

Rolling Plan for the Federal Republic of Somalia

As of April 2014

Basic Policy of Assistance	Assistance to Consolidation of Peace and Encouragement of Economic and Social Independence											
Priority Area 1	Improvement of Police Capability											
Development Issue 1-1 Stabilization of the Region	[Background and Current Situation] Since 2007, pirates have frequently attacked merchant vessels off the coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden. Although the number of pirate attacks is decreasing with the support of the international society (the number of piracy incidents in 2012 was 75 according to the International Maritime Bureau), pirates bring significant economic loss not only to Somalia, but also to other countries across the world. Moreover, in the areas where the federal government has regained control from militant groups, the deployment of police officers and the improvement as well as capacity building of the police force are urgent matters. The new Federal Government of Somalia places top priority on the "Stability of the Country," which includes public security; therefore, strengthening of the police capability of the Somali government is urgently required.				[Strategy] With a special focus on south central region, the project provides training to Somali police and assists the capacity-building of the Somali Police Force with a view to enhancing the police capability of the central government. It avoids overlaps through sufficient coordination with other donors who provide assistance in the same field and provide support especially through the United Nations and other international organizations.							
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
					Before JFY 2011	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016		
	Police Capacity-building Program	With an eye to allowing the new government to assume responsible roles in maintaining security, Japan will provide training to Somali police and assist the capacity building of the Somali police force	Support of the Somali Federal Police Force: Strengthening Command and Control and Oversight of Policing in Somalia and Providing Stipends	ML							2.18 (2 Million USD)	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
			Support of the Somali Federal Police Force: Strengthening Command and Control and Oversight of Policing in Somalia and Providing Stipends (for Providing Stipends)	ML							5.77 (5.3 Million USD)	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
	Others		Support of the PKO Center in Kenya for AU Operations in Somalia	ML							1.66 (1.5 Million USD)	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Improving Human Security of Migrants and Mobile Populations through Basic Services Provision and Border Management in Somalia (for Border Management)			ML							3.27 (3 Million USD)	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	
Priority Area 2	Rehabilitation and Reintegration of the Young People											
Development Issue 2-1 Reclamation of the Young and Creation of	[Background and current situation] 73% of the population is under 30 years old (UNDP 2012), and the youth unemployment rate (14 to 29 years old) is 67% (UNDP 2012). Due to the prolonged conflict and anarchical conditions, there are many young people who: - do not know what constitutes a stable nation - seek employment by joining pirate and armed militant groups, owing to the lack of means to make a living (these young people participate in fighting, especially in the South-Central region) - committed petty crimes, yet are treated as felons, and cannot obtain rehabilitation opportunities, as no viable legal system exists These young people need reclamation and rehabilitation in order to facilitate a sound development of the society. There is a need to create employment and train people who can shoulder the responsibility of "Economic Recovery," which is one of the six priority items of the new government.				[Strategy] The young people mentioned on the left column are assisted in ways to make a living and provided with reclamation opportunities through peace education and vocational training, thereby preventing them from returning to fragile situations. Overlaps are avoided through sufficient coordination with other donors who provide assistance in the same field, and also provide support especially through the United Nations and other international organizations.							
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
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		[Strategic Assistance Programs									United Nations Development Programme	

Employment Opportunities	Rehabilitation Program for the Young	Prepared under the Program Approach] Japan will help rehabilitate young people, including the ones mentioned above, who have deviated from the social order. Japan will also assist in the creation of employment as well as ways of improving livelihoods. Those methods will help them reintegrate into society, forming a solid foundation for the stability conducive to the healthy development of society.	Assistance with Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Youth Affected by the Somali Conflict, Armed Militant Groups, and Piracy	GA							4.74	(UNDP) United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) International Labour Organization (ILO) Also mentioned in area stabilization task column.
			Supporting Economic Revitalization through Income Generation and Employment Creation in Somaliland	ML							1.64 (1.5 Million USD)	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
Priority Area 3	Maintenance of Basic Economic/Social Infrastructure											
Development Issue 3-1 Maintenance of Economic/Social Infrastructure	[Current Situation and tasks] For over 20 years, Somalia was in a state of conflict and anarchy. The country experienced a series of natural disasters (such as drought), and the domestic economic infrastructure and social services were not functioning. Moreover, economic figures such as GDP show that Somalia is an underdeveloped country (\$284 per person, UNDP, 2012), with access to clean and safe water being 30% (UNICEF, 2009). The life expectancy is 51 years, and the death rate of children below 5 years old is 180 per 1,000 children in 2009 (UNDP, 2012), showing that social indicators in Somalia are generally low. The entire nation is in an extremely weak state, and it is imperative to improve the livelihood of vulnerable groups, including women and internally displaced people. Meanwhile, "Provision of Administrative Services", including social services, and "Economic Reconstruction" are two of the six prioritized issues of the new government.			[Strategy] Improve the administrative capabilities of the central and local government officials, and assist them to increase the supply of basic social services including health and water which have been damaged as a result of the prolonged conflict . Consider the means to support the social and economic infrastructure linked to local development and stability. Avoid overlaps through sufficient coordination with other donors who provide assistance in the same field, and provide support especially through the United Nations and other international organizations.								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
					Before JFY 2011	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016		
	Reinforcement Program for Social Service Providing Ability	【Strategic Assistance Programs Prepared under the Program Approach】 Japan will help improve the administrative capability of central and local government officials, while at the same time expand the supply of social services.	Introduction of Solar Applications to Improve Energy Security in Somalia	ML							1.09 (1 Million USD)	United Nations Development Plan (UNDP)
			Integrated Health and Care Programme	ML							0.44 (0.4 Million USD)	International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
	Economic Infrastructure Maintenance Program	Maintain the economic infrastructure such as roads and harbor facilities, and enhance the capabilities of government officials who are responsible for planning and administrative management. Assist the maintenance of the infrastructure related to the manufacturing sector, and help improve the capabilities of relevant government officials in the sector.	Feasibility Study on Labor Based Technology in Road Construction & Maintenance	PS							0.5	Through the International Labour Organization (ILO)
			Baseline Survey on Maritime Resources and Coastal Zone Management within the framework of the Nairobi Convention	PS							0.3	Through the International Labour Organization (ILO)
	Others		Integration of Long-term IDPs into the Host Communities in Bossaso and Ayaha III Shelter and Settlement Construction	ML							5.67 (5.2 Million US)	United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)
			Bossaso Port Capacity Enhancement through Port Rehabilitation	ML							4.03 (3.7 Million USD)	United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)

			Mogadishu Port Capacity Enhancement through Port Rehabilitation	ML							4.9 (4.5 Million USD)	United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)
Others												
Humanitarian Aid	[Background and Current Situation] In addition to prolonged conflict and anarchy, the decisive impact of the 2011 famine is still dire. It is said that the overall number of internally displaced people is 1.1 million, and another 1 million people are in either a state of humanitarian crisis or a critical condition. It is a vital task to rebuild and develop the country, while at the same time find ways to save people in life-threatening conditions.			[Strategy] Provide necessary humanitarian aid through the United Nations and other international organizations.								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	Humanitarian Aid Program	Provide necessary support for the weak, such as internally displaced people, women and children through food distribution, provision of clean water and health and nutrition services, as well as protection from sexual and gender based violence.	Humanitarian Assistance to Conflict-Affected Populations, Medical Support, Provision of Food, Support of Water Supplies, Sanitation, and Livelihoods	ML	Before JFY 2011	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	4.36 (4 Million USD)	International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC)
			Stabilizing Newly Recovered Areas and Consolidating National Capacities to Manage the Explosive Threat in Somalia	ML							4.36 (4 Million USD)	United Nations Mine Action Inter-Agency Coordination Group (UNMAS) Also mentioned in the Police Capacity-building Program
			Improving Human Security of Migrants and Mobile Populations through Basic Services Provision and Border Management in Somalia (for Basic Services)	ML							7.63 (7 Million USD)	International Organization for Migration (IOM) Mentioned in the Maintenance of Economic System Infrastructure Program
			Protection and Assistance to the Displaced Population in Somalia	ML							7.63 (7 Million USD)	The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
			Improved Access to Basic Social Services and Protection of IDPs	ML							16.35 (15 Million USD)	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by Organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid (other than specific grant aid schemes listed below), [NPGA] = Non-Project Grant Aid, [GGP] = Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid, [JNGA] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Aid, [GCGA] = Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SSM] = Support for Small and Medium sized Enterprises, Solid Line [-----] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - - -] = Tentative Schedule