

SOMALIA

POVERTY REDUCTION AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

OBJECTIVES:

Reduce economic vulnerability and enhance opportunities for growth and recovery, while strengthening civil society organizations and supporting institutions for economic governance.

AREAS OF UNDP SUPPORT:

UNDP Somalia, has worked to increase the income of the poorest households through micro-credit facilities, small business training, training in agro-processing and in business skills and building local community self-help groups as well as strengthening local government institutions to stimulate economic growth and formulate policies in favour of the poor. Specifically, an income generating project in Northwestern Somalia targeting women, another in Central Somalia for farmers, and the development of two vocational training centers, one each in Northwest and Northeast Somalia, where 300 persons received various skills training are operational.

UNDP with World Bank has formulated in consultation and close collaboration with other UN partners a country strategy for Somalia, one of the four countries selected for the Bank's intervention under its strategic support for Low Income Countries under Stress (LICUS). The programme has four components viz. support to macroeconomic data analysis and dialogue, creating an enabling environment for livestock and meat industry, coordinated action plan to address HIV/AIDS issues and capacity building for skills development/centres of training. The programme has been formulated for an initial period of two years with an estimated budget of \$ 6.3 million of which \$ 4.6 million is expected to be financed under the Post Conflict Fund of World Bank. It will be implemented by UNDP and executed by UN partners in their respective areas of competencies.

UNDP, in collaboration with FAO, is implementing a programme to establish institutional capacity to oversee monitoring of livestock health and quality control and certification procedures of livestock and livestock products to promote and stabilise their export. Consultations with all stakeholders are under way to establish "Somali Livestock", a national body to support the above process. Recently, World Bank, ILRI (International Livestock Research Institute) and WHO have joined the efforts of UNDP and FAO and the scope of the programme has widened to include the formulation and implementation of a strategy to diversify Somalia's livestock sector.

UNDP, with the support of World Bank, is working with Somali administrations to build the capacity of statistical institutions to compile administrative statistics and to reconstruct Somalia's statistical systems. With the support of local NGOs affiliated to WSP International, studies are underway to assess the macroeconomic situation and socio-economic conditions looking into delivery and quality of social services and their accessibility. A complementary programme supported by BCPR and BDP to assess and map poverty in Somalia and to support establishing a poverty monitoring and analysis system is under implementation

A Inter-agency Working Group consisting of UN partners has been established to support the preparation of the baseline Millennium Development Goals Report for Somalia. The draft report is expected to be ready by June 2003.

RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY

OBJECTIVES:

Restore the rule of law by reconstructing and building the capacity of the police, the judiciary, by supporting DDR activities, by promoting Small Arms Control, and by supporting civil society and human rights institutions.

AREAS OF UNDP SUPPORT:

UNDP has worked on reconstructing the infrastructure of law and order institutions, providing essential equipment and resources to enable them to operate effective services, via rehabilitation efforts of police training centers, regional and district courts and prisons in Northwest, Northeast and Mogadishu.

Somali legal codes and procedures, training manuals for police and judicial officials were produced and distributed; a new Rule of Law (ROLS) programme was launched in November 2002. Numerous training workshops were held and demobilization managers trained.

The overall objective of UNDP Rules of Law and Security Programme (ROLS) is the provision of assistance to the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) of members of the armed, security and custodial forces, is the consolidation of peace and development, through proper weapons controls, reduction in the size and costs of these forces, and sustainable reintegration of these individuals back into the community and economy.

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR GOVERNANCE:

OBJECTIVES:

Strengthen the management of Somali public administrations as well as the capacity of Somali representatives and support civil society groups and increase the availability of information technology for development.

AREAS OF UNDP SUPPORT:

Facilitating the training of public administrators, parliamentarians and councilors to enhance their performance and effectiveness; providing essential equipment to regional governments and organize study tours abroad for public administrators to learn best practices in other countries; collecting, processing, analyzing and distributing information and data on Somalia through the Data and Information Management Unit. Undertaking cadastral survey activities to reduce potential land disputes.

The Somali of Remittances Project, executed as DEX, continues. New calls for support in negotiations with foreign Banks came from Switzerland and the USA. A mission will be in Washington in early April to support the negotiations. In the mean time the terms of reference for the audit of these companies in the USA are being finalized. The EC

contribution to this initiative, US\$ 80,000, was received. A new Project Document has been designed and it will be executed as DEX.

The ICAO executed CACAS project has continued to provide air traffic control services in the Somali sky. During 2003, the "Over Flight Charges," paid by the commercial airlines, and a Danish contribution, should be, hopefully sufficient to pay for the total cost of the project for the year. This project will continue in 2003. Limited savings from the 2002 contributions, approximately US\$ 200,000, will be used in 2003. No alternative to the system of advances from UNDP has been identified yet. The project was again inserted in the 2003 Consolidated Appeal (CAP) for Somalia. Only one donor contributed to this project in 2002.

REINTEGRATION OF RETURNING REFUGEES AND INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS.

OBJECTIVES:

Provide basic social services to meet the physical needs of returning populations and create social and economic opportunities for returnees and the communities to which they return.

AREAS OF UNDP SUPPORT:

UNDP Somalia has identified four districts to conduct pilot projects for the implementation of quick-impact interventions in water, sanitation and health care. Field offices were established and management teams, steering committees and district development committees in Northwest and Northeast Somalia.

REDUCING VULNERABILITIES

OBJECTIVES:

To play a lead coordinating role in the development as well as implementation of a Mine Action Support Project to follow-up on the launch of its preparatory phase in early 2002; To "recover" land in pilot areas for farming use, resulting from mine-marking and clearance; establishing a mine action center, database and mine and unexploded ordnance action plan, to facilitate targeted extension of activities to new areas within the country.

AREAS OF UNDP SUPPORT:

Technical support was provided for drafting mine action policies, while mine awareness campaign for Somali refugee camps in Djibouti completed.

A Study on Small Arms was initiated and an awareness campaign was launched in the Northwest.