, which aims to support 1 million IDPs to advance towards solutions, with local integration consistently the most commonly preferred solution in assessments, including in the DSP Survey.	Annex 11: UNHCR Protection and Conflict Sensitivity Analysis	*JP reporting with evidence from government data*
	Number of IDPs receiving durable housing solutions	n/a	n/a	Direct housing support is not within the remits of the IDSF Somalia Programme	n/a	*Property documentation issued* *Legal aid programme databases*
	Number of people voluntarily resettled from high-risk communities	n/a	n/a	Voluntary resettlement is not within the remits of the IDSF Somalia Programme	n/a	*JP reporting with evidence from government data*
	Amount of government land (hectares or parcels) allocated for IDP return, local integration, or resettlement, with transparent criteria and community consultation.	307.35 ha	0	• Approximately 300 ha of public land around Barwaqo designated by the Southwest State and Baidoa Municipality for resettlement and services for IDPs, including the area where the slaughterhouse plan is anchored. • Within this, about 7.35 ha of public land (0.735 km^2) north of Baidoa has been identified as the Slaughterhouse Area, with a core	Annex 1: Baidoa Territorial Strategy	*Government allocation decrees* *Land parcel mapping and GIS data* *Ministry of Lands or Urban Development records*

				slaughterhouse site of about 4.6 ha, to support livelihoods and local integration of Barwaqo IDPs. • Baidoa STDM land tenure system institutionalization: No new land allocations have been made under this output in the current period; instead, the STDM institutionalization is designed to document existing tenure situations and support transparent land governance across Baidoa once implementation begins.		
Leverage a whole-of-UN response to displacement	*Number of **UNCTs that have mapped and defined roles, responsibilities, and capacities** to deliver IDP Solutions Strategies, with IDSF support*	1	1	• A UN Solutions Operating Framework and Implementation Plan has been drafted with technical support from the IDSF, pending final amendments and sign offs. Its contents draw from IDSF-supported work in data, financing and HLP, aiming to guide a "One UN" approach in supporting the government to implement the Solutions Pathways Action Plan. It is primarily focused on summarizing the different contributions of UN agencies and partners in contributing to the implementation, prioritization, and monitoring of the Action Plan.		*Reporting by JP teams*
	Number of agencies reporting displacement-related activities through Joint Work Plans (under cooperation frameworks) [NB provide comparison in	5 provisionally, summarised under 3 durable solutions indicators in the UN Cooperation Framework 2026-2030 which is	13, under 1 indicator in the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2021-2025	• While the UN Cooperation Framework (UNCF) 2026-2030 has not yet been finalised, the draft being reviewed contains 3 dedicated durable solutions indicators under the Social and Human Capital Development Pillar. This an increase from the 1 indicator in its predecessor, the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation	Annex 12: UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for Somalia 2021-2025	*UN INFO reporting / reporting by JP teams*

	number of agencies that reported during 2024 and those reporting in 2025]	currently being finalised.		Framework 2021-2025. The IDSF-supported Durable Solutions Progress Survey is included as a Means of Verification on a provisional basis. • In this working draft, the 5 IDSF PUNOs have been identified as preparing data that will contribute to indicate a measurement, with the final grouping to be determined. • In terms of individual workplans, all participating PUNOs report against displacement-related activities in their joint work plans.		
Solutions Financing Frameworks: Build IDP solutions investment cases	*Number of **instruments developed** for financing IDP Solutions [NB instruments can include national and sub-national government budgets, IFI funding mechanisms, policy agreements amongst donors etc.]*	0	1	• **Baidoa's Territorial Strategy** frames Baidoa's economic hubs and development corridors to align future investments from government, IFIs, and partners with durable solutions priorities, including livestock and agricultural value chains. • The **Slaughterhouse Area Development Plan** includes initial pre-feasibility thinking on PPP options (drawing on a Hargeisa PPP case) and municipal roles for operation and maintenance, which will inform future financing instruments for IDP livelihoods and service delivery. • **UNCDF's Revenue Enhancement Action Plan** helps Bosaso to improve its fiscal space, strengthen revenue mobilisation, and better finance essential services for all residents, including IDPs. • A **credit facility for IDP led/owned MSMEs** in Baidoa and Bosaso is currently being developed	Annex 1: Baidoa Territorial Strategy Annex 13: UNCDF Revenue Enhancement Action Plan	*Donor contribution agreements* *IFI project documentation* *National or sub-national resource mobilization strategies* *Revenue enhancement Action Plan for Bosaso (attached)*

				by UNCDF, and is due to be launched in Q1 of 2026.		
	(e.g. assessments, financing roadmaps, rapid business cases)					
	Number of sustainable national or local financing solutions strategies adopted by governments with IDSF support	0	1	• Bosaso Local Government Revenue Enhancement Action Plan – Finalised • The National Solutions Financing Strategy is in progress will complement the Integrated National Financing Framework. For the first time globally, durable solutions will be integrated within the INFF. • UNCDF financing instrument is in progress.Drafted ToR for an Individual Contractor to undertake a scoping mission to identify entry points for UNCDF in the innovative financing of displacement-affected communities and to develop an appropriate blended-financing model based on the opportunities identified. Shortlisting and selection of an individual contractor to undertake the scoping mission has been completed.	Annex 5: Durable Solutions Financing Strategy Conference Presentation Annex 14: UNCDF Contractor ToRs Annex 13: UNCDF Revenue Enhancement Action Plan	*JP team reporting with evidence of government adopted solutions strategies* *ToR*
	Amount and percentage of national and sub-national government budgets allocated to displacement-affected populations and solutions-related	Unknown	Unknown	While amounts are not yet known, government budgets are set to be allocated to the slaughterhouse facility, waste management, roads, and public spaces. Budget allocations are supported through prioritisation frameworks in the Baidoa Territorial Strategy. **Baidoa Territorial Strategy:**	Annex 1: Baidoa Territorial Strategy Annex 6: Draft National Housing Policy	*National and sectoral budget documents* *Ministry of Finance expenditure reports*

	interventions or assistance programs			• Land provision is the key contribution from the government. • Through two key instruments, the Municipality of Baidoa (Department of Planning, Health, and Environmental Sanitation) has been positioned as a key budget holder for future investments in the slaughterhouse facility, waste management, roads, and public spaces that directly benefit IDPs and hosts. The WB is interested in providing follow-up investment to the Slaughterhouse development plan. • The Territorial Strategy provides an evidence base and prioritization framework to support allocation of national and state budgets to health, education, WASH, roads, and electrification in displacement-affected areas, but the Municipality of Baidoa does not yet lay out percentage figures. **Draft National Housing Policy:** • The current phase focuses on policy development, analytical work, and consultations. National or sub-national budgets earmarked for displacement-affected populations are expected to be informed by the policy and subsequent implementation frameworks.		*Public financial management (PFM) systems* *Parliamentary budget approvals* *Labour force surveys* *Market assessments* *Livelihood monitoring systems* *Baseline/midline/ endline studies*
	Percentage of IDPs achieving improved income, employment,	n/a	n/a	n/a		

	livelihood stability, or enterprise development relative to host communities.					
Cross-cutting	*Number of federal government agencies collecting data on internal displacement*	3	3	• The **National Center for Rural Development and Durable Solutions (NCRDS)** and the **Somali National Bureau of Statistics** are jointly implementing the DSP Survey, which is co-funded under the IDSF. The SNBS is also implementing the Multi-Indicator Cluster Survey which covers IDPs, which has been supported under the IDSF. • **Ministry of Public Works Reconstruction and Housing (MOPWRH):** Housing Sector Data for Housing Policy, Spatial Data for informal settlements in Mogadishu.	Annex 15: Durable Solutions Progress (DSP) Survey https://x.com/iom_somalia/status/1966395318548799762 Annex 2: Mogadishu Territorial Strategy and Settlement Planning Workshop PPT	*JP team reporting with evidence of data collection systems strengthening through workshops, technical assistance or secondment to line ministries*
	Number of regions/sub-national government agencies collecting data on internal displacement	9	17	• The government-led DSP Survey in 2024 covered a total of 8 urban centers, and in 2025 is covering 9 additional locations. • Mogadishu Municipality, Banadir Regional Administration's Durable Solutions Unit (BRA DSU): Spatial Data for Afgooye Corridor in Mogadishu.	Annex 15: Durable Solutions Progress (DSP) Survey https://x.com/iom_somalia/status/1966395318548799762 Annex 2: Mogadishu Territorial Strategy and Settlement Planning Workshop PPT	*JP team reporting with evidence of data collection systems strengthening through workshops, technical assistance or secondment to line ministries*

Describe any catalytic results achieved in the past six months. These can include government loans, innovative financing or earmarked budgets in support of IDP solutions. It can also include a pilot in the areas of housing or land tenure that has shown proof of concept	**Outcome 1: Government Coordination and Financing** • During the reporting period, the JP has supported the National Center for Rural Development and Durable Solutions (NCRDS) to develop an online system to track solutions interventions across the country. This has been developed in line with a long-term priority of the government to enhance oversight of activities as a key aspect to targeting and monitoring under the National Solutions Pathways Action Plan. This has been supported by IOM and the RCO. • This online system will complement the Durable Solutions Operating Framework and Implementation, developed by the RCO and UN Agencies, which addresses timelines, prioritisation, M&E, and coordination for delivering the action plan. **Outcome 2: Data for Solutions** • Under the JP, IOM has supported the NCRDS and the Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) to implement the second phase of the Durable Solutions Progress (DSP) Survey, the country's first government-led assessment focused on solutions, expanding the baseline for the Action Plan, and supporting proposal development in line with priorities under the Action Plan. Alongside the activity mapping system mentioned above and other key information sources, this survey is assisting the government and partners to prioritize and monitor the Action Plan. • The second phase of UNHCR's Protection and Conflict Sensitivity Analysis commenced in December 2025, with revised Terms of References (TORs). For phase 2, extensive consultations were conducted at various levels, to prioritize the coverage areas, and the intervention commenced in three locations (Banadir, Bari and Galmuduug) in December. The analysis will identify key protection risks and conflict drivers affecting IDPs, returnees, and host communities in Somalia, ensuring that humanitarian and recovery interventions remain conflict-sensitive and do no harm and to inform targeted protection responses and guide durable solutions for planning. • Under the JP, JIPS on behalf of UNDP led the coordination with UNCT, the NCRDS and the Data for Solutions WG to develop a Durable Solutions Data Toolkit and a capacity building roadmap for the government. The toolkit includes an agreed upon outcome indicator framework to measure progress towards durable solutions for IDPs, in alignment with current data collection activities and SDG reporting. It includes also international guidance on how to identify IDPs and related populations in data collection and how to conduct context analysis for IDP data planning. The capacity building roadmap is a framework to address the needs of training on data for solutions identified in the government's National Solutions Pathways Action Plan 2024-2029. **Outcome 3: Inclusive Urban Planning** Territorial Strategy Baidoa: • Agreement between Southwest State, Baidoa Municipality, and partners on a shared territorial vision (15 km city-region radius and key corridors) has created a platform for coordinated, durable solutions programming and future investment proposals.

	• The identification of the slaughterhouse public site near Barwaqo, combined with a clear concept for job creation (300 direct jobs and 100 value-chain jobs for IDPs) and environmental management, represents a proof-of-concept nucleus for an IDP-focused livelihood hub in Baidoa. Draft National Housing Policy: • The conclusion of the Agreement of Cooperation and recruitment of the Housing Policy and Housing Solutions Expert has created a clear institutional and technical anchor within MoPWRH for policy development for durable solutions in housing. • The successful regional consultation and inception phase have generated shared understanding among federal and FMS stakeholders on key housing challenges for IDPs and urban poor, laying a foundation for a coordinated and phased housing policy drafting process. Catalogue of Best Practices Housing Solutions: • The integration of a best-practices catalogue within the broader housing policy and IDSF portfolio has created a direct bridge between policy development and concrete examples for national promotion and potential upscaling. • Early analysis of past housing projects across Somalia is already surfacing credible, contextually grounded solutions, such as integrated settlement development approaches and tenure-related initiatives, that can inform both future programme design and donor engagement under Output 3.3, but foremost the mobilization of private sector capital for housing solutions toward a nationally driven housing delivery system for the lowest income groups.
Provide a summary of progress toward the outputs and sub-outputs of the Joint Programme	**Outcome 1: Government Coordination and Financing** **Output 1.1. Government coordination of durable solutions is enhanced through joint strategy development as well as integrated capacity support to authorities** • The RCO and UN agencies have commenced developing the UN Operating Framework, to assist in guiding support in implementing the Solutions Pathways Action Plan. This framework will provide a key resource, bringing together existing data and tools to support a "one UN" approach to supporting the plan. The framework will be ready by March 2026. • The RCO is developing a Communications and Engagement Strategy for solutions to internal displacement, which covers the Solutions Pathways Action Plan. It will aim to guide key activities to enhance solutions visibility related to solutions, complementing the government's initiatives. It will be finalised by Q1 of 2026. • The RCO and IOM have successfully supported the NCRDS in finalising an online platform to track solutions activities across the country. Using a web portal, the government is requesting partners to fill in key information regarding existing and planned solutions interventions, enabling the government to track activities in line with national priorities Output 1.2. The government's Solutions Pathways Action Plan is supported through the development of a financing strategy, as well as a scoping exercise to identify entry points and a facility for attracting financial support for its implementation.

- UNCDF has commenced work on developing a blended-financing model for displacement-affected communities in Somalia. The Terms of Reference for the assignment were prepared, followed by the shortlisting and selection of a consultant to undertake the scoping mission and design the model. The blended-financing model is expected to be finalised by May 2026.
- National Solutions Financing Strategy: Thanks to UNDP's planned activity to develop a financing strategy for solutions to internal displacement, Somalia will—for the first time globally—integrate solutions priorities into its Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF), with the endorsement of both the Ministry of Finance and the National Centre for Rural Development and Durable Solutions. As part of the INFF, the Development Finance Assessment (DFA) and the proposed roadmap for the development of Somalia's National Financing Strategy are currently being finalized and validated. Both the DFA and the recommendations incorporate priorities around durable solutions. Somalia's National Financing Strategy will be informed by such assessment and will guide the development of the forthcoming National Solutions Financing Strategy (NSFS). The NSFS will therefore be closely linked to Somalia's National Financing Strategy, while expanding the recommendations to provide a comprehensive and dedicated financing strategy for durable solutions.

Outcome 2: Data for Solutions

Output 2.1: A national Durable Solutions Data Toolkit is developed and operationalized by the government, UN agencies and other partners

- As part of the development of the Durable Solutions Data Toolkit, a JIPS' technical mission to Mogadishu in October 2024 marked a major milestone; it supported multi-stakeholder consultations to inform the draft data toolkit's context analysis and analytical framework for tracking durable solutions. JIPS worked closely with government counterparts and UN partners to finalise the draft toolkit and a capacity building framework draft paper, ensuring alignment with international frameworks such as IRIS and the Durable Solutions Indicator Library (DSID). An online validation workshop was organised in May 2025 with the Somalia Data for Solutions Working Group (DSWG). The final toolkit, a compilation of guidance to produce harmonised statistics on IDPs was finalised in 2025 and it's expected to be published in early 2026 by the Government. In support of the toolkit, IOM developed an online dashboard presenting the outcome indicator framework for the Action Plan M+E Framework, which is available here.

Output 2.3: Quantitative data initiatives to assess progress towards solutions amongst IDPs and host communities are implemented

- During the reporting period, IOM supported the NCRDS and Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) to implement the second phase of the Durable Solutions Progress (DSP) Survey. Covering nine new urban centers, this second phase takes the coverage to around 75% of the national IDP caseload. Analysis and validation will be conducted in the first quarter of 2026.

Outcome 3: Inclusive Urban Planning

Output 3.1: Urban and territorial strategies and frameworks are developed to provide inclusive, sustainable solutions to displaced communities

Territorial Strategy Baidoa:

- The Baidoa Territorial Strategy has advanced through completion of socio-spatial analysis, definition of a 120 km territorial boundary, and agreement on key strategic areas (migration management, basic services, economic corridors, and climate resilience) aligned with the National Solutions Pathways and Baidoa City Strategy.
- Two multi-day IDSF planning workshops in Baidoa (April follow-up and 8–9 July 2025) and a pre-validation workshop (18 September 2025) were held with national, state, and municipal authorities, Barwaqo IDP representatives, and partners to validate territorial challenges, prioritize interventions, and refine the strategy.
- For the Slaughterhouse Area Development Plan, the site (approx. 7.35 ha public land, 3 km north of Baidoa near Barwaqo 1–3) was identified, assessed through onsite visits and socio-spatial analysis, and translated into a draft area development concept including roads, public spaces, basic services, and value-chain–linked employment opportunities for IDPs and host communities.
- A phased planning roadmap was agreed for both instruments (territorial strategy and area plan), including integration of DSP data, hydrological and road studies, feasibility and EIA steps, and endorsement through an inter-ministerial State committee and Baidoa Municipality
- The final validation workshop of both plans was carried out, and the combined documents for the Baidoa Territorial Strategy, including the Baidoa Slaughterhouse Area Development Plan, are being laid out and finalized for publication and dissemination.

<u>Territorial Strategy Mogadishu:</u>

- The development of the territorial strategy for the Mogadishu–Afgoye corridor was initiated on 3 December 2025 with a technical consultation workshop bringing together government counterparts and community representatives. The workshop served as the starting point for building a shared understanding of the corridor's strategic role, the patterns of rapid urban expansion, and the socio-economic linkages between Mogadishu, Afgoye, and the settlements between.
- Participants reviewed available spatial data, governance boundaries, mobility routes, and the concentration of IDP settlements along the corridor. The session introduced the territorial planning approach and clarified how it will guide decision-making on urban growth, infrastructure investments, and service delivery. A mapping exercise identified high-impact areas, environmental constraints, economic nodes, and public land, which will inform subsequent analysis. The work completed so far establishes the conceptual foundation for data collection, integration of partner datasets, and preparation of the first draft of the territorial strategy in the coming months.

<u>Guidelines for Territorial Planning and Settlement Upgrading:</u>

- The manual has been developed in parallel with the settlement strategy prepared for Old Gribble, ensuring both documents are aligned in approach and methodology. The settlement upgrading section is nearly complete, with finalization pending the integration of validated site-selection criteria to identify settlements most suitable for upgrading.
- One validation workshop for the guidelines was held in Bosaso, where technical participants from the municipality, university, and NGOs engaged in a hands-on exercise to test and refine the manual. Meanwhile, the guidelines for territorial planning are still under development. This

component will be prepared as work advances on the territorial strategy for the Mogadishu–Afgoye corridor, allowing the guidelines to be grounded in emerging spatial insights and strategic priorities for the wider region.

Bosaso Old Gribble Upgrading Strategy:

- The Bosaso East (Old Gribble) Settlement Upgrading Strategy is fully developed and is pending official government endorsement for publication. The final plan was presented to the Mayor of Bosaso and the Puntland Minister of Public Works in November 2025. The work achieved the expected outputs by completing the diagnostic, defining upgrading priorities, and preparing a phased action plan for 13 IDP settlements. Progress was based on spatial analysis, field verification, and consultations with municipal authorities, community groups, and partners.
- The process confirmed key issues, including high densities, limited services, fragmented tenure, exposure to heat, and unmanaged waste. Engagement activities helped validate priorities, including improving mobility, expanding services, reducing congestion, and strengthening climate resilience. The final strategy aligns with municipal plans and national solution pathways and outlines practical short-term and long-term interventions suited to varied tenure conditions. With the document finalized, the remaining step is formal endorsement to enable coordinated implementation and partner alignment in Old Gribble, and to mobilize resources to implement the recommendations of the upgrading plan based on community priorities.

Baidoa Slaughterhouse Area Development Plan:

- This output has been developed in parallel with the Baidoa Territorial Strategy process. Please refer to the section of the report on the Territorial Strategy Baidoa.

Mogadishu settlement development planning:

- A second-day workshop held on 4 December 2025 formally launched the Mogadishu Settlement Development Planning activity. The session established guidelines for identifying target settlements and outlined the framework for selecting both existing inhabited settlements for upgrading and vacant land for future settlement planning. During the workshop, the team introduced the Settlement Prioritization Tool, which enables a comparative assessment of conditions across settlements, including tenure security, access to basic services, and shelter quality. Through this process, government counterparts collaborated in evaluating potential sites and agreed on two priority settlements, one in Afgoye and one in Mogadishu, to be advanced for detailed settlement planning. These selections were presented and validated by the relevant authorities, ensuring alignment with ongoing territorial and urban development initiatives.
- An Agreement of Cooperation (AoC) was signed with the MoPWRH, among others, to carry out settlement planning activities, to plan selected informal settlements in Mogadishu, and to develop a joint concept note for informal settlement upgrading projects to approach potential funding institutions and the private sector. For this AoC, the Mogadishu-related settlement planning goal is also to strengthen MoPWRH's

capacity to plan, consult on, and package informal settlement upgrading projects so they can attract financing, while aligning with a new National Housing Policy focused on IDPs and the urban poor (also under development under the IDSF and the same AoC). Two Technical Coordinators were hired under the MOPWRH to coordinate work with UN-Habitat's technical support.

- Data Collection for Mogadishu Territorial Strategy: An Agreement of Cooperation is about to be signed with the Banadir Regional Administration Durable Solutions Unit (BRA DSU) to carry out spatial data collection along the Afgooye Corridor and in other key zones through the BRA's GIS team to inform strategy development. The technical cooperation seeks to obtain locally verified spatial and demographic data on displacement-affected communities in Mogadishu, so that planning for durable solutions is grounded in robust evidence and informs the development of the Mogadishu Territorial Spatial Strategy. The target area along the corridor has been identified, and a data collection plan with a detailed timeline has been prepared. The data collection questionnaire is currently under development, with key data requirements defined to capture the corridor's physical, social, and economic dynamics. Planned data collection includes schools, markets, and commercial hubs, public and recreational spaces, vacant plots and public land, waste management points and dump sites, security checkpoints, and areas of high traffic congestion. This approach ensures that the gathered information provides a comprehensive understanding of infrastructure, land use, mobility, and community patterns. Preparatory work, including finalizing data requirements and field coordination plans, has been completed and will start in December.

<u>Protection and Conflict Sensitivity Analysis:</u>

<u>Output 3.2: Frameworks and policies in support of fit-for-purpose tenure administration and dispute resolutions mechanisms are developed</u>

<u>Draft National Housing Policy:</u>

- During the reporting period, UN-Habitat and MoPWRH have moved from inception to substantive drafting of the National Housing Policy, guided by the Agreement of Cooperation and the Housing consultant's work plan. The inception report, methodology, and detailed time plan have been completed, clarifying the scope, analytical framework, and consultation roadmap, with an explicit focus on IDPs, the urban poor, and informal settlements.
- A first round of regional consultation has been conducted in Mogadishu by MoPWRH and representatives from the Federal Member States to capture housing challenges and priorities, feeding into issue papers on housing needs, tenure, basic services, and institutional arrangements. The Housing Policy Consultants for MOPWRH and a Housing Finance Solutions Expert have been recruited, the advisory structures are in place,

	and the consultant is now consolidating evidence and consultation inputs into an outline and early draft chapters, in view of a national validation process in the next phase. Baidoa STDM land tenure system institutionalization: • In this reporting period, preparatory work has focused on designing the Baidoa STDM tenure system as a citywide, fit-for-purpose land administration intervention that will be jointly financed by IDSF and the forthcoming Saameynta 2 programme. A detailed activity schedule and budget have been prepared for capacity development, multistakeholder dialogues, technical backstopping, and knowledge management, including two rounds of STDM technical trainings, stakeholder analysis, and policy recommendations. The decision was taken with Baidoa Municipality and UN-Habitat's GLTN programme to postpone field implementation to February, when the Saameynta 2 funds and a joint AoC with the Municipality are expected, allowing the existing design to be scaled from a pilot to citywide tenure documentation. While on the ground, activities have not yet started, the structured plan now provides a clear framework for rapid rollout once complete financing is in place. Output 3.3: Adequate, affordable housing solutions to displaced communities are developed: Catalogue of Best Practices Housing Solutions: • During this reporting period, analytical work on a national Catalogue of Best Practices in Housing Solutions has begun as a concrete contribution to IDSF Output 3.3, which aims to develop adequate, affordable housing solutions for displaced communities. Data analysis and documentation of previous housing projects across Somalia has begun, using historical UN-Habitat and other data since 2007 to identify cases that demonstrate practical, scalable solutions for IDPs and the urban poor. • Initial screening criteria focus on tenure security, informal settlement upgrading, service provision, and innovative delivery and financing models, with at least one best practice to be fully documented and positioned for promotion and upscaling at the national level. This catalogue of work will be designed to directly complement the Draft National Housing Policy output by providing evidence-based examples that can be referenced in policy guidance and future programme design.
Action taken to ensure participation of IDPs in the Joint Programme delivery.	**Outcome 1: Government Coordination and Financing** • IDP consultations are a planned component of the financing strategy's finalisation in the coming months. • The planning process for the National Solutions Pathways Action Plan saw extensive IDP and HC consultations. • The Durable Solutions Communication and Engagement Strategy, which is currently in development, will elaborate on mechanisms for IDP engagement in solutions activities, through both traditional and non-traditional communications.

- Both the Durable Solutions Communication and Engagement Strategy and the Solutions Operating Framework seek to place IDP voices at the centre of coordination. This will be achieved not only through consultation mechanisms, but through centering meeting agendas around IDP data including the DSP, and the Community Action Plans that were developed by IDPs and Host Communities.

Outcome 2: Data for Solutions

- The Durable Solutions Progress (DSP) Survey, supported by IOM, surveys IDPs and host communities – giving them a voice in policy and programming that aims to support them to advance towards solutions. During the reporting period, the second phase of the survey was rolled out, taking the coverage to around 75% of the national IDP caseload.
- The Protection and Conflict Sensitivity Analysis by UNHCR identifies key protection risks and conflict drivers affecting IDPs, returnees, and host communities in Somalia, ensuring that humanitarian and recovery interventions remain conflict-sensitive and do no harm. The findings inform targeted protection responses, strengthen social cohesion, and guide durable solutions for planning. For the second phase of the exercise, extensive consultations were conducted at various levels to prioritize the coverage areas where solutions are possible.

Outcome 3: Inclusive Urban Planning

Territorial Strategy Baidoa:

- In Barwaaqo, 1–3 IDP representatives, including women and youth leaders, were invited as core participants and speakers in the July and September workshops, providing inputs on safety, access, services, and preferred slaughterhouse solutions.
- Field visits to Barwaqo and the proposed slaughterhouse site captured “voices from Baidoa” and fed directly into the socio-spatial analysis and prioritization of strategies, ensuring that IDP perspectives shaped both the Territorial Strategy and Area Development Plan

Territorial Strategy Mogadishu:

- As the corridor strategy encompasses multiple towns and settlements, the workshop engaged **IDP leaders** from the corridor, including Mogadishu, Ceelasha, Lafooli, and Afgoye, to understand the varying settlement conditions and community priorities. This contributed to developing an inclusive understanding of the corridor.

Bosaso Old Gribble Upgrading Strategy:

- IDPs were actively engaged throughout the planning process through targeted consultations and field-based interactions. Settlement leaders and community representatives participated in the technical workshop, where preliminary findings and challenges were reviewed. A **dedicated session was held specifically for women and children** to ensure their perspectives, safety concerns, and service needs were captured. During site visits, the team engaged directly with IDP households to validate spatial observations and discuss daily challenges.

Mogadishu settlement development planning:

	• The exercise also captured the availability of basic services in the surrounding area, as well as key public facilities such as schools and hospitals that support their daily needs. In addition, the mapping assessed potential eviction risks faced by IDPs, particularly in areas set for high-impact planned development projects. Draft National Housing Policy: • Consultation reporting templates include sections for capturing specific IDP concerns on tenure security, affordability, and settlement upgrading, ensuring that these inputs can be tracked into the policy drafting process. Protection and Conflict Sensitivity Analysis: • Phase 2 of UNHCR's Protection and Conflict Sensitivity Analysis included IDP consultations in Banadir, Bari and Galmuduug.
Give example on how gender equality has been integrated in the programme delivery	**Outcome 1: Government Coordination and Financing** • Workshops, technical working group meetings, and consultations for strategy developed have strived towards gender balance. **Outcome 2: Data for Solutions** • The Durable Solutions Progress (DSP) Survey collects data amongst male- and female-headed households, allowing for the disaggregation of findings by gender. **Outcome 3: Inclusive Urban Planning** Territorial Strategy Baidoa: • Women's associations from Barwaqo contributed views on security, mobility, services, and economic opportunities, which informed the design of gender-responsive public spaces (e.g., separate equipped parks for women and children, safe access routes) in the slaughterhouse area concept. • The employment concept for the slaughterhouse value chain explicitly targets women and youth among IDPs and hosts, linking them to diverse roles (processing, administration, cleaning, and services) rather than limiting women to informal or unpaid tasks. Bosaso Old Gribble Upgrading Strategy: • Gender considerations were incorporated into the process through a dedicated consultation session for women and children, held separately to ensure safe and open participation. This session identified gender-specific concerns, including safety at night, inadequate lighting, limited access to schools, and heat exposure, which were used to refine priorities in the upgrading strategy.

	• These inputs informed actions to create safer mobility routes, improve public spaces, and strengthen access to basic services, ensuring the plan reflects the needs and experiences of women and children. Draft National Housing Policy: • The MoPWRHs methodology and regional consultation explicitly seek balanced representation of women and men, including women-led CSOs and female professionals, in discussions on housing needs, safety, and tenure security. • The draft policy outline emerging from inception work identifies gender as a cross-cutting theme, ensuring that proposed housing measures and tenure options respond to barriers faced by displaced and urban-poor women. Protection and Conflict Sensitivity Analysis: • The Protection and Conflict Sensitivity Analysis (UNHCR) include focus group discussions with women, girls and persons with disabilities; the analysis identifies the needs and challenges along with the opportunities of the diverse groups. As such, approximately 50% of the respondants are women and girls.
Describe any operational/contextual constraints that have impacted/delayed the delivery of the Joint Programme	**Outcome 3: Inclusive Urban Planning** Territorial Strategy Baidoa: • Security and access constraints around the new site (proximity to a military base, lack of regular public transport, and police presence) limit community use and require additional planning for safe civilian access. • Infrastructure deficits (unpaved access roads, limited water connections, inadequate waste management, and constrained electricity coverage) will impact future implementation and increase the cost and complexity of making the slaughterhouse fully operational. Territorial Strategy Mogadishu: • The main delay in delivering the territorial strategy was the time required to align local and national government roles on the work approach and objectives between the Municipality of Mogadishu, the National Centre for Rural Development and Durable Solutions (NCRDS), and the Ministry of Public Works, Reconstruction and Housing (MOPWRH). • This coordination process was essential to emphasize government leadership in the strategy's development and to ensure it reflects, from the outset, the priorities and perspectives of all relevant stakeholders, thereby delaying the earlier initiation of activities.

	Draft National Housing Policy: • Security and logistical challenges in organizing in-person consultations across federal member states, limited budget, combined with competing demands on senior officials' time, have affected the pace and sequencing of planned workshops and missions. • Limited availability and fragmentation of housing and land data, as well as evolving legal frameworks, have required additional time for stocktaking and validation, delaying progress toward a complete first draft of the policy. Catalogue of Best Practices Housing Solutions: • Limited systematic documentation of older housing projects and pilots requires significant reconstruction of project histories and results from dispersed reports and interviews, which slows the pace of confirming and writing up best-practice cases.
Describe the in-country governance arrangements for implementation and monitoring of the Joint Programme	The JP Steering Committee is comprised of the Resident Coordinator, heads of all PUNOs, and the National Center for Rural Development and Durable Solutions (NCRDS). At the technical level, focal points from PUNOs meet on a bi-monthly basis to discuss priorities and monitoring, with additional ad-hoc meetings conducted on a needs basis – especially on joint activities being implemented by multiple PUNOs under the JP. Territorial Strategy Baidoa: • Southwest State [through the National Centre for Rural Development and Durable Solutions (NCRDS) and an Interministerial State Committee] provides strategic oversight and endorsement for the Baidoa Territorial Strategy and Slaughterhouse Area Plan within the National Solutions Pathways framework. • Baidoa Municipality leads technical implementation via the Planning, Health, and Environmental Sanitation and other line departments, working with UN-Habitat and partners through technical working sessions and multi-stakeholder workshops. Draft National Housing Policy: • MoPWRH is the implementing partner and national lead for the policy, with the Director General acting as focal point and oversight authority, supported by the Housing Policy Consultants working under the MOPWRH and the UN-Habitat Housing Policy and Housing Solutions Expert, and the Housing Technical Committee as a technical advisory set-up. • UN-Habitat provides technical assistance, quality assurance, and overall progress monitoring under the AOC. Catalogue of Best Practices Housing Solutions: • UN-Habitat supports the methodology, quality assurance, and integration of the catalogue into the housing policy drafting process.

Key priorities in the coming 6 months (bullet points)	**<u>Outcome 1: Government Coordination and Financing</u>** • UNDP: Finalize and validate the National Solutions Financing Strategy • UNCDF: Undertake the scoping mission and finalize an IDP-centered blended-financing model. • IOM/RCO: Finalise the Durable Solutions Operating Framework, Implementation Plan and Communications Strategy. **<u>Outcome 2: Data for Solution</u>**s • IOM: For the Durable Solutions Progress (DSP) Survey, key priorities include supporting authorities to conduct analysis and develop information products from the second phase of the survey. • JIPS/UNDP: For the Durable Solutions Data Toolkit and the Capacity Building Roadmap, JIPS is planning with UNDP and the FGS to conduct training on the content of the toolkit in 2026, including both state and federal government actors. Specific training is planned on official statistics on IDPs. • IOM: For the Service Mapping and Analysis, the main priority will be launching implementation in two locations, further strengthening the evidence base on solutions in priority cities under the Action Plan **<u>Outcome 3: Inclusive Urban Planning</u>** <u>Baidoa Territorial Strategy & Baidoa Slaughterhouse Area Development Plan:</u> • The final validation workshop for both plans was held, and the combined documents for the Baidoa Territorial Strategy, including the Baidoa Slaughterhouse Area Development Plan, are being prepared for dissemination. • Endorse the Baidoa Territorial Strategy and the Slaughterhouse Area Development Plan through the South West State and national mechanisms. • Prepare a financing and resource mobilization package aligned with the Territorial Strategy and Slaughterhouse Plan for submission to government budget processes, IDSF, and external partners. <u>Territorial Strategy Mogadishu:</u> • Integrate key datasets, including the IDP Progress Survey for Kahda and Daynile, the matrix of functions developed under the Southwest state territorial strategy, and the BRA DSU enumerator data collection exercise for Banadir and Lower Shabelle, to create a sectoral analysis that will guide the identification of priority zones for a multi-scalar planning approach. • Prepare the first draft of the Mogadishu–Afgooye Territorial Strategy and hold the second consultation workshop with government authorities and local communities. • Obtain endorsement from relevant government counterparts by consolidating feedback from consultations, refining the draft strategy based on government and community inputs, conducting final validation sessions, and ensuring alignment with existing regional and national planning frameworks.

- Data Collection for Mogadishu Territorial Strategy:
  - Develop a comprehensive database consolidating all collected data for analysis and future reference.
  - Produce a series of sectoral maps visualizing current conditions along the corridor, including infrastructure, land use, mobility, and service provision.
  - Conduct territorial-level analysis to identify spatial patterns, gaps, and priority areas for intervention.
  - Assess existing service coverage and infrastructure distribution to inform planning and investment decisions.
  - Engage key stakeholders to validate findings and ensure alignment with local priorities.
  - Integrate findings into the Mogadishu–Afgoye territorial strategy to support evidence-based decision-making and corridor-wide planning.

<u>Guidelines for Territorial Planning and Settlement Upgrading:</u>

- Develop and integrate a territorial planning section into the guideline document, with a specific focus on urban corridor planning.
- Hold a validation workshop to apply the manual to upgrading and planning case studies from different parts of Somalia, testing and refining its practical applicability.

<u>Bosaso Old Gribble Upgrading Strategy:</u>

- Secure formal government endorsement of the Old Gribble Settlement Upgrading Strategy.
- Engage funding partners for implementation, with a focus on activating public spaces in the settlement as economic nodes, directing economic opportunities toward IDP and host communities in Old Gribble.
- Define the steps and coordination mechanisms required to secure land in the southern area of the settlement, enabling phased decongestion and improved tenure security.

<u>Mogadishu settlement development planning:</u>

- Collaborate with the Ministry of Public Works to identify and finalize one primary target area for settlement planning.
- Organize a two-day technical settlement planning workshop in Mogadishu, led by MoPWRH, in close coordination with UN-Habitat.
- Conduct three joint field missions with the technical field coordinator to assess and support settlement planning activities in target informal settlements.
- Conduct a comprehensive situational analysis of the selected settlement area at the household level, covering the following key aspects: history and urban growth patterns, population and urban density, land tenure status, shelter and land typologies, economic fabric, public space, availability and condition of basic and public services, and environmental and climate conditions.
- Develop an area-based strategy for upgrading the settlement, informed by the diagnostic findings, and conduct a validation workshop
- Develop concept notes jointly with UN-Habitat and Ministry partners for informal settlement upgrading projects, aimed at potential funding institutions. Organize technical working sessions (in-person and virtual) with stakeholders to develop the concept notes.

	• Produce a results report from participatory settlement planning workshops and joint field missions (narrative, log sheets, photos) to document priorities and agreed interventions. Draft National Housing Policy: • Finalize analytical chapters (data stocktake, legal and institutional analysis, thematic issues) and progress to a complete draft outline of the National Housing Policy. • Conduct additional national and FMS-level consultations, including targeted sessions with IDPs, women, and host communities, and compile detailed consultation reports. • Produce and circulate the first full Draft National Housing Policy for internal review, followed by a national validation workshop led by MoPWRH. • Initiate drafting of concept notes for informal settlement upgrading projects linked to the policy, in partnership with MoPWRH and relevant stakeholders, to prepare for engagement with potential funding institutions. • Implement the planned communication package (flyers, website upload, social media posts, and a housing best-practices forum linked to the IDSF output 3.3) to enhance visibility of the policy and its focus on displacement-affected populations under the IDSF. Baidoa STDM land tenure system institutionalization: • The development of a comprehensive, costed plan for institutionalizing STDM in Baidoa, combined with the strategic decision to align it with Saameynta 2 funding, sets the stage for a significantly more ambitious, citywide tenure documentation and taxation system than initially envisaged. • Finalize and sign the joint AoC with Baidoa Municipality and confirm the combined IDSF–Saameynta 2 financing package for citywide STDM roll-out. • Launch the stakeholder analysis and mapping of multistakeholder mechanisms, and conduct the first and second STDM technical trainings for the Municipality and sub-national stakeholders. • Organize awareness- and sensitization-based dialogues at the municipal and state levels, leading to policy recommendations for the institutionalization of fit-for-purpose land tools. • Develop the simple step-by-step STDM manual in English and Somali, and the lessons-learned and recommendations document, including Concept Note on Land Governance • Baidoa to become a national reference for fit-for-purpose land administration once implementation starts Catalogue of Best Practices Housing Solutions: • Finalise screening and documentation of Somali best practice in housing for displaced communities, including a full case write-up suitable for promotion and upscaling.

	• Cross-reference the selected best practice with the Draft National Housing Policy to ensure consistency and to position actionable recommendations for practical future bylaws and innovative approaches at the federal and municipal level. • Use the planned national forum to present the identified practice to the government, donors, and practitioners, and develop follow-up recommendations for scaling within Somalia. Conflict and sensitivity analysis: • UNHCR: Following stakeholder consultations, finalise Phase 2 of the Protection and Conflict Sensitivity Analysis. This will be used to inform the government-led solutions interventions by identifying key protection risks and conflict drivers affecting IDPs, returnees, and host communities in three locations (Banadir, Bari and Galmuduug) in December.
Communication material/social media post or other actions taken to support visibility of the IDSF [provide links]	**Outcome 1: Government Coordination and Financing** • IDSF factsheet published on the UN Somalia website, printed and disseminated at the Technical Working Group, and relevant future meetings with key solutions stakeholders: https://somalia.un.org/en/295235-somalia-internal-displacement-solutions-fund-idsf-overview-sheet/. **Outcome 2: Data for Solutions** • Training and kick-off of the second phase of the government-led DSP Survey: https://x.com/iom_somalia/status/1966395318548799762 • Video summarizing the government-led DSP Survey: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m0xVlvTOS7M • Durable Solutions Data Toolkit will be published in Q1 2026 in the NCRDS's website. **Outcome 3: Inclusive Urban Planning** Territorial Strategy Baidoa • Use of IDSF and UN-Habitat branding in all Baidoa planning workshops (banners, presentations, agendas), highlighting the role of the IDSF 120925_BAIDOA SLAUGHTERHOUSE AREA DEVELOPMENT_final workshop.pptx • Visual materials (maps, aerial images of Baidoa and Barwaqo, conceptual layouts of the slaughterhouse area) prepared for workshops and to feed future social media/web content on people-centred solutions in Baidoa: Baidoa Slaughterhouse_report.pdf Draft National Housing Policy: • A public advert for the Housing Policy and Housing Solutions Expert was issued, highlighting the focus on durable solutions and urban housing, and circulated through UN and government channels: https://careers.un.org/jobSearchDescription/262001?language=en • Presentation materials from the inception phase and regional consultation were branded with UN-Habitat, MoPWRH, and IDSF logos and used in meetings and workshops

	• Media coverage from the first national consultation for the Housing Policy drafting process: https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1AHXNvsETG/; https://www.facebook.com/share/v/17Yg3dbYBc/ Protection and Conflict Sensitivity Analysis See here the product: Protection and conflict sensitive analysis in Somalia

List of Annexes

Annex 1: Baidoa Territorial Strategy
Annex 2: Mogadishu Territorial Strategy and Settlement Planning Workshop PPT
Annex 3: Bosaso Old Gribble Upgrading Strategy
Annex 4: Baidoa Slaughterhouse Area Development Plan
Annex 5: National Financing Strategy PPT, presented at the Second Solutions Development Conference.
Annex 6: Draft National Housing Policy (final product in development)
Annex 7: National Solutions Pathways Action Plan 2025-2029
Annex 8: Signed Agreement of Cooperation between UN-Habitat and MoPWRH
Annex 9: Inception Report and Presentation setting out methodology, analytical framework, stakeholder mapping, and consultation plan for the housing policy
Annex 10: Progress report, Timeplan and Consultation Workplan, UN-Habitat and MoPWRH
Annex 11: UNHCR Protection and Conflict Sensitivity Analysis
Annex 12: UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for Somalia 2021-2025
Annex 13: UNCDF Revenue Enhancement Action Plan (REAP)
Annex 14: UNCDF Contractor ToRs
Annex 15: Durable Solutions Progress (DSP) Survey, phase 1