

Annex. Results and resources framework for Somalia (2018-2020)

NATIONAL PRIORITY OR GOAL: Achieve a stable and peaceful federal Somalia through inclusive political processes and effective decentralization.				
UNSF STRATEGIC PRIORITY INVOLVING UNDP 1: Strategic plan, goal 1: Deepening federalism and state-building, supporting conflict resolution and reconciliation, and preparing for universal elections.				
RELATED STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME: Citizen expectations for voice, development, the rule of law and accountability are met by stronger systems of democratic governance. (Goals 5, 11 and 16).				
UNSF outcome indicator(s), baselines, target(s)	Data source and frequency of data collection, and responsibilities	Indicative country programme outputs	Major partners / partnerships frameworks	Indicative resources by outcome (United States dollars)
<p>1.1: Total governance score Baseline: -2.238 (2015) Target: -2.1</p> <p>1.2: Peaceful transition of power after 2020/2021 elections Baseline: Somali 9th Parliament successfully served a full-term and handed power to 10th Parliament. Target: Peaceful transition of power to 11th Parliament.</p> <p>1.3: Number of security incidents/internal conflicts. Baseline: 884 armed conflicts (2016) Target: 500</p>	<p>World governance indicator Annual</p> <p>Inter-Parliamentary Union 2020</p> <p>United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) Annual</p> <p>Parliaments and ministries. Annual</p>	<p>Output 1.1: National agreement reached on a Somali-led process to deepen federalism and state building</p> <p><i>1.1.1: Processes for inclusive and gender-responsive federalism and constitutional review are established and implemented.</i> Baseline: Absence of mechanisms for consultations on federalism. Target: Framework and mechanism for federalism and constitutional review established and implemented. Data source: Ministry of Interior and Federalism Affairs and Ministry of Constitution Affairs.</p> <p><i>1.1.2: Road map for further federalization with roles and responsibilities at different levels of government agreed.</i> Baseline: Absence of roles and responsibilities. Target: Clear guidelines on federalism, including on roles and responsibilities at different levels of government. Data source: Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation (MOIFAR); third-party mechanisms.</p> <p><i>1.1.3: Political leadership commit to a 'citizens compact' covering integrity system including transparency, accountability and anticorruption.</i> Baseline: Compact not there. Target: Compact concluded by 2019. Data source: Government.</p>	<p>Parliaments, state assemblies; Ministry of Constitution Affairs; Ministry of Women; National Independent Electoral Commission (NIEC). United Nations organizations Civil society organizations, women's and youth groups</p>	<p>Regular: 10,048,333</p> <p>Other: 50,000,000</p>

<p>1.4: Percentage representation of women in national institutions (elected and appointed). Baseline: 24% women in National Federal Parliament (NFP), 23% in federal cabinet Target: At least 30% women representation in all parliaments, government institutions and appointed bodies.</p>		<p>Output 1.2: Somali government institutions enabled to carry out their legislative functions in a transparent and inclusive manner</p> <p><i>1.2.1: Legislative roles defined for all parliaments and assemblies.</i> Baseline: Constitution does not yet reflect the legal status of the Federal Member States. Target: Legislative roles defined for federal and state-level parliaments. Data source: Ministries, state assemblies and NFP.</p> <p><i>1.2.2: Legislative institutions adopt and systematically implement operational procedures and oversight mechanisms to discharge their agendas.</i> Baseline: Absence of legislative agenda and timelines. Target: A public legislative agenda agreed for the parliament. Complete set of operational arrangements and mechanisms in operation by 2020. Data source: State assemblies, NFP and ministries.</p> <p>Output 1.3: Somali institutions are enabled to run independent, impartial, transparent and inclusive elections</p> <p><i>1.3.1: Gender-sensitive voter registration system in place.</i> Baseline: No system. Target: A voter registration system is initiated Data source: NIEC</p> <p><i>1.3.2: Number of Inclusive and gender-responsive legal framework to support elections established.</i> Baseline: Legal frameworks incomplete. Target: Five legal frameworks by 2019 (<i>political parties, electoral body reform, citizenship, electoral systems and electoral dispute resolution</i>) Data source: NFP.</p> <p><i>1.3.3: Preparations for 2020 elections are completed.</i> Baseline: 2016 electoral process was implemented in accordance with plan and with limited number of voters. Target: NIEC capacitated to implement its five-year strategic plan and inclusive election in 2020/2021. Data source: NIEC, NFP.</p> <p>Output 1.4: Somali women's representation and participation in politics and public-sector institutions enhanced</p> <p><i>1.4.1: Establishment of a women parliamentarians caucus.</i> Baseline: Absence of a women's network in parliaments. Target: A nation-wide network for women members of parliament.</p>		
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NATIONAL PRIORITY OR GOAL: Improve how the government is organized, the way government works and strengthen the elements that allow government to operate.				
UNSF STRATEGIC PRIORITY INVOLVING UNDP 2: Strategic plan, goal 2: Supporting institutions to improve peace, security, justice, the rule of law and safety of Somalis; and strategic plan, goal 3: Strengthening accountability and supporting institutions that protect.				
RELATED STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME: Countries have strengthened institutions to progressively deliver universal access to basic services (Goals 1, 16 and 17).				
2.1: Somalia ranking on rule of law Baseline: -2.34 (2016) Target: -2.3	World Bank Annual	Output 2.1: Core functions of government ensure effective, efficient, transparent and accountable government management. <i>2.1.1: Civil service management system (legal and regulatory) in place at federal, state and district levels.</i> Baseline: No coherent civil service management system. Target: Federal civil service law and regulatory instruments are in place. Data source: Ministry of Labour.	National Partners Federal and state ministries and agencies District governments and councils Non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Women's groups Private sector partners (e.g., universities) Judiciary, including courts and attorney general's offices. Police personnel at federal government and state police	Regular: 10,048,333
2.2: Somalia ranking on governance effectiveness. Baseline: -2.22 (2016) Target: -2.19	World Bank Annual	<i>2.1.2: Sustainable Development Goals compliant national, state and district development frameworks endorsed.</i> Baseline: National Development Plan drafted. District development plans in 16 districts. Target: Development frameworks on national and state level in place and updated annually. Development frameworks in place in at least 25% of districts. Data source: Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development.		Other: 50,000,000
2.3: Transparency International index. Baseline 2.3: 176 out of 176 countries Target: 170	Transparency international Annual	<i>2.1.3: National integrity system (transparency, accountability, anticorruption) agreed and under implementation.</i> Baseline: Absence of a national integrity system. Target: A national integrity system agreed and under implementation. Data source: Prime Minister's Office.		
2.4: National strategy for South-South cooperation developed and under implementation. Baseline: dedicated unit for South-South cooperation established in Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic, but no consolidated plan yet.	FGS	<i>2.1.4: A national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation (Goal 17.18.3)</i> Baseline: Newly instituted department of statistics with no plan. Target: A comprehensive national statistical plan prepared.	United Nations organizations	

<p>Target: Unit is fully operational based on approved strategy for South-South cooperation.</p> <p>2.5: Improved national capacities in planning, monitoring, financing and reporting on the Goals.</p> <p>Extent to which updated and disaggregated data is being used to monitor progress on national development goals aligned with the Goals (Integrated results and resources framework indicator 7.2.2.A.1.1)</p>		<p>Data Source: Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development (MOPIED)</p> <p>Output 2.2: National and subnational governments have the capacity to manage service delivery arrangements in an inclusive and transparent manner, building on Wadajir framework.</p> <p><i>2.2.1: National agreement on division of functions between three levels of government for selected sectors reached and articulated in legislation and policy.</i></p> <p>Baseline: No agreement.</p> <p>Target: Agreement reached by end of 2018, and laws developed onwards.</p> <p>Data source: MOIFAR, PMO.</p> <p><i>2.2.2: Number of districts and newly recovered areas delivering basic services based on agreed upon decentralized functions of selected sectors.</i></p> <p>Baseline: 16.</p> <p>Target: 25.</p> <p>Data source: Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation (MOIFAR), third-party mechanisms.</p> <p><i>2.2.3: Number of districts that develop measures to facilitate improved gender-responsive service delivery at district level.</i></p> <p>Baseline: 16.</p> <p>Target: 25.</p> <p>Data source: MOIFAR, third-party mechanisms.</p> <p>Output 2.3: Rule of law institutions enabled and communities empowered for increased security and improved access to justice.</p> <p><i>2.3.1: Number of states adopting gender-responsive national policing model (NPM), and national justice and corrections models.</i></p> <p>Baseline: NPM approved in 2016; justice model remains unapproved.</p> <p>Target: NPM rolled out to at least four states; justice and corrections model approved and rolled out to at least four states.</p> <p>Data source: Ministry of Internal Security and Ministry of Justice.</p> <p><i>2.3.2: FGS, with Federal Member States, finalizes and adopts a gender-responsive national security architecture.</i></p> <p>Baseline: National security architecture not in place.</p> <p>Target: National security architecture defines sizes, structures and capabilities of security forces with command and control arrangements.</p>		
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NATIONAL PRIORITY OR GOAL: Reduce the likelihood of conflict and lower the risk of natural disasters, including from climate change.				
UNSF STRATEGIC PRIORITY INVOLVING UNDP 4: Strategic plan, goal 4: Strengthening resilience of Somali institutions, society and population; and Strategic plan, goal 5: Supporting socioeconomic opportunities for Somalis, leading to meaningful poverty reduction, access to basic social services and sustainable, inclusive and equitable development.				
RELATED STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME: Early recovery and rapid return to sustainable development pathways are achieved in post-conflict and post-disaster settings (Goals 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 15).				
3.1: Fragility index Baseline 3.1: Ranked most fragile country, 114 points (2016) Target: 110	Fragility index Annual	Output 3.1: Access to affordable energy and sustainable jobs increased especially for women and vulnerable groups. <i>3.1.1: Number of households accessing affordable off-grid solar energy disaggregated by sex.</i> Baseline: 0. Target: 25,000 households. Data source: Project monitoring reports. <i>3.1.2: Number of short-term jobs created in targeted communities disaggregated by sex.</i> Baseline: 7,902 (Women: 2,737; Men: 5,165). Target: 50,000 (minimum 30% women) Data source: Third-party mechanisms. <i>3.1.3: Number of long-term jobs created disaggregated by sex.</i> Baseline: 515 (Women: 219; Men: 371) (2013-2016). Target: 5,000 (minimum 30% women). Data source: Third-party mechanisms.	Civil society: business representatives, NGOs, global and regional environment think-tanks, energy services providers. Development partners African Development Bank, World Bank, Department for International Development of the United Kingdom, European Union, United States Department for International Development, United Nations organizations Federal and regional ministries of labour, trade and commerce, gender, environment, water and energy, and interior.	Regular: 10,048,333
3.2: Percentage of target population disaggregated by sex living on less than \$1.90/day Baseline 3.2: 51.6% (2016) Target: 45%	World Bank Annual			
3.3: Number of IDPs disaggregated by sex in protracted displacement. Baseline: 1.1 million Target: 500,000	UNHCR Annual			
3.4: Existence of internationally recognized environmental policy and regulatory frameworks. Baseline: All environmental policies and frameworks ratified. Target: Somalia meets obligations under multilateral environmental agreements on climate change, biodiversity and land degradation conventions.	Ministry of Environment Annual	Output 3.2: Improved measures in place for environmental governance, resilience to climatic shocks and the management of natural resources. <i>3.2.1: Number of households most vulnerable to droughts benefitting from improved water management/water security infrastructure under the conditions of climate change disaggregated by sex.</i> Baseline: 1,000 households. Target: 17,000 households. (96,000 persons) have improved access to clean water. Data source: Third-party mechanisms. <i>3.2.2: Number of local authorities implementing gender responsive environmental and disaster risk reduction plans (Goal 1.5.3).</i> Baseline: Absence of national disaster management policy, eight disaster management and contingency plans drafted for 16 north-west and four south central districts.		
3.5: Strengthened capacities of national, state and local governments/key institutions in collecting information of hazards,				

<p>vulnerabilities, conducting risk assessment, developing contingency plans and build response capacities.</p>		<p>Target: At least 30 districts are implementing environmental and disaster risk reduction plans. Data source: Government. Third-party mechanisms 3.2.3: Number of subnational disaster management institutions established. Baseline: Institutions under formulations. Target: Federal and state-level ministries have basic capacities to perform. Data source: Government. 3.2.4: Number of flood-affected persons benefiting from effective flood mitigation measures disaggregated by sex. Baseline: 21,500 (Women: 11,180; Men: 10,320). Target: 100,000 (50% women). Data source: Third-party mechanisms.</p> <p>Output 3.3: ‘Durable solutions’ implemented for the reintegration of refugees and IDPs, especially for women and other vulnerable groups in urban and rural areas, 3.3.1: Number of refugees and IDPs with identification papers, property/tenancy entitlements disaggregated by sex. Baseline: No mechanism in place for land and property registry. Target: At least 1,000 land and property deeds issued (30% to women). Data source Third-party mechanisms. 3.3.2: Number of displacement affected communities benefiting from improved local infrastructure disaggregated by sex. Baseline: 1,000; Target: 250,000. Data source: Third-party mechanisms. 3.3.3: Number of men and women benefiting from increased livelihood/employment opportunities disaggregated by sex. Baseline: 0; Target: 20000 (30% women). Data source: Third-party mechanisms.</p> <p>Output 3.4: Structural barriers to women’s economic empowerment reduced. 3.4.1: Number of women successfully completing vocational and business education courses. Baseline: 300; Target: 1,000. Data source: Project reports.</p>		
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