



Security and Rule of Law

Organisation Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Hague Budget Holder: NAI	Publication Date May 2020	Reporting Period reports received between 1 October 2018 - 30 September 2019
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Result area 1 - Peace Processes & political governance Security and Rule of law

RESULTS

Over the reporting period the security situation worsened slightly in Somalia. Limited progress was made in recovering areas from Al Shabaab and inter-state conflict worsened due to the resurgence of hostilities between Somaliland and Puntland, even as the Galkaayo ceasefire agreement held and overall levels of insecurity and communal conflict remained broadly on par with the previous reporting year. More positively, socio-economic conditions, international engagement and the humanitarian situation remained the same or showed slight improvement, with the exception of relations with Gulf states which continued to deteriorate. In 2018, Somalia's overall stability, as scored by the FSI was 113.2, ranking second behind South Sudan out of 178 sovereign states with membership in the United Nations. Somalia saw positive growth of 0.2 from 2017. While this increase may seem negligible, it is worth noting this represents nearly a third of the 0.7-point drop Somalia made over the course of the previous five years. The below mentioned results in the area of peace processes and political governance are results of the Somalia Stability Fund. The key achievements of the fund during the reporting period are; A) Progress in the peace process between the Galmudug and Ahlu Sunna Wal Jama (ASWJ) peace process, achieved inter alia through facilitation activities. The peace deal enabled Galmudug State to extend authority into ASWJ held areas and assumption of the designated capital of Dhusamareb; B) Significant strides were made to support popular participation in governance, particularly for women and marginalised groups; C) The 2018 target for the number of people reached with stabilisation activities was surpassed, delivering 31* community assets in 13 districts. Since the launch of SSF phase II in 2017, stabilisation investments have indirectly benefitted more than 1 million* men and women, all in partnership with the government.

INDICATORS	Baseline	Target**	Result**	Source
SP_[Old Resultsframework] State legitimacy (Fragile states index)	113	0	113	4000000292
SP_1.1 Quality, relevance and effectiveness of SSF-delivered work contributing to addressing identified fault-lines	5	5	5.2	4000000292
ST_3.1.2.a) Number of conflicts (local/national/regional) that have been addressed	0	0	0.84	4000000292
ST_3.1.2.b) Number of dialogue processes organized for (local/national/regional) conflict management	0	0	9	4000000292
ST_3.1.2.c) Number of people (f/m) trained in conflict resolution skills	0	0	32	4000000292
ST_e) Number of people (f/m) that have been trained in political governance activities	0	0	12	4000000292
ST_f) Number of (local/regional/national) authorities participating in existing infrastructures for peace	0	0	2.28	4000000292
SP_Quality of engagement between district administrations and targeted communities	4.8	4.8 (No regression)	4.7	4000000292
SP_Quality of engagement between the Federal Member States and targeted communities	3.9	3.9 (No regression)	4.3	4000000292
SP_Quality, relevance and effectiveness of SSF-delivered work to increase popular participation in formal and informal governance structures	5	5	4.8	4000000292
SP_Total number of men and women who have benefitted from socio-economic opportunities in partnership with government	0	90	121	4000000292

Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 1

Assess achieved results compared to planning: Reasons for result achieved.	B. Results achieved better than planned The listed results are results from the Dutch contribution to the Somalia Stability Fund. This fund is a pooled basket fund with a large portfolio of activities. It is flexible in nature and risks related to the security situation have been taken into account when setting the targets for the fund.
Implications for planning.	As the results were overall either met or exceeded, there were no reasons to adapt planning on the overall fund level.

Result area 2 - Rule of Law Security and Rule of law

RESULTS

The Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex had already been made operational to 98% by implementing partner UN Office on Drugs and Crime during the previous reporting period. During the current reporting period the Somali authorities were enabled to start using the facility. While the complex was operational, not all construction components had been done. The complex still had to be expanded with an additional 250 bed block, administrative building, storage and medical wing. Temporary solutions were found for the missing components while these are still under construction.

INDICATORS	Baseline	Target	Result	Source
SP_Somali Criminal Justice system has an improved infrastructural capacity to safely prosecute maritime crime and serious crime suspects	1	2	2	4000000940

Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 2

Assess achieved results compared to planning: Reasons for result achieved.	D. Results achieved poorer than planned Some delays were encountered in implementation of the project, which were partially due to renegotiations on legal arrangements between implementing partner UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the Somali authorities regarding usage of the facility; and partially due to hurdles relating to the internal institutional arrangements of UNODC and its subcontractor UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS). The delays led UNODC to request for an extension of the project period with a year in order to be able to finalise the project.
Implications for planning.	* Find more information on the projects on Openaid.nl with the activity numbers listed under 'Source'