PROGRAMME SEMI-ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
Period: 1 January – 30 June 2020

Project Name	Support to Aid Management & Coordination Project
Gateway ID	00113235
Start date	1 November 2018
Planned end date (as per last approval)	31 December 2020
Focal Person	(Name): Pau Blanquer
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Participating UN entities	UNDP
NDP Pillar	PWG 3 Building Effective and Efficient Institutions
UNSF Strategic Priority	Improvement of how the government is organized and the way it works and strengthening of the elements that allow government to operate
Location(s)	Somalia
Gender Marker	GEN1

Total Budget as per ProDoc	USD 5,327,211
MPTF:	USD 2,355,000
Non-MPTF sources:	PBF:
	Trac:
	Other: USD,1,500,000

	PUNO	Report approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1.	UNDP	Jacqueline Olweya	Resident Representative OIC	

Total MPTF Funds Received			Total non-MPTF Funds Received		
PUNO	**Reporting Period**	**Cumulative**	**Reporting Period**	**Cumulative**	
UNDP	1 Jan – 30 Jun	From prog. start date	1 Jan – 30 Jun	From prog. start date	
	672,113.39	1,192,217.06	224,570.89	2,346,398.30	

JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds[1]		JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds	
PUNO	**Reporting Period**	**Cumulative**	**Reporting Period**	**Cumulative**

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[1] **Uncertified expenditures**. Certified annual expenditures can be found in the Annual Financial Report of MPTF Office (http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/4SO00)

UNDP	1 Jan – 30 Jun	From prog. start date	1 Jan – 30 Jun	From prog. start date
	348,175.76	857,439.27	330,091.42	1,762,292.70

SEMI-ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

1. The Aid Information Management System (AIMS) (https://aims.mop.gov.so) was launched on 15 April 2020 and became open for use by the Somali State and non-State actors, development partners and the public.

2. Training on the use of the AIMS has been conducted for 36 participants (17 male and 19 female) selected from donors and UN agencies to enable them to understand the system, enter and use data.

3. A HACT Assessment on the ACU for funds spent between January – December 2019 was released by Deloitte and Touché. The ACU has been given a "Satisfactory" mark for all the assessed areas.

4. The Aid Coordination Architecture was endorsed by the Federal Government of Somalia and subsequently a successful first SDRF Steering Committee meeting of the year is held virtually on 24 June 2020.

5. Programme activities have been reprogrammed in order to adapt to implementation constraints caused by the Covid-19 crisis. The adjusted action plan for 2020 allocates funding for implementation of activities in support to the FGS Covid-19 response, particularly on coordination and logistics.

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

The Aid Coordination Unit (ACU) coordinated the Covid 19 Task Force that was set up the FGS Prime Minister. The ACU showed its capabilities of being a coordinating instrument of the FGS by directing the drafting and submission of funding proposals, which were successful in attracting funds for the Covid 19 response. The ACU managed to quickly redirect its work and organised the logistics, communication and even the catering (food and refreshments) for health workers who had to spend long periods of time without going home attending to Covid 19 emergencies.

The project managed to finish off and launch the Aid Information Management System (AIMS) in the second quarter. All relevant stakeholders can now capture data and be able to download information and reports as per their needs online. This ensures efficiency, correctness of the results and more accountability between the international agencies and the people of Somalia as virtual access to aid information is now possible.

One of the key successes of the ACU was in successfully adapting to the new normal where travel and restrictions and physical meetings in large groups were discouraged by the Government. To ensure that coordination work continued, the ACU hosted and organized meetings virtually with most stakeholders. Application of virtual communication continues to take centre stage in the coordination forums amongst different stakeholders.

With regards the national aid architecture, following extensive consultations with stakeholders during the second half of 2019, the government has come to a conclusion on a revised architecture aimed at making the coordination more robust and effective. The first formal SDRF Steering Committee meeting was subsequently held on 24 June for joint endorsement, reconstituting the coordination platform and

reaffirming joint commitments to effective and robust coordination mechanism. Furthermore, the Mutual Accountability Framework (MAF) Task Force was reconstituted and met to deliberate on effective monitoring of the framework.

SITUATION UPDATE

The first quarter of 2020 was characterized by the scare of the Covid-19 pandemic, which has strongly affected (not only in Somalia but at the global level) socio-economic and development activity. The government has put in place measures to contain the spread of the virus, including imposing strong restrictions to international and national travel, and banning of public physical gatherings. This has affected the implementation of activities of most development projects, including the 'Support to aid management and Coordination in Somalia'' project, which need to adapt to existing implementation constraints.

Within this context, the project has reprogrammed 2020 activities. A new action plan for 2020, which includes logistical activities in response to the Covid-19 crisis as well as an update of the project's results framework and an adjustment of project activities shifting towards a greater use of online communication tools, was approved by the Project Board on 17 June. In addition, it was agreed to prioritize in the third and fourth quarters a limited number of consultancies and technical assistance interventions on the areas of development of a plan to set up a collaborative framework amongst members of the aid architecture, the provision of support to improve sustainability of the management of the Aid Information Management System, the operationalization of the refined aid architecture and the development of a long term project document in support to aid management and coordination function after December 2020.

During the reporting period, and after internal consultations within the government, the refined aid architecture was approved, and the activity of the SDRF Steering Committee and of the Mutual Accountability Framework resumed. By the time of reporting, an Integrated Coordination Team, with representation of different institutions, which will lead the management of and provision of guidance to the aid architecture, is being set up. The Aid Information Management System was completed and launched on 15 April, and the 2020 Aid Flow Report validated by the Government. Trainings were carried out to donor and implementing partner agencies' focal points in the use of the Aid Information Management System. Agencies have been updating their project data and users are able to visualize aid flow information in the system and download reports and data.

SEMI-ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME STATEMENT			
Capacity for aid coordination processes is improved and increasingly Somali owned and led			
INDICATOR	**TARGET**	**PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR[2]**	
		REPORTING PERIOD	**CUMULATI**
Stable and representative participation of FGS and FMS government, Private Sector and	ICT/ACU tracks and analyses consistency of participation in SDRF SC and PWG meetings	Jan – June 2020	YES

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[2] Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.

Civil Society, as well as international community representatives at SDRF meetings			
Level of international donor financing channeled through SDRF funds (%)	International donor financing channeled through SDRF funds as a proportion of overall support increases yearly	Jan – June 2020	32% (which includes an increase of 11% with regards to previous year)
Level of adherence to SDRF Operations Manual (% of PWGs)	Sector WGs fully adhere to SDRF Operations Manual by the end of the project	Jan – June 2020	NO[3]
Existence of tools and plans for development financing diversification	At least one plan for diversified funding sources for aid coordination and/or increased sustainability developed by the end of the project	Jan – June 2020	NO
Sustainability of Somali aid coordination function	ACU salaries/costs transition from UNDP support onto the government budget	Jan – June 2020	YES[4]
Refined aid architecture agreed upon and operational	Plan for operationalization of the aid architecture put in place and under implementation	Jan – June 2020	NO[5]
Capacity of the aid coordination system to work remotely	By the end of the project, core meetings, including SDRF and thematic working groups, have been taking place remotely and are inclusive of FMS	Jan-June 2020	YES
Perception of the extent into which ACU/OPM has been perceived to have played a role in improving the aid architecture	Positive perception of the role if the Integrated Coordination Team (ICT) in improving the aid architecture	Jan – June 2020	NO[6]
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR) Meeting minutes of SDRF meeting held on 24 June 2020 Attendance list of delegates attending the SDRF meetings			
Output 1: **Strengthened Effectiveness and Coordination through the SDRF Aid Architecture**			
Frequency of briefings to PWG	PWG core group members	Jan – June 2020	NO[7]

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[3] PWGs being reactivated – this indicator will be measured once they are fully operational

[4] PWGs being reactivated – this indicator will be measured once they are fully operational

[5] Refined aid architecture has been endorsed. Forward looking calendar for the SDRF being developed at the time of drafting this report

[6] Not yet reported (Integrated Coordination Team being set up)

[7] PWGs being reactivated – this indicator will be measured once they are fully operational

core group members on all aspects of the revised aid architecture	briefed on all aspects of the refined aid architecture once a year			
Percentage of aid architecture fora that comply with agreed core requirements for effective management and strategic-focused management	By the end of the project 80% of aid architecture fora comply with agreed minimal core requirements for effective and strategic-focused management	Jan-June 2020	YES[8]	
Issues relevant to FMS are increasingly considered in the SDRF	Each FMS report back on challenges and progress made against components of Sector WGs Work Plans which are relevant for them at least once a year	Jan-June 2020	YES[9]	
Somali Partnership Forum organized regularly in a successful manner	At least one successful SPF held in 2020 with UNDP/UN Integrated Office playing a supporting role	Jan-June 2020	1[10]	
National stakeholders trained satisfactorily on relevant topics which enhance institutional capacity for effective aid management and coordination	All training activities conducted follow recommendations highlighted in Third Party Monitoring exercise	Jan-June 2020	YES[11]	
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and/or guidance packages for improved aid management developed	At least 4 Standard Operating Procedures are documented and rolled out with clear role and responsibility distribution, with associated comprehensive guidance packages (when required)	Jan-June 2020	2	
Output 2. Monitoring NPS, MAF, UCS implementation				
MOPIED and ACU have the	At least 1 aid coordination	Jan – June 2020	1[12]	

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[8] 7 out of 8 PWGs have demonstrated a compliance rate of at least 70% (5 out of 8 over 75%). 81% of SDRF SC meetings have demonstrated compliance over the reporting period

[9] FMS raise their issues of interest in SDRF meetings but not in a structured manner. It has been proposed in the refined aid architecture to structured discussions around commonly agreed themes of interest, with FMS providing inputs

[10] One Somali Partnership Forum successfully organized in 2019. While the government expressed will in organizing a SPF in 2021, this will depend on the evolution of the Covid-19 crisis.

[11] 6 trainings organized during the project implementation period; one (on the use of the Aid Information Management System) carried out in different sessions in the first half of 2020. Third Party Monitoring verified in March -April 2020 3 trainings conducted in 2019 and provided positive feedback and recommendations, which are being considered

[12] One aid effectiveness workshop was organized in 2019; another aid effectiveness workshop is expected to be organized in 2021. The evolution of the covid-19 pandemic will determine when and how it is carried out

capabilities to monitor NPS implementation	workshop organized per year in line with need			
Progress on MAF implementation regularly monitored and reported	One MAF report expected to be developed in 2020	Jan – June 2020	NO[13]	
Aid flows analyzed and reported regularly	At least 1 annual progress report produced for aid flows per year	Jan – June 2020	YES	
AIMS is operational by the end of 2019		Jan – June 2020	YES[14]	
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR) 2020 Aid Flow Report Third Party Monitoring Report Q1 2020 progress report Q2 2020 progress report				
Output 1.3: **Joint Project Delivery and Support**				
Project Management and support services are delivered as per agreements	At least 3 Project Board meetings are held per year	Jan – June 2020	2	
	At least 2 progress reports are produced per year	Jan – June 2020	2	
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR) Minutes of project board meeting held in Nairobi on 9 March at the Swiss Embassy in Nairobi Minutes of virtual project board meeting on 17 June. Q1 2020 progress report Q2 2020 progress report				

Other Key Achievements

- Reprogramming of project activities in 2020 to adjust to restrictions derived of the measures taken to prevent the expansion of the Covid-19 virus and to respond to the crisis

- Coordination and logistic support by ACU to FMS response to COVID-19: transport of medical equipment to FMS, provision of lunches for medical doctors working in hospitals, printing of Covid-19 awareness material

- Agreement with the Government of Italy to retroactively pay for activity of ACU FMS Focal Points in 2019

COVID-19 response

The FGS put together a robust coordination mechanism led by the Prime Minister in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. ACU staff played a key role in facilitating coordination and fundraising and providing logistical support to Federal Member States (FMS), supporting the activation of medical facilities, coordinating with FMS and taking other roles as required by the Covid-19 National Coordination Committee. ACU staff contributed to drafting proposals and the conduction of needs assessments, and played a key role in coordinating and implementing response plan activities i.e. by the organization of virtual meetings (1 in the reporting period), and the coordination of logistics related to air and ground

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[13] Expected by the end of the year
[14] Aid Information Management System is operational since April 2020

transport of medical equipment to FMS, the provision of catering services to medical doctors working in hospitals or promoting awareness of Covid-19 amongst citizenship. In addition, ACU staff played a key role in assessing the preparedness of several health facilities in Mogadishu and their ability to be considered as Covid-19 response centres.

Challenges (incl: Delays or Deviations) and Lessons Learnt:

After months of internal discussions, the Federal Government of Somalia has agreed on a refined aid architecture which aligns to the structure of the National Development Plan (NDP 9) and the government roadmaps. The new architecture builds on the strengths of the previous architecture, and aims at ensuring an open space for partnership, coordination and information sharing amongst FGS, FMS, development partners and stakeholders, and being cost-effective and focused on national priorities and development effectiveness.

A key challenge for the next months will be the operationalization of the refined aid architecture in a period characterized by travel restrictions and impossibility of organizing physical gatherings for an undetermined period of time. The proper functioning of the aid coordination framework will be instrumental for the effective implementation of the National Development Plan 9 as well as for strengthening mutual accountability.

New structures, including an Integrated Coordination Team bringing together different institutions inside and outside the government are being created, as well as a forward-looking calendar for the activity of the SDRF Steering Committee.

With regards to communication, the project is already supporting the use of online communication tools and multiple meetings have been held virtually in the context of ensuring a coordinated response to the Covid-19 crisis, including with Federal Member States. Weak internet connection in some Federal Member States is a challenge which is being considered. The ACU is constantly working to lobby aid partners and the relevant stakeholders to strengthen the systems so that communication is enhanced and flawless.The project will however develop a plan for improved communication and information sharing amongst members of the aid architecture.

Other challenges related to the operationalization of the refined aid architecture are the need to ensure a stronger coordination amongst security, justice and development actors. For that purpose, the organization of joint meetings of the Somali Development & Reconstruction Facility and the Security and Justice Committees are foreseen.

The effective use of the Aid Information Management System is another challenge. Now that the Aid information Management System has been launched and is operational it is important to ensure that it is effectively used. On one hand donors and implementing partners need to regularly enter and update data of the projects they fund and implement in Somalia, and on the other hand, national institutions, partners and structures of the refined aid architecture need to use available information in their planning processes and exercises.

Peacebuilding impact *(for Joint Programmes receiving PBF funding only)*

N/A

Catalytic effects *(for Joint Programmes receiving PBF funding only)*

N/A

Gender

A special Gender, Human Rights and Inclusion Working Group is being established in the refined aid architecture. The group will be represented in the Mutual Accountability Framework monitoring task force and the Integrated Coordination Team of the architecture, as well as in the different working groups. The setup is expected to foster a holistic approach in addressing gender and human rights which is key for sustainable peace and development. The Working Group will support Somalia's implementation of gender and human rights obligations and strengthen the integration of gender and human rights policy into development policy and practice.

Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme[15]	**Total no. of Joint Programme Outputs**	**Total no. of gender specific Outputs**
	3	**1**
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues[16]	**Total no. of Staff**	**Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues**
	7	**1**

Human Rights

The Gender Equality, Human Rights and Inclusion Working Group has been integrated in the refined aid architecture. The group will aim at mainstreaming human rights (as well as inclusion and gender equality) in the work of the aid architecture and review progress in national obligations on gender equality and human rights.

Has the Joint Programme included a protection risk assessment in its context analysis, including on gender issues, and taken measures to mitigate these risks to ensure they are not exacerbated or new risks created?	**Result (Yes/No)**
	NO
No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns.	**Result (Number)**
	NO
No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.	**Result (Number)**
	NO

Other

Does the Joint Programmes have a national cost-sharing component (i.e. funds and/or other resources provided by the FGS and/or FMS (including in-kind contributions)? (if 'Yes', describe below).	**Results (Yes/No)**
	NO
Have FMS(s) been engaged in one or more of the following: design, planning,	**Results (Yes/No)**

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[15] Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.

[16] Staff members are those contracted to undertaken work for the Joint Programme including full time staff, consultants, advisors, interns, etc. Staff members with responsibility for gender issues are those who have gender related activities included in their Terms of Reference.

implementation, coordination and/or monitoring of the Joint Programme.	*YES*

Describe nature of cost sharing:

Communications & Visibility

The Aid Information Management System (AIMS) was virtually launched on 15 April. The system https://aims.mop.gov.so is publicly accessible and gives visibility to project donors and implementing partners. Regional media informed about the launch of the AIMS in Somalia (i.e. https://www.nation.co.ke/kenya/news/africa/somalia-launches-portal-on-aid-flow-transparency-287630). In addition, the project has supported the dissemination of Covid-19 awareness materials.

Looking ahead

The ACU through its Board has agreed to an adjusted action plan to be implemented which responds to existing implementation constraints associated to the Covid-19 crisis. Most of the activities that had been planned in January before Covid 19 struck have had to be shelved since it was almost impossible to hold physical meetings between March and June 2020. Until such a time as when the dangers of the spread of Covi-19 in Somalia become manageable, meetings and trainings will continue to be held virtually through the use of virtual communication tools. The ACU has been accorded enough capacity to handle such meetings.

With the Aid Information Management System now in use, the project hopes to get all of the aid information collected from the various stakeholders directly into the system ensuring higher accuracy and ready availability of the information. This will ensure more transparency and help identify funding gaps at both sectoral and geographic level.

The next six months will see work that was to be done in Somalia being carried out through home based and remote consultancies. The ACU has managed to set a list of priorities identifying the most urgent needs for work that need to be carried out in 2020. Focus will be given to the operationalization of the aid architecture, the implementation of the Aid Information Management System and the strengthening of online communication environment. At the request of the project board consultations will be held to explore the continuation of the support to the aid coordination function in Somalia after the completion of the present project. In addition, the monitoring of 2020 Mutual Accountability Framework commitments and agreement of milestones for 2021 will be prioritized.

On the operationalization of the aid architecture, the first steps will be the activation of the Integrated Coordination Team, the reactivation of the activity of Pillar Working Groups, further engagement of Federal Member States in the aid coordination structures, and the development of forward looking calendars for both SDRF Steering Committee and Pillar Working Groups.

ANNEX 1.   RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk [17]	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Serious deterioration of the security situation	Low - No major security incidents affecting aid management and coordination work. With the current Covid-19 crisis meetings are taking place virtually and not physically, which reduces the risk of incident	The situation is closely monitored, and instructions by DSS are followed, particularly in what refers to the organization of meetings.
Public health	High – Covid-19 pandemic is strongly impacting the implementation of the project, as measures such restrictions to travel and to physical meetings have been taken to prevent the expansion of the virus. The pandemic is already affecting health and socio-economic development, not only in Somalia but in the majority of countries in the world.	The project will promote the use of online communication tools and will propose the development of a framework aimed at improving communication and information sharing and communication amongst members of the aid architecture. On the other hand, the project has incorporated a Covid-19 marker in the Aid Information management System which is serving to understand which projects are contributing to responding to the pandemic, providing useful information for planning,
Limited political attention to aid coordination and management due to engagement in electoral process	Medium – There is the risk that political attention is centered in the preparations for the elections which are foreseen in 2021, and less in the implementation of project activities	National institutions need to be encouraged to continue exercising leadership in the implementation of project activities.
Change of Ministers and senior staff in the Ministries	Medium – There have been changes of ministers affecting the implementation of the project in recent years. These changes can strongly affect implementation of project activities, particularly if key positions are changed. Recently there have been changes in the persons holding government roadmap lead positions. In that case the project will adapt and work with the new appointees.	Recent history has shown that on Federal and FMS level, the government changes regularly and the impact is high. The situation in Puntland appears more stable. Broad involvement of senior staff in the Ministries improves understanding, agreements and reduces the dependency of the project on a limited number of staff.
Lack of agreement on coordination and cooperation arrangements	Low – While this risk has been high during the implementation of the project, now an agreement has been reached within the government on the structure of the aid	While it has taken time, a final agreement on the aid architecture has been reached within the government. An Integrated Coordination Team which brings together representatives from key

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[17] Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.

	architecture.	institutions within and outside the government has been set up to run the architecture ensuring a smooth functioning and coherence. It is important to provide continued support to the team and ensure regular activity and communication with other actors of the architecture. Regular follow-up meetings and transparency in decision-making, information availability and communication help to create an atmosphere of common direction.
Delay in recruitment of project management and International and national full-time technical staff	Low	Recruitment will be planned well in advance, and engaging HR contractors will be explored to ensure timely deployment of required staff- both national and international. All the staff required for the entire project will be assessed in advance, and a special recruitment drive will be conducted to attract better and required talents.
Absence of qualified consultants to implement the assignments	Low	UNDP uses its rosters for the present assignment as well as a recruitment company. The combined resources make it unlikely that suitable consultants cannot be located. Internal UNDP recruitment mechanisms will be deployed and external recruitment capacity will be engaged to mitigate this risk further. Close communication and involvement of the partners in the process will avoid misunderstanding and undue expectation.
Capacity to absorb change is slower than rate of delivering change	Low – Implementation of activities is being adapted to availability of funds and capacity to deliver	Adopt a more adaptive approach to capacity development. Ensure good-quality monitoring and data collection / analysis to adjust efforts.
Scope creep / changing requirements	Low	Ensure program governance is planning and monitoring shorter project stages to enable adjustments and better management of scope.
Programme Board failure	Low – Project board is meeting, discussing on progress achieved, proposing priorities on which to focus and making decisions on adjustments to project implementation and next steps	Ensure project board has sufficient authority to make decisions on strategy and budget.
There is a tendency to develop coordination arrangements for different	Medium – The refinement of the aid architecture has simplified the whole framework, making it more streamlined and easier to manage. The operationalization of	Continuous advocacy for a simple and single aid coordination structure, in line with the common Busan Principles.

'programmatic' entries in separation form the Aid Coordination Architecture. Aid Architecture becomes too fragmented with multiplicity of arrangements hindering efficiency and engagement in NDP aid structure and driving costs upwards which may not be met by current Joint Project	the architecture will need to ensure that the structures remain simple end effective.	

ANNEX 2.   MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Meeting with Project Board members	9 March	The meeting was held at the Swiss Embassy in Nairobi, Kenya and served to take stock of progress made in project implementation in 2019 and the first months of 2020, discuss on implementation constraints -particularly the delay in the agreement by the government in the refinement of the aid architecture- and agree on priorities of implementation in 2020. Covid-19 outbreak affected Somalia just some days after the meeting and changed some of the agreed priorities.	It was agreed that ACU would share with donors a revised plan of action for 2020, as well as a plan of integration into the Office of the Prime Minister. It was approved to prioritize the endorsement of the refined aid architecture in an SDRF SC meeting
Project Board meeting	17 June	Virtual Project Board Meeting in which an updated 2020 action plan which adjusted project activities to implementation constraints associated to the Covid-19 crisis was presented and approved. The adjusted plan includes activities in response to the Covid-19 crisis, the retroactive payment of salaries of ACU Federal Member States Focal Points with additional funds provided by the Government of Italy, the reactivation of the aid architecture using virtual communication tools, and an updated project M&E framework.	Having not received objections to the approval of the proposed adjusted action plan for 2020, the ''Support to Aid Management & Coordination in Somalia'' project document will be amended considering the adjusted 2020 action plan. A set of consultancies were proposed and approved, and agreed to be implemented in a sequential manner, prioritizing those most urgent, which include the development of a plan aimed at improving online communication and information sharing amongst membership of the aid architecture, provision of support to AIMS implementation, operationalization of the aid architecture and development of a new aid project document in support to the aid coordination function.
HACT Audit	April – May 2020	Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers (HACT) framework of the UNDP. The annual micro-assessment audit for 2019, which was agreed to start in the second half of March by Deloitte, was postponed due to the emergence of the	ACU was assesses on different areas of activity as follows: 1. Human Resource: Satisfactory 2. Finance: Satisfactory

| | | Covid-19 crisis, that impeded the independent firm Deloitte to visit Somalia. The audit was then carried out through remote communication and documentation were shared though online electronic means. The audit commenced on April 15, 2020 and was concluded in May 2020. The audit report generated the following findings:

On a scale rating of satisfactory, unsatisfactory or not applicable, the ACU scored an overall satisfactory rating after evaluating the internal controls policies and procedures related to the project. | 3. Procurement: Satisfactory

4. General Administration: Satisfactory |
| FGS Annual Audit | March 2020 | The Federal Government of Somalia's annual audit was carried out by the Office of the Auditor General of Somalia in March 2020 for the calendar year 2019. The report was shared with OPM on 27th June 2020. The Office of the Prime Minister scored an overall satisfactory rating. | With regards to Contracts/Agreement Administration and particularly to Letters of Agreements (LoA) and service contracts with other organizations it was recommended that these are registered with the Auditor General of Somalia.

ACU has committed to do so immediately following the audit. |

ANNEX 3.   TRAINING DATA

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants			Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	**Others**		**M**	**F**	**Total**			
1.	Donor agencies		22 April	8	7	15	Aid Information Management System	Online	Matthew Geddes
2.	UN agencies		28 April	9	12	21	Aid Information Management System	Online	Matthew Geddes
Totals:				17	19	36			