

Republic of Somaliland



Ministry of National Planning and Development

Gabiley Regional Development Plan
(2014-2016)

Table of Contents

Contents

Table of Contents	2
List of Tables	4
List of Budget and Implementation Matrix	5
Acronyms	6
FOREWORD	8
Acknowledgement	9
Background of Gabiley Region	10
1. SOCIAL PILLAR	11
1.1 Education Sector	11
1.2 Timacade University	15
1.3 Health Sector	21
1.4 Labour and Social affairs Sector	26
1.5 Youth, sports and Culture sector	29
1.6 Religious Affairs and Endowments Sector	32
1.7 Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Resettlement	35
2. ECONOMIC PILLAR	39
2.1 National Planning and Development Sector	39
2.2 Agricultural Sector	41
2.3 Livestock Sector	46
2.4 Trade and International Investment.....	50
2.5 Industry Sector:	55

3. INFRASTRUCTURE PILLAR	58
3.1 Water Resources.....	58
4. GOVERNANCE PILLAR.....	64
4.1 Somaliland Quality Control Commission	64
4.2 Gabiley Regional Administration office	68
4.3 Gabiley Regional Police office	70
4.4 Custodial Corps.....	74
4.5 Gabiley District	77
4.6 Arabsiyo District	82
4.7 Geed Balaadh District	85
4.8 Agabar District	86
4.9 Wajaale District.....	88
4.10 Allay baday District.....	90
5. ENVIRONMENT PILLAR	92
5.1 Environment Sector.....	92
6. Financing.....	97
6.1 Capital Requirement	97
6.2. Sources of Financing.....	97
6.3 Implementation and Monitoring	98

List of Tables

Table 1: Public Schools in Gabiley Region by district	11
Table 2: Private Schools in Gabiley by district.....	12
Table 3: UN/NGOs that support Gabiley health facilities	21
Table 4: Gabiley Public water sources	59
Table 5: RDP-Capital Investment Requirement by Pillar.....	97

List of Budget and Implementation Matrix

Matrix 1: Education Sector budget and implementation matrix	13
Matrix 2: Timacade University Sector Budget and Implementation matrix	19
Matrix 3: Health Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix	24
Matrix 4: Labour and Social Affairs Sector and Implementation Matrix	28
Matrix 5: Youth, sports and cultural Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix.....	31
Matrix 6: Religious and Endowment Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix.....	34
Matrix 7: Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Resettlement Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix	37
Matrix 8: National Planning and Development Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix	40
Matrix 9: Agriculture Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix.....	44
Matrix 10: Livestock Sector budget and Implementation Matrix	48
Matrix 11: Trade and International Investment Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix	53
Matrix 12: Water Resource Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix	61
Matrix 13: Somaliland Quality Control commission Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix	66
Matrix 14: Regional Administration office Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix	69
Matrix 15: Custodial Corps Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix	76
Matrix 16: Gabiley Local Government Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix	80
Matrix 17: Arabsiyo district office Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix	83
Matrix 18: Geed balaadh district office Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix	85

Acronyms

CAHWS	Community-Based Animal Health Workers
D.A.O	District Administration Office
EU	European Commission
FGM/C	female genital mutilation/cutting
GAVI/HSS	GAVI Health System Strengthen
GoSL,	Government of Somaliland
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDPs	Internal Displaced People
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
MCHs	Maternal and Child Health
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoE&HE	Ministry of Education and Higher Education
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoI	Ministry of Interior
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoL	Ministry of Livestock
MoLSA	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

MoNPD	Ministry of National Planning and Development
MoT&II	Ministry of Trade and International Investment
MoWR	Ministry of Water Resources
MoYS&T	Ministry of Youth, Sports and tourism
MRA&E	Ministry of Religious Affairs and Endowment
MRR&R	Ministry of Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Resettlement
NDP	National Development Plan
NGOs	Non Governmental Organization
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPR	Peste des Petites Ruminants
RDP	Regional Development Plan
SQCC	Somaliland Quality Control Commission
TB	Tuberculosis
UNHABITAT	The United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Unicef	United Nations Children's Fund
WHO	World Health Organization

FOREWORD

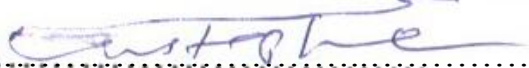
The Ministry of National Planning and Development (MoNPD) in fulfilling its mandate has now developed, for the first time, a three year (2014-2016) Regional Development Plan (RDP) for Gabiley Region that focuses on sustainable development and poverty reduction in the region

The RDP addresses Regional challenges in order to achieve the public, social and economic transformations required to attain the prosperity we aspire to.

During the three-year plan period, public investment priorities will include: construction and rehabilitation of our road network, development of water sectors, development of agriculture, human resource development, environmental protection and the promotion of Health. The achievement of these goals will be pursued in cooperation with the private sector which will remain the engine of growth and development. The government will also seek to reach out to and engage the Somaliland Diaspora who is already an important source of assistance, investment and know-how.

I call upon all the people of Gabiley Region to embrace and support the RDP and its principles. I urge our Regional public institutions to adopt and implement the policies, programs and projects provided by the plan. I urge the Regional private sector, the Regional Diaspora, and the civil society to combine their efforts and work with Government, and I call upon the international community to support us and align their assistance to the priorities of the Gabiley RDP so that we can achieve our goals and 2030 vision aspirations.

I wish to express my appreciation to Ministry of Finance and Gabiley Local Government for their financial support in the formulation of this RDP, and all those who worked tirelessly to produce it.



MR. MUSTAFE ABDI ESSE (SHIINE)

REGIONAL GOVERNOR OF GABILEY

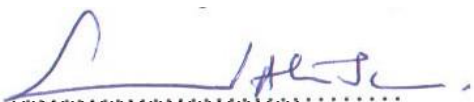
Acknowledgement

The development of the Gabiley Regional Development Plan has been challenging but enriching experience. The Ministry of National Planning and Development (MoNPD) is grateful to Mr. Mustafe Abdi Esse the Regional Governor of Gabiley, for his leadership and foresight. We are deeply indebted to the government Ministers, Regional coordinators of the ministries and staff in every department and agency in the region we covered for their cooperation and contribution.

I would like to express unreserved gratitude to the Gabiley RDP team at my Ministry for the sleepless nights they endured to have this Plan researched, developed and written up. I would like to mention in particular Mr. Ahmed Abdillahi Nadiif, Planning Department Director, Mr. Mustafe Farah Ali- the Development Department Director and Mr. Abdifatah Sul.Adem Farah My secretary and Gabiley regional staff of the MoNPD. I would also like to thank Mr. Abdirashid Ahmed Guuleed, the Director General for his support.

Please also allow me also to expresses my gratitude to Ministry of Finance and Gabiley Local government for their financial support.

I would like also to thank all government Regional Coordinators for their cooperation and contribution to the core components of the Regional Development Plan



DR. SAAD ALI SHIRE

MINISTER OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (MoNPD)

Background of Gabiley Region

Location:

Gabiley Region locates on the Somaliland's western fertile regions known as "Dhul-beereed", Gabiley Region is called the bread basket of Somaliland because of its agricultural productivity level compared to the other Regions of the country. Gabiley city is the administrative center of the new region, and the region has 6 districts including Gabiley and they are: **Gabiley, Wajaale, Arabsiyo, Agabar, Geed-balaadh and Alay baday.**

The new region is bounded on the west by Awdal Region and on the north by the Gulf of Aden. On the east it is bordered by the nation's capital Hargeisa, and on the south Gabiley region is bounded by the fifth-Somali –State in the Ethiopian Federation.

Climate:

Gabiley Region has a mild climate throughout the year. In the summer (April through September) the average temperature is above 25 degrees Celsius, while in the winter it drops to 5 degrees Celsius. Humidity varies from 63 percent in the dry season to 82 percent in the rainy season.

Economic Activities

The primary economic sector (harvesting and production) is by far the most dominant economic sector in Gabiley region, followed by the tertiary sector (services); however, the secondary sector does not exist, as there is no manufacturing or industrial production. The economy of Gabiley region largely depends on agricultural production and livestock rearing. This is followed by Kalabayd customs and petty trade in Wajale, the hub for Somaliland's commercial activities. Remittances and khat activities are also economically important for Gabiley residents. Gabiley region is considered the most important agricultural area in Somaliland.

1. SOCIAL PILLAR

1.1 Education Sector

Situation analysis

The Ministry of education started operations in Gabiley region at 1991. At that there were only primary schools and there were no secondary schools, but now the region has both primary and secondary schools. Not only that, but also the tertiary education is available for the region.

Currently, there are 85 schools (primary and secondary). And the school distribution by district is shown the below tables:

Table 1: Public Schools in Gabiley Region by district

District	No. of Primary Schools	No. Of Students PS		No. Of Secondary Schools	No. Of students in SS		No. Of Teachers	
		Male	Female		Male	Female	Primary	Secondary
Gabiley	25	3529	2356	1	755	302	195	24
Arabsiyo	12	686	599	1	226	74	70	11
Wajaale	17	2244	1784	2	112	30	86	15
Alaybaday	16	651	444	1	44	31	65	5
Total	70	7110	5183	5	1137	437	416	55

Table 2: Private Schools in Gabiley by district

District	No. of Primary Schools	No. Of Students PS		No. Of Secondary Schools	No. Of students in SS		No. Of Teachers	
		Male	Female		Male	Female	Primary	Secondary
Gabiley	3	745	544	2	68	49	28	8
Arabsiyo	2	288	227	0				
Wajaale	0			0				
Alaybaday	0			0				
Total	5	1033	771	2	68	49	28	8

Challenges

- Shortage of offices
- Shortage of class rooms for the schools
- Lack of proper trainings for the sector staff
- Absence of transportation
- Insufficient salaries for the teachers
- There is Rehabilitation for the old schools
- Absence of fences for most of the schools

Priorities

- Construction of Regional office for the Ministry
- Construction of new schools
- Increase number of class rooms for the existing schools
- Provision of trainings and capacity building for the staff
- Provision of transports to carryout evaluation activities and supervision
- Provision of adequate salaries for the teachers
- Rehabilitation of the old schools
- Construction of fences for the schools

Programs and Projects

- Construction of Regional office for the Ministry
- Construction of new schools
- Increase number of class rooms for the existing schools
- Provision of trainings and capacity building for the staff
- Provision of transports to carryout evaluation activities and supervision
- Provision of adequate salaries for the teachers
- Rehabilitation of the old schools
- Construction of fences for the schools

Matrix 1: Education Sector budget and implementation matrix

	Goal	<i>To build regional sector capacity, increase school children enrolment, and improve accessibility and relevance of education at Gabiley Region</i>
	Strategic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build regional education capacity

	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New construction, extension, and improve quality education through the acquisition of labs and libraries • Build technical schools, boarding schools, and expand feeding centers to widen school intake and forestall drop-outs 							
No	Project/program s	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implemen ting agency	Yearly budget			Total budget (USD MILLION S)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction of Regional office for the Ministry	-To get a regional education office	-Regional office is constructed	Donors, Government	MoE&HE		0.042		0.042
2	Construction of new schools at xuunshalay, boocda kabaab and baliga cas	-To increase the accessibility of education for the childrens	- one new schools is constructed each of these villages	Donors, Government	MoE&HE	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.126
2	Increase number of class rooms for the existing schools	-To have enough space for learning -To increase the enrolment rate	-Additional Classes are built - Enrollment is increased	Donors,	MoE&HE		0.1	0.2	0.3
3	Provision of trainings and capacity building for the staff	-To improve the capacity of sector human resource	-Trainings is conducted for the staff	Donors, Government , Community	MoE&HE	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.12
4	Provision of transports to	-To coordinate the supervision	-Two vehicles is purchased for the region	Donors, Government	MoE&HE	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.075

	carryout evaluation activities and supervision	activities	to carry out supervision activities						
5	Provision of adequate salaries for the teachers	-To improve the quality and to enhance the morality of the teachers	-salaries is provided for the teachers	Government	MoE&HE				
6	Construction of fences for the schools	-To protect the school	-A fence is constructed for schools	Donors, Government	MoE&HE	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6
8	Rehabilitation of the old schools	-To increase the lifetime of the schools	-old schools is rehabilitated	Donors, Government	MoE&HE	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7
Total						0.355	0.707	0.775	1.837

1.2 Timacade University

Situational Analysis

Timacade University (TU) is a not-for-profit, fully accredited, coeducational institution. TU established and inaugurated on 4th November, 2009, it is one of the higher education institutions in Somaliland, and it lies in the western green region (Gabiley). It's a community owned higher education entity which came into being as a direct response to a long cherished desire, on the part of the region's community to have its own university.

TU is well known for innovation and quality in both regular and distance education. The university serves large numbers of adult students and a growing population of traditional undergraduates.

The university awards Diploma's and bachelor's degrees in a wide range of fields, including business Administration, information technology, education, medicine, Agriculture, Islamic studies, Nursing, economics and other social sciences.

In the last year (2013), TU held its first graduation ceremony which 103 students have graduated from different fields like agriculture, business administration, Islamic studies and business information technology.

The Sector strengths include:

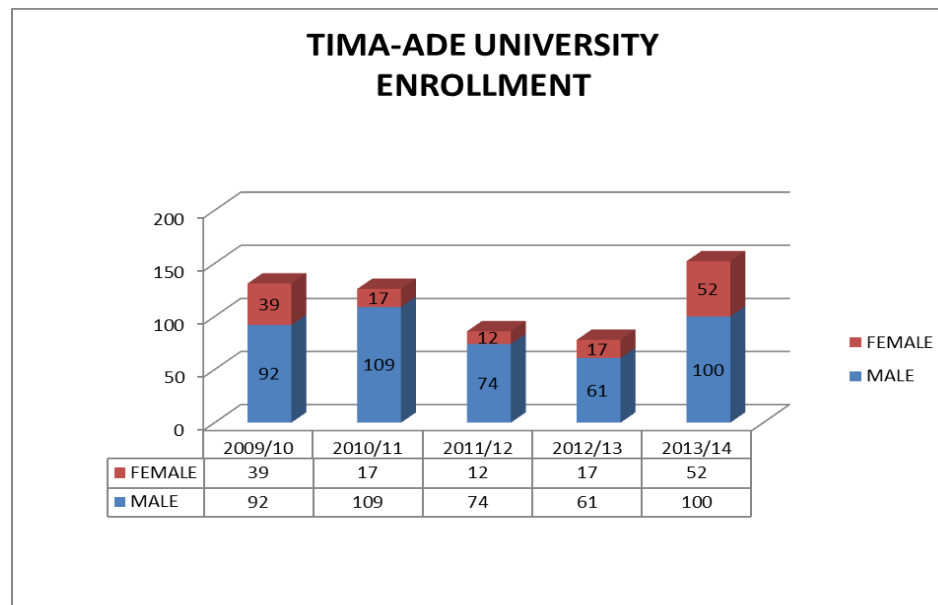
- ✓ Qualified and committed staff.
- ✓ Availability of land upon which Timacade University shall be developed
- ✓ Good working relationship with other institutions
- ✓ Government support
- ✓ Internal income generation
- ✓ Legal status of the University
- ✓ Access to fertile productive land

Likewise the strengths the sector also has some weaknesses include:

- ✓ Low enrolment of students.
- ✓ Lack of administration offices
- ✓ Lack of transportation facilities
- ✓ Inadequate funding for research
- ✓ Inadequate applications of ICT in teaching, learning and research
- ✓ Limited space for library.
- ✓ Lack of computer lab, No science and soil lab.

- ✓ Shortages of academic staff.
- ✓ on competitive remuneration for University staff
- ✓ Inadequate funding.
- ✓ Lack of sport and recreational
- ✓ Lack of gender mainstreaming policy
- ✓ Lack of opportunity of graduate jobs.

The below chart shows Intake Statistics 2009-2013:



Challenges

- Lack of secondary schools which can attend the university.
- Lack of financial problems in the local families and they cannot pay tuition fees regularly.
- Lack of opportunity for job in the region. And it affects to our current graduate and future graduates.

- Very limited Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure to support the administrative work and to enhance teaching, learning and research
- Low speed of internet that is available in this city
- Primary and secondary need local teacher training programs.
- Local secondary students prefer to go universities in Hargeisa to get part time jobs.

Priorities

- A large Graduation hall which can hold minimum 1000 participants.
- Transportation facilities (minibuses which allows carrying the professors from/to other cities. And 4wd car to facilitate distance programs and office works.)
- A multifunctional research laboratory which will be able to serve the research needs in the fields of life sciences, agriculture, food science etc. It is expected that through this general purpose laboratory, new knowledge shall be generated.
- Establishment of Research and publications section
- Construction of University Auditorium annex
- Provision of in-house trainings

Projects and Programs

- A large Graduation hall which can hold minimum 1000 participants.
- Transportation facilities (minibuses which allows carrying the professors from/to other cities. And 4wd car to facilitate distance programs and office works.)

- A multifunctional research laboratory which will be able to serve the research needs in the fields of life sciences, agriculture, food science etc. It is expected that through this general purpose laboratory, new knowledge shall be generated.
- Developing information and communication systems entire university
- Establishment of Research and publications section
- Provision of in-house trainings

Matrix 2: Timacade University Sector Budget and Implementation matrix

	Goal	<i>To build regional sector capacity, increase university enrolment, and improve accessibility and relevance of education at Gabiley Region</i>							
	Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build regional education capacity 							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New construction, extension, and improve quality education through the acquisition of labs and libraries 							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build technical schools, boarding schools, and expand feeding centers to widen school intake and forestall drop-outs 							
No	Project/programs	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget (USD MILLIONS)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	A large Graduation hall which can hold minimum 1000 participants.	-To get suitable hall for the city and university for the large ceremonies and lectures	-Auditorium hall is built -Seats and other necessary equipments is provided	GoSL, Community, Donors	TU	0.06			0.06
2	Transportation	-To take lecturers	-One Minibus is	GoSL,	TU	0.025	0.05	0.05	0.125

	facilities	from the other cities -To carryout university distance work	purchased -One 4wd is purchased						
3	A multifunctional research laboratory	-To serve the research needs in the fields of life sciences, agriculture, food science etc.	-a large and well equipped laboratory for practical is constructed	GoSL, Community, Donors	TU		0.05	0.1	0.15
4	Developing information and communication system entire university.	-To improve the work and activities inside the university by transforming it into online system	-Improved system is developed for the university	GoSL, Community,	TU		0.1		0.1
5	Establishment of Research and publications section	-To carryout scientific researches and to produce publications	-Research and publication section is established	GoSL, Community, Donors	TU			0.9	0.9
6	Provision of in-house trainings	-To give the lecturers proper in-house upgrading	-Regular trainings is provided once each four month				0.04	0.04	0.8
Total						0.085	0.04	0.105	1.175

1.3 Health Sector

Situation Analysis

Gabiley region consist of 6 districts; Gabiley, Arabsiyo, Wajaale, Allay baday, Agabar, Geed balaadh. The population of the region is estimated 200,000 where population relies on agro/pastor in the term of health the region have two hospitals; General hospital and TB hospital with the total beds 180 patients. The other facilities that regional health have include two standardized laboratories one for general hospital, one for TB hospital, theatre, pharmacy, wards and kitchen services

The region has 6 MCHs and the total health staff number are 78 staff with different titles: 3 doctors, 10 nurses, 35, Auxiliaries and 30 subordinate staff all these number are in the payroll of ministry of health.

Apart from the above, there are 55 staff members working in the Gabiley region health facilities as voluntary and not yet recruited.

Table 3: UN/NGOs that support Gabiley health facilities

Name of supporting agency	Type of support	Where
World vision	TB and MCHs	Gab TB and MCH Arabsiyo
ICRC	MCH	Alaybaday
GAVI/HSS/Unicef WHO	Training of ladies and MCH	Training center
PROGRESSIO	Integration and preventing and treating services	Gabiley, Wajaale
IGAD	HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment	Wajaale
IFAD	Health post drug supply ambulance support	Allay baday

VILLAGE AT GRASS ROOT LEVEL

For the strengthening of primary health care in the areas of nomadic village living in harsh conditions with the possibility access to health facilities, especially health posts activation and properly functioning in order to sustain referral system practice.

31 female health workers are recently trained and deployed to their original village and 9 of health post this project is conducted and enabled by Gavi/Hss.

Challenges

- Lack of full region
- Lack of skilled staff
- Inadequate of health facilities
- Unavailability of ART Center
- Inadequate coordination mechanism for public private partnership in health
- Inadequate follow up on implementation of policies, guidelines, standards and protocols
- More health staff are under unpaid
- Weak relation with NGOs and regional medical officer
- Inadequate vehicles for immunization and transportation
- One MCH with 50, 000 inhabitants in the capital

Priorities

- Two MCHs building in the capital one in the south and one in the west

- Building Wajaale hospital
- Building of MCHs at GeedBalaadh, Xuunshalay and Boocda Kabaab
- Health posts expansion
- Use of Research and health information outcomes
- Coverage of immunization in all villages of region
- Community first to serve and satisfy commitment and collaboration
- An increase of technical staff such as doctors, nurses and technicians
- Realization of region
- Establishment of large pharmacy
- Fence between the two hospital mental and general
- Completion of mental hospital

Projects and Programs

- Two MCHs building in the capital one in the south and one in the west
- Building Wajaale hospital
- Building of MCHs at Geedbalaadh, xuunshalay and Boocda Kabaab
- Health posts expansion
- Coverage of immunization in all villages of region
- Community first to serve and satisfy commitment and collaboration
- An increase of technical staff such as doctors, nurses and technicians
- Establishment of large pharmacy
- Fence between the two hospital mental and general
- Completion of mental hospital

Matrix 3: Health Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

	Goal	To strengthen the institutional capacity of regional health sector							
	Strategic Objectives	To provide essential health services at regional level							
		To improve availability and quality of essential drugs							
		To improve regional maternal health and child nutrition							
No	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget
						2014	2015	2016	
1.	Two MCHs building in the capital one in the south and one in the west	-To reduce maternal ,parental, infant, and childhood mortality -To Improve access to health system -To reduce the overload work of the existing MCH	-Maternal and childhood mortality rate is reduced -Access to health is improved -New MCHs is constructed and equipped and their staff is recruited	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoH		0.05	0.05	0.1
2.	Building Wajaale hospital	- To provide efficient medical services to the Wajaale community	-Medical services of Wajaale community is improved through the construction of Hospital	GoSL, Community Donors	MoH		0.2		0.2
3.	Building of MCHs at Geedbalaadh, xuunshalay and Boocdakabaab	- To reduce maternal ,parental, infant, and childhood mortality	- Maternal and childhood mortality rate is reduced -New MCHs is constructed and equipped and their staff is recruited	GoSL, Community Donors	MoH	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.15
4.	Health posts expansion	-To increase the availability basic health care system through all the region	-New health posts is constructed at the rural villages	GoSL, Community Donors	MoH	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.35

5.	Coverage of immunization in all villages of region	- To reduce and prevent the spread of diseases among the regional society	-an immunization covered all the region is carried out	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoH	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15
6.	Community first to serve and satisfy commitment and collaboration	-To improve the collaboration between the community and the health care authorities	-An awareness campaigns is carried out through all the region	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoH	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.08
7.	An increase of technical staff such as doctors, nurses and technicians	-To provide the best service delivery to the community -To enhance the quality of service provision	-Qualified health workers is recruited	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoH				
8.	Establishment of large pharmacy	-To get an enough space to store drugs	-Improved pharmacy is constructed	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoH			0.08	0.08
9.	Fence between the two hospital mental and general	-to separate each other from the two hospitals	-a fence between the two hospitals is constructed	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoH	0.04			0.04
10	Completion of mental hospital	-To Assist people with mental illness in leading more productive and autonomous lifestyles	- Mental hospital is completed	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoH		0.07		0.07

Total	0.21	0.55	0.46	1.22
--------------	------	------	------	------

1.4 Labour and Social affairs Sector

Situational Analysis:

The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs is relatively a new ministry. Before 2010, the mandates of Labour and Social Affairs were previously part of the Ministry of Health and Labour and Ministry of Family and Social Affairs mandates respectively. Currently, Labour and Social Affairs programs are not only prioritized in the current new system of government as important but are organized together in one program for a single Ministry. Starting from 2010, the labour and social development programs will be coordinated and pursued under the responsibility of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. The MoLSA office of Gabiley region was firstly established in October 2011.

Challenges

- Lack of district offices
- Shortage of Professional staff
- Insufficient Budget for the office
- Lack of capacity building for the staff
- Absence of transportation
- Weak enforcement of Somaliland Labour/Employment Law
- Weak implementation of Gender policy
- Weak coordination among the Regional Ministries
- Lack of community awareness in human rights
- Widespread youth and women unemployment
- Lack of protection of vulnerable community groups (e.g. disabilities)
- Huge practice of FGM/C in the region
- Lack of orphanage centre in the region

Priorities

- Construction of district offices
- Recruitment of additional professional staff (8)
- Increase Budget for the office
- Provision of trainings and seminars for the staff
- provision of transportation
- Enforcement of Somaliland Labour/Employment Law
- Proper implementation of Gender policy
- Enhancing the coordination among the Regional Ministries
- human rights community awareness raising
- Job creation for youth and women
- protection for vulnerable community groups (e.g disabilities)
- Elimination of FGM/C practice in the region
- Construction of orphanage centre in the region

Projects/Programs

- Recruitment of additional professional staff (16)
- Increase Budget for the office
- Provision of trainings and seminars for the staff
- provision of transportation
- Proper implementation of Gender policy
- Enhancing the coordination among the Regional Ministries
- Job creation for youth and women
- protection for vulnerable community groups (e.g disabilities)
- Elimination of FGM/C practice in the region

- Construction of orphanage centre in the region

Matrix 4: Labour and Social Affairs Sector and Implementation Matrix

No	Goal	To contribute to poverty reduction through decent work with the focus on youth							
	Strategic Objectives	To increase employment creation for poverty alleviation							
		To promote the socio-economic rights of marginalized groups							
		To assist the disabled a decent and honorable living in the region							
	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly Budget			Total budget (USD million)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction of Gabiley regional office	To strength the capacities of the regional office	1 office constructed in Gabiley	GoSL, Community , Donors	MoLSA			0.042	0.042
2	Provision of trainings and seminars for the staff	To promote the quality of the staff	2 trainings provided staff of the sector	GoSL, Community , Donors	MoLSA		0.01		0.02
3	Construction of orphanages and street children centers in the region	To construct orphanages for protecting vulnerable children	Orphanages and street children's centre be constructed in Gabiley.	GoSL, Community , Donors	MoLSA	0.1	0.1		0.2

4	provision of transportation	To provide 3 vehicles to regional office and districts	3 vehicles provided to regional and district offices	GoSL, Community , Donors	MoLSA	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.075
5	Recruitment of additional professional staff (16)	To recruit adequate staff and training them on the necessary skills	Staff of 16 persons recruited and trained	GoSL, Community , Donors	MoLSA	4 staff		4 staff	8 staff
	Total					0.125	0.135	0.067	0.337

1.5 Youth, sports and Culture sector

Situational Analysis

According to Somaliland's National Development Plan (NDP), unemployment among youth stands at 75 per cent, which is much higher than the nation's average of 61.5 per cent in urban areas and 40.7 per cent in rural and nomadic areas.

One of the main sector challenges identified was the difficulty of obtaining new playgrounds. Since the collapse of Somali regime in 1991, public lands were grabbed and claimed by individuals

Challenges

- Lack of regional office premises for youth and sports in Gabiley region
- Shortage of sports staff for the sector
- Absence of training opportunities for sports Staff and Referees in the region
- Absence of sporting facilities and goods for all types of sports in the region

- Lack of Transportation for the sector
- Absence of awareness-raising on dangers of illegal migration
- Ease of accessibility of drugs and increase of drug addictions
- Absence of vocation training opportunities

Priorities

- Construction of regional office premises for youth and sports in Gabiley region
- Increase the number of sports staff for the sector(12)
- Conduct training opportunities for sports Staff and Referees in the region
- Provision of sporting facilities and goods for all types of sports in the region
- Provision of sufficient Transportation for the sector
- Conduct of awareness-raising on dangers of illegal migration
- Ease of accessibility of drugs and increase of drug addictions
- Creation of vocation training opportunities
- Construction of football and basketball playgrounds in all of the 6 districts of the region

Projects and Programs

- Construction of regional office premises for youth and sports in Gabiley region
- Increase the number of sports staff for the sector(12)
- Conduct training opportunities for sports Staff and Referees in the region
- Provision of sporting facilities and goods for all types of sports in the region
- Provision of sufficient Transportation for the sector (3)

Matrix 5: Youth, sports and cultural Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

	GOAL	To create favorable environment for youth development							
	Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the capacities of youth and sports sector 							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote peace education through sports 							
NO	Project title (priorities)	Project objectives	Project outputs	Sources of funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD Millions)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction of regional office premises for youth and sports in Gabiley Region	To assist youth and sports officers have office spaces to work, plan.	1 office constructed in Gabiley	GoSL Donors Community	MoYS&C		0.042		0.042
2	Increase the number of sports staff for the sector(12)	To recruit skilled and motivated officers for district offices	12 officers for youth and sports are hired for the sector	GoSL	MoYS&C	2 staff	6 staff	4 staff	12 staff
3	Conduct training opportunities for sports Staff and Referees in the region	train youth on different sports skills	5 trainings conducted to Referees hired	GoSL Donors Community	MoYS&C		0.02	0.03	0.05
4	Provision of sporting facilities and goods for all	To provide assorted sporting goods to	Assorted sporting goods	GoSL	MoYS&C	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.1

	types of sports in the region	sporting youth	provided to sporting youth	Donors Community					
5	Provision of sufficient Transportation for the sector (3)	To provide sufficient transportation for the sector	3 vehicles purchased	GoSL Donors Community	MoYS&C	0.025		0.05	0.075
6	Creation of vocation training opportunities	To establish a furnished and equipped regional vocational training center for youth.	Vocational training center established for unskilled youth	GoSL Donors Community	MoYS&C		0.05	0.06	0.11
7	Construction of football and basketball playgrounds in all of the 6 districts of the region	To purchase land for playgrounds for youth to play	6 football playgrounds obtained for youth: Gabiley (3) Wajaale (1) Alaybaday (1) Arabsiyo(1)	GoSL Donors Community	MoYS&C	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.25
Total						0.555	0.262	0.26	0.627

1.6 Religious Affairs and Endowments Sector

Situational Analysis

One of the main mandates of Ministry of Religious Affairs and Endowment is to execute all religious values in the region, to register mosques, imams, list Quranic schools, to coordinate between *Culimos* (*religious leaders*) in the region and the Ministry.

Challenges

- Poor institutional capacity for the sector
- Shortage of staff
- Absence of trainings and seminars
- Lack of office equipment and furniture
- Lack of transportation
- Lack of collaboration between the Ministry and Islamic charity organisations
- Lack of incentives for Culimos in the region

Priorities

- Enhance institutional capacity for the sector
- Recruitment of additional staff
- Conducting trainings and seminars (specify type of training)
- Provision of office equipment and furniture
- Provision of transportation
- Enhance the collaboration between the Ministry and Islamic charity organisations
- Provision of incentives for Culimos in the region

Programs and Projects

- Enhance institutional capacity for the sector
- Recruitment of additional staff
- Conduct trainings and seminars

- Provision of office equipment and furniture
- Provision of transportation
- Enhance the collaboration between the Ministry and Islamic charity organisations
- Provision of incentives for Culimos in the region

Matrix 6: Religious and Endowment Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

	Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve the proper safeguard for Islamic faith and culture tradition 							
	Strategic Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build the capacity of the regional office of the Ministry of Religion 							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To rehab and monitor Koranic schools in Gabiley region 							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To supply materials and equipment to mosques 							
No	Project title	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Enhance institutional capacity for the sector	-to improve the capacity of the office	-provision of capacity building for the sector	GoSL, Donors, Community	MRA&E	0.02	0.03		0.05
2	Recruitment of additional staff	-To improve the services and functionality of the regional office	-Five additional staff is recruited	GoSL	MRA&E		5staff		5staff
3	Conduct trainings and seminars	-To increase the knowledge and capacity of the Sector Human Resource	-two seminars is conducted annually	GoSL	MRA&E		0.01	0.01	0.02
4	Provision of office equipment and furniture	-To improve the equipments used for work	-office is furnished and equipped with furnitures,computers and printers	GoSL, Donors, Community	MRA&E	0.01	0.03		0.04

5	Provision of transportation (2)	- to improve the coordination and communication of the regional offices	-two vehicles is provided for the Regional office	GoSL, Donors,	MRA&E	0.025	0.025		0.05
6	Enhance the collaboration between the Ministry and Islamic charity organizations	-to create smooth environment enabling proper cooperation between the Ministry and the Islamic organizations	-Meetings is organized and conducted	GoSL,	MRA&E	0.01			0.01
7	Provision of incentives for Culimos in the region	-To increase their motivation	-Incentives is provided for the culimos	GoSL,	MRA&E	0.03			0.03
Total						0.095	0.095	0.01	0.2

1.7 Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Resettlement

Situational Analysis:

MRR&R office in Gabiley was established in 1998 when Somaliland Refugees were coming back to their country from Ethiopia camps (Harta sheika and Dul'ad), Somaliland Government and UNHCR helped them to come back.

Challenges

- Lack of Rehabilitation of regional office

- Absence of sufficient staff
- Lack of transportation
- Lack of housing of IDPs
- Lack of IDPs Restocking
- Lack of clean and drinkable water
- Lack of sufficient Latrines for IDPs

Priorities

- Rehabilitation and equipment of regional office
- Recruitment of sufficient staff (10)
- Provision of transportation (2)
- Construction of 1500 housed for IDPs
- Restocking of IDPs
- Construction of 1000 Barkets for IDPS
- Construction of sufficient Latrines for IDPs (1000)

Projects and Programs

- Rehabilitation and equipment of regional office
- Recruitment of sufficient staff (10)
- Provision of transportation (2)
- Construction of 1500 housed for IDPs
- Restocking of IDPs
- Construction of 1000 Barkets for IDPS
- Construction of sufficient Latrines for IDPs (1000)

Matrix 7: Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Resettlement Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

	GOAL	To enable IDPs and Refugees become self-reliant and socially re-integrated							
	Strategic Objectives	To build the capacity of the offices of MRR&R in the region							
		To enable IDPs to return and re-settle							
		To enable returnees re-integrate back into the society							
	Project title (priorities)	Project objectives	Project outputs	Sources of funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budge(USD Millions)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Rehabilitation of MRR&R regional office	To Rehabilitate Gabiley regional office	Regional office fully rehabilitated	GoSL Donors Community	MRR&R		0.042		0.042
2	Construction of 1500 houses of IDPs in major camps	To provide housing to IDPs	1500 houses constructed for IDPs in the region	GoSL Donors Community	MRR&R	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0
3	Recruitment off additional Staff for the sector (10)	To recruit skilled and motivated officers for district offices	10 officers for youth and sports are hired for the sector	GoSL	MRR&R	3 staff	4 staff	3 staff	10 staff
4	Construction of 1000	To increase the	1000 water	GoSL	MRR&R	0.1		0.2	0.3

	Barkets for IDPS	accessibility of clean water	Barkets constructed	Donors Community					
5	Provision of Transportation	To provide sufficient transportation means for the sector	3 strong vehicles purchased for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MRR&R		0.05		0.05
6	Construction of sufficient Latrines for IDPs (1000)	To improve sanitation and eliminate transmitted diseases	1000 latrine provided to vulnerable IDPs	GoSL Donors Community	MRR&R	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.14
Total						1.15	1.142	1.24	3.532

2. ECONOMIC PILLAR

2.1 National Planning and Development Sector

Situational Analysis

The regional Ministry of National Planning and Development is responsible for the implementation of national development policy in the region. The mandate of the ministry includes:

- Collection and analysis of data and other relevant information in collaboration with the regional offices and other sectors
- Establishing Regional development oversight committee.
- Ensuring the implementation and supervision of three year regional development plan of sectors.

Challenges

- Lack of Regional office
- Lack of regional transportation office
- Lack of sufficient staff
- Poor coordination among the regional coordinators

Priorities

- Construction of Regional office
- To purchase a vehicle for the regional office activities.
- Recruitment of additional staff (5)

Projects and Programs

- Construction of Regional Office
- Purchase a vehicle for the regional office activities.(1)

- Recruitment of 5 additional staff

Matrix 8: National Planning and Development Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

NO	GOAL	To realize regional development plan by building on National Development Plan							
	Strategic	To build the capacities of the MoNPD offices in the region							
	Objectives	assist development sectors on planning developmental activities							
	Project title (priorities)	Project objectives	Project outputs	Sources of funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budge(USD Millions)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Rehabilitation of Regional Office	To construct MoNP&D regional office	1 fully equipped office constructed for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoNPD		0.042		0.042
2	Purchase a vehicle for the regional office activities.(1)	To provide transportation for MoNP&D regional office	1 strong vehicle purchased for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoNPD		0.025		0.025
3	Recruitment of 5 staff				MoNPD		2 staff	3 staff	5 staff
Total							0.067		0.067

2.2 Agricultural Sector

Situational Analysis

The economy of the region depends on livestock rearing and agriculture production. Majority of the population in the region area agro-pastoral that use cereals such as maize, sorghum and barley to supplement their daily living and serve as a food security for the families.

Gabiley has a total land area of about 4,328 square km of this 37% is suitable for rain fed agriculture, 11% has potential for irrigated agriculture.

The estimated number of rain fed farms is 37,000 farms and the estimated number of irrigated farms is 6,700 farms. Average farm size of the rain fed farms 8ha – 12ha and the irrigated farms is 2-4ha.

Rain fed farms is the main agricultural production system and is used for cereal crop production mainly sorghum and maize. Sorghum is the dominant crop production of the rain fed agricultural land, maize is the second cereal grown as food for human consumption. Other crops such as sesame, cowpea, watermelon and barley are rarely grown in scattered marginal levels.

Irrigation farming farmers mainly grow vegetables and fruit crops. The harvested of this type of production are destined for commercial use.

Agriculture with the application of new system, technology and new methods for farming it is generally noticeable that the region's agricultural productivity is increasing year after year, even though the demand for the agricultural products in the country is far greater than the supply in this sector of the economy. Only huge public and private investment in this sector will increase the productivity and the supply of the Region.

Challenges

- *Inadequate Rainfall*

Rainfall, which ranges from 500mm to 600mm p.a. and is characterized by erratic distribution, is the major constraint on agricultural production in Somaliland. This constraint has limited cropping activities in the arable lands of the country, affecting even drought-tolerant cereal crops such as sorghum, which has traditionally been produced in much larger quantities than other cereals. The farmers also try to grow maize, but as it has lower drought resistance, good harvests are assured in only good rainfall years, for which the reliably predictive figure would be only 3 out of 5 years.

- ***Degradation of Agricultural Land through Soil Erosion***

Most of the crop land has been subjected to soil erosion partly due to poor farming practices. This problem has been aggravated by a combination of indiscriminate de-vegetation, intensive downpours, and overgrazing. The seriousness of the erosion problem is evidenced by the presence of huge gullies around and within many farms.

- ***Poor Agronomic and Cultural Practices***

With respect to rain-fed agriculture, this deficiency pertains to mono-cropping or dual-cropping. Currently, farmers grow mainly two cereal crops, namely sorghum and maize, a practice that contributes to the depletion of soil fertility. Other problems include untimely sowing, lack of seed selection, seed broadcasting, lack of crop rotation, and inadequate weed control.

- ***Lack of Appropriate Technology***

Farmers lack appropriate technologies matching those used in neighboring countries, which meet international standards. Even where the technologies are available, the farmers lack the financial capacity to procure and apply them. In addition to these shortcomings, farmers lack the knowledge and skills necessary for the improvement of agricultural performances.

- ***Farm Inputs***

Although farm inputs are available to some extent, they are unaffordable to the majority of farmers. The quality of imported inputs, such as seed and agro-chemicals, cannot be assured

- ***Loss of Farm Labor through Rural-urban Migration***

Over the last three to four decades, there has been a great deal of migration by agro-pastoral labor to urban areas, a trend which has resulted in a shortage of labor in terms of both quantity and quality. This has been mainly due to:

- ☐ Low farm incomes
- ☐ Civil strives
- ☐ Recent urbanization with opportunities of a better pay for unskilled labour

- ***Poor Marketing Infrastructure and Services***

Poor marketing has affected agricultural production and the income levels of farm families. This is particularly the case in the horticulture sub-sector, which has been impacted by a combination of factors: inadequate market information, competition for the local market with neighboring countries, poor feeder roads, lack of marketing organizations, and lack of capacity for agro-processing.

- ***High Cost of Irrigation***

The high cost of irrigation is related to the high cost of fuel, inefficient irrigation methods, and frequent repairs and reconstruction of shallow wells, the main (and in many cases the only) source of water for irrigation.

Priorities

- Prevention of degradation on agricultural land through a Soil erosion by teaching the farmers the best practice of farming
- Avoidance of Poor Agronomic and Cultural Practices
- Provision of appropriate farm technologies for the farmers in order to be competitive
- Provision of quality Farm Inputs to the farmers such as seed and agro-chemicals
- Overcoming Loss of Farm Labor through Rural-urban Migration by encouraging the farmers and preparing them a suitable market for their product
- Strengthen the Marketing Infrastructure and Services
- Supporting the farmers to prevent the high cost of irrigation.

Projects and Programs

- Teaching the farmers the best practice of farming to prevent degradation on agricultural land through soil erosion
- Provision of appropriate farm technologies for the farmers in order to be competitive
- Provision of quality Farm Inputs to the farmers such as seed and agro-chemicals
- Overcoming Loss of Farm Labor through Rural-urban Migration by encouraging the farmers and preparing them a suitable market for their product
- Strengthen the Marketing Infrastructure and Services
- Supporting the farmers to prevent the high cost of irrigation.

Matrix 9: Agriculture Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

	Goal	To ensure food security and sustainable agricultural development
	Strategic Objective	To build the institutional capacity of the sector at the district level
		To coordinate the sector activities in the districts
		To improve agricultural production and productivity at the regional level

		To improve the agricultural support services							
No	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implemen ting agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(US D)
						201 4	201 5	201 6	
1	Prevention of Soil erosion by teaching the farmers the best practice of farming	-To overcome combination of indiscriminate de-vegetation, intensive downpours, and overgrazing	-Farmers understood the best practice of farming	GoSL, Donors	MoA	0.0 4	0.0 5	0.0 5	0.14
2	Provision of appropriate farm technologies for the farmers in order to be competitive	-To increase the Agricultural productivity -and to develop sustainable agricultural system	-Appropriate farm technologies is provided for the farmers	GoSL,	MoA	0.0 4	0.0 5	0.0 5	0.14
3	Provision of quality Farm Inputs to the farmers such as seed and agro-chemicals	-To improve the agricultural products	- Agricultural inputs is provided for the farmers	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoA	0.0 3	0.0 5	0.0 4	0.12
4	Overcoming Loss of Farm Labor through Rural-urban Migration by encouraging the farmers and preparing them a suitable market for their product	-To overcome loss of farm labors through Rural-urban migration and to provide encouragement to the farmers	-suitable market for farmer's products is prepared	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoA	0.0 5		0.0 6	0.11

5	Strengthen the Marketing Infrastructure and Services	-To reduce the infrastructure caused delays to the agricultural products -To provide improved infrastructure for the farmers	-Infrastructure like roads is improved	GoSL, Community	MoA	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.012
6	Supporting the farmers to prevent the high cost of irrigation	-To increase the productivity of farmers by supporting providing them irrigation services	-Free hours is provided for the farmers	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoA	0.03	0.04		0.07
Total						0.22	0.23	0.25	0.592

2.3 Livestock Sector

Situational Analysis

Livestock production has been the mainstay for the people of Somaliland. Livestock production is predominantly pastoral and agro pastoral employing over 70% of the population.

Livestock production contributes 60% of GDP and about 85% of foreign earnings. Livestock is the source of pastoral livelihood, contributes to government revenues and provides employment to a wide range of professionals and service providers. Somaliland has had a long history of live animals export to the Arabian Gulf states through the Berbera port. These exports have experienced a series of trade embargos due to suspicions of diseases like Rift valley fever, Peste des Petites Ruminants (PPR) and suspected presence of render pest. The bans have adversely affected the income and livelihoods of the pastoralist's families and national economy in general.

Livestock staffs in Gabiley are 10 permanent staffs and 6 working volunteers. 3 females and the rest are males most of workers work in Tog-Wajaale which is the biggest oxen market in Somaliland.

Challenges.

- Livestock production constraints:
 - ✓ Livestock diseases.
 - ✓ Range degradation such as –qadhaadhe/car-itaabo/tiin/garan-waa/cali-garoob.
 - ✓ Improper range and land use.
 - ✓ Insufficient and Irregular rainfall.
- Institutional weakness.
 - ✓ Weak institutional framework and lack of control coordination.
 - ✓ Weak law enforcement schemes.
- Lack of adequate services and coordination.
- Poor and inadequate laboratory.
- Lack of export livestock services.
- Limited human resources both public and private.
- Financial constraints:
 - Low government budgetary allocations.
 - Donor funds are mostly relief or emergency and not development orient.
 - Absence of private sector investments.

Priorities

- Construction regional office equipping and furnishing it.
- Purchase of one four drive vehicles for office use in Gabiley.
- Formation of solar cold-chain for keeping vaccines.
- Formation vet. Pharmacy which supply low drug price to assistance and CAHWS working in villages.

- Development of forage production for feeding animals during winters.
- Formation holding ground in tog-Wajaale which the biggest market in east Africa.
- Development of more meat factories in Somaliland which import chilly meat instead of live animals.

Projects and Programs

- Construction regional office equipping and furnishing it.
- Purchase of one four drive vehicles for office use in Gabiley.
- Formation of solar cold-chain for keeping vaccines.
- Formation vet. Pharmacy which supply low drug price to assistance and CAHWS working in villages.
- Development of forage production for feeding animals during winters.
- Formation holding ground in tog-Wajaale which the biggest market in east Africa.
- Development of more meat factories in Somaliland which import chilly meat instead of live animals.

Matrix 10: Livestock Sector budget and Implementation Matrix

	Goal	To create enhanced livestock productions that contribute to sustained growth							
	Strategic Objective	To increase livestock productivity							
		To eradicate major livestock diseases							
		To improve livestock marketing infrastructure and increase export earnings							
No	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD MILLION)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction regional office equipping and furnishing it.	To enhance the institutional capacity of the sector	Regional offices constructed	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoL	0.042	0.02	0.062	0.042

2	Purchase of one 4wd vehicles for office use in Gabiley.	To supervise the work sustainably and to carry out activities by using it transport means	One 4wd vehicles provided to Livestock regional office at gabiley	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoL	0.025		0.025	0.025
3	Formation of solar cold-chain for keeping vaccines.	-To protect vaccines	-Solar cold-chain is established	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoL		0.05	0.05	
4	Formation vet. Pharmacy which supply low drug price to assistance and CAHWS working in villages.	-support CAHWS working in the villages	-Vet pharmacy is constructed and equipped with drugs at gabiley	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoL	0.05		0.09	0.05
5	Development of forage production for feeding animals during winters.	-To feed animals during winter	-Forage production sites is established and encouraged	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoL	0.06		0.06	0.06
6	Formation holding	-To prevent	Holding	GoSL,	MoL			0.08	

	ground in tog- Wajaale which the biggest market in east Africa.	the spread of livestock diseases	ground is establishe d at Wajaale	Donors, Communit y					
7	Development of more meat factories in Somaliland which import chilly meat instead of live animals.	-To increase our imports over the world	-Meat factories is developed	GoSL, Communit y	MoL		0.2	0.2	
Total						0.177	0.27	0.567	0.177

2.4 Trade and International Investment

Situational Analysis

The Ministry of commerce and international has the responsible to facilitate and enhance sustainable trade and commerce development in the state as well as promotion of Investment, including provision of business support service through the use of highly motivated, efficiency and effective workforce . The existence of the ministry is committed to sustaining the tempo of commerce and investment activities. It has also the responsibility of organizing trade fairs, exhibitions and export promotion activities which allows manufactures to display their product , goods and service to local , international investors and patrons .

Gabiley region is one of the density populated regions in Somaliland. It is the leading Agriculture region and the second to Sahil region in terms of Government revenue.

In Gabiley region, this sector has recently acquired one office but no equipments provided. there are 16 Employees in the sector (2 female and 14 male), One of them is Grade 'A', ten of them are grade B and the rest are grade C. No vehicle is available for the sector.

Challenges

- Lack of transport
- No enough training and development programs for the staff
- Marketing constraints, Including access to regional and International Markets and diversification of Marketing.
- Low trading skills among merchants competing over a narrow spectrum of goods
- Problem of license classification deterring wholesalers competing with retailers, such law was adopted in 2004 but not enforced.
- Weak awareness among traders and general public on commercial and Investment laws and regulations.
- Lack of Entrepreneurship skills among youth and fresh graduates.
- Access to credit by small business.
- Absence of regional Chamber of Commerce office in the region.
- Sector and professional Business Forums are not well organized.

Opportunities

- Economic development is a National priority
- Public support on Infrastructure development
- Construction of Kalabaydh-Wajaale road.
- Investment Promotion portfolio added to the Ministry of Commerce.
- Somaliland Special Arrangement Framework

Priorities

- Construction of regional office and Furnishing it.
- One Stop Shop Implementation
- Purchase of 4 vehicles for office use
- Explore marketing options and overcoming marketing constraints.
- Conduct awareness among traders (15days) and general public (30days) on commercial laws and regulations.
- Developing Sector, Regional and Professional bodies among the Business Community.
- Access to credit for Small Business in the region.
- Develop entrepreneurship skills in the region.
- Staff Training.
- Foreign Investment promotion
- Engaging Public Private Partnership.
- Business Demarcation (Re-enforcement of license classification into importers, wholesalers and retailers)

Project and programs

- Construction and providing equipments to the regional office
- Recruitment of new staff
- Purchase of 4 vehicles for the regional office
- Conducting training for traders as well as general public on commercial laws and regulation
- One stop Shop
- Risk Assessment on Foreign Investments and Mitigation mechanisms.
- Business Demarcation

Matrix 11: Trade and International Investment Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

	GOAL	To achieve saver and effective commercial development for enhancing regional economic growth							
	Strategic Objectives	To implement the set regulatory frame fork for commercial enterprises for enhancing save and effective commercial growth							
		To enhance the internet regional trade for increase d the social wellbeing of the society							
NO	Project title (priorities)	Project objectives	Project outputs	Sources of funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budge(USD Millions)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction and equipment of regional office	To construct and equip regional office for the sector	1 office constructed and equipped for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoT&II	0.025			0.025
2	Recruitment of new staff	To recruit skilled and support staff for the sector	5 staff recruited for Commerce offices	GoSL	MoT&II		2 staff	3 staff	5 staff
	Purchase of 4 vehicles of regional office	To provide 4 vehicle for the regional office	4 vehicles purchased	GoSL Donors Community	MoT&II	0.025	0.05	0.025	0.1

3									
4	Provision of training among traders and general public on commercial laws and regulation	To train traders and general public to the appliance of commercial laws	2 trainings provided for traders and general public	GoSL Donors Community	MoT&II	0.02		0.03	0.05
5	One stop Shop enterprise registration Implementation	To speed up the registration process of Implementation partners	One stop shop implementation office opened	GoSL Donors Community	MoT&II	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06
6	Capacity on Risk Assessment on Foreign Investments and Mitigation mechanisms.	To assess the risk of foreign investment	foreign investment risk assessed	GoSL Donors Community	MoT&II		0.04	0.05	0.09
7	Developing Business Community capacity and Encouraging Business Community organizations.	To increase business Community organizations 's capacity	4 trainings conducted to Business community	GoSL Donors Community	MoT&II		0.01	0.02	0.03
Total						0.09	0.12	0.145	0.355

2.5 Industry Sector:

Challenges

- Absence of regional offices
- Absence of sufficient skilled staff
- insufficient financial resources
- Lack of mobility and transportation for monitoring and sampling
- Poor understanding of small business and entrepreneur

Opportunity

- The Government intends to put in place measures to create opportunities for investment in small scale businesses and industries that use local inputs
- The government voluntary ready to contribute the land appropriate for the industries
- Gabiley is the region of production at the side of sorghum, maize, wheat , etc so
- Its good opportunity to build this kind of industries

Priorities

- Construction of Gabiley regional office
- Recruitment of 5 additional skilled staff
- Allocation of sufficient financial resources
- Provision of 2 vehicles for the sector
- Conduct trainings to enhance understanding of small business and entrepreneurship

Projects and Programs

- Construction of Gabiley regional office
- Recruitment of 5 additional skilled staff
- Allocation of sufficient financial resources
- Provision of 2 vehicles for the sector
- Conduct trainings to enhance understanding of small business and entrepreneurship

Matrix 12: Industries Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

No	Goal	<i>To invigorate the growth and development of existing and potential industries</i>							
	Strategic Objectives	<i>To build the institutional capacities of sectors in the region</i>							
		<i>To create financing sources for existing and potential small and medium enterprises</i>							
		<i>To improve the entrepreneurial skills of owners/investors of small scale enterprises</i>							
		<i>To explore and promote potential tourism sites in the region</i>							
	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD MILLION)
						2014	2015	2016	
1.	Construction of Gabiley regional office	To equip the regional offices in Erigavo	Erigavo office equipped	GoSL Donors Community	Mol	0.01			0.01
2.	Recruitment of 5 additional skilled staff	To recruit additional staff to increase the productivity	5 additional staff recruited for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	Mol		3 staff	2 staff	5 staff
3.	Provision of 2 vehicles for the sector	To provide transportation for	2 vehicle purchased in	GoSL	Mol		0.025	0.025	0.05

		management	order to increase the accessibility	Donors Community					
Total						0.01	0.025	0.025	0.06

3. INFRASTRUCTURE PILLAR

3.1 Water Resources

Gabiley is the head quarter of Gabiley Region which lies 56km in the west direction of Hargeisa. The Gabiley region consists of six districts which are as flows:

- 1. Gabiley,**
- 2.wajaale**
- 3. Arbsiyo**
- 4.Agabar**
- 5. Geed-balaadh**
- 6.Alay baday**

The approximate altitude from the sea level is 1240-1610m. The region have 50km long boundary with the neighboring country of Ethiopia, east side Gabiley, west and north Awdal region. The usual rainfall perception average reaches 300mm-583mm according to the metrological dates.

The population of Gabiley region is estimated up to 250,000 persons plus the daily comers from the nearby agro pastoral communities' villages.

Gabiley region is common in farming of crops and has every long background that goes back up to early 1890th. There are three parallel dry rivers those meet in the north area of Gabiley town and it is where the name of Gabiley comes from, where there are very old shallow wells, some of them are prehistoric age, those are the Gabiley town water consumption depends on up to now, with the estimation of 30 percent – where the other 70 % get the consumption water from *Botor* wells west direction of Gabiley, pore hole that was drilled during 2008 by the EU funded and Arabian donated, which is managed by SAMSAM company as PPP.

Considering the daily water consumption of per 20 liters per person will be 900m.cubic per day and it is the last estimation during the last year.

Those other five districts in the region there are no Water Supply System or adequate and clean water but it will be the main priority for the next year.

- **Wajaale district (on going by Unicef, UNHABITAT)**
- **Arabsiyo district (on going by Islamic relief)**
- **Geed-balaadh**
- **Agabar**
- **Alay baday**

The current situation of water supply and water requirement

There are four bore holes in the west of Gabiley town is working continue, minimum capacities are 3600m³ a day. to connected water system of kalabaydh ,Boqor, and Gabiley the total house hold used clean water from Botor up to 1465 house Geedbalaadh and Damero-boob areas three boreholes is working seasonal time

Table 4: Gabiley Public water sources

District	Barked	Dam	Shallow well	Pore hole	Function	Abendent	Total
Gabiley	17	15	50	8	6	2	
Wajaale	-	20	-	-	-	4	
Arabsiyo	7	10	80	1	1	-	
Allay Baday	20	105	-	2	2	-	
Agabar	-	-	40	-	-	1	
Geed Balaadh	-	15	-	2	2	-	

Strengths

- The dissemination of national water act.
- Regulatory frame work
 - ✓ Water policy
 - ✓ Water strategy
 - ✓ Water act
 - ✓ Water regulation

Weakness

1. Limited government budget
2. Land conflicts
3. Lack of heavy equipment like drilling rig maintenance crane and bulldozer

Challenges

- Poor institutional capacity of the sector
- Shortage of staff
- Lack of transportation
- Shortage of staff
- water shortage
- Lack of Regional Master plan
- low monitory and evaluation
- lack of awareness

Priorities

- Enhancement of institutional capacity of the sector

- Recruitment of additional staff (6)
- Provision of one vehicle for the sector
- Explore of new water sources
- Prepare regional master plane
- Tog-Wajaale water construction
- Arabsiyo water extension

Projects and Programs

- Construction of Regional office
- Recruitment of additional staff (6)
- Provision of one vehicle for the sector
- Explore of new water sources
- Prepare regional master plane
- Tog-Wajaale water construction
- Arabsiyo water extension

Matrix 13: Water Resource Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

NO	GOAL	Improvement of easy accessibility, affordability, and equitable distribution of water in sustainable way							
	Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To build the capacity of water sector offices							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">To enable rural communities and livestock have an easy access to constant supply of water at affordable prices							
	Project title (priorities)	Project objectives	Project outputs	Sources of funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budge(USD Millions)
2014						2015	2016		

1	Construction of Gabiley Regional office	To establish water resources offices in Hargeisa	1 office constructed in Hargeisa	GoSL Donors Community	MoWR		0.042		0.042
2	Provide vehicles for facilitation of the regional office activities(1)	To build the capacity of Water resource office by providing them 2 vehicles	1 vehicle provided to Hargeisa office	GoSL Donors Community	MoWR		0.025	0.025	0.05
3	Recruit sufficient and well qualified office staff and technicians (6)	To recruit skilled and support staff for Water offices	12 water staff recruited	GoSL	MoWR	2 staff	2 staff	2 staff	6 staff
4	Prepare regional master plane	To explore water source areas	All water source areas should be recognized	GoSL Donors Community	MoWR		0.3		0.3
5	Tog-Wajaale water construction	To construct Wajaale water supply system	Wajaale water system constructed	GoSL Donors Community	MoWR		0.3		0.3

6	Arabsiyo water extension	To enlarge Arabsiyo water system To complete water installation	Fully functioning water supply system completed	GoSL Donors Community	MoWR		0.2		0.2
Total						0.867	0.025	0.892	0.867

4. GOVERNANCE PILLAR

4.1 Somaliland Quality Control Commission

Situation Analysis

SQCC was legally established on the 26th of September in 2010, Somaliland lacks a structure or a mechanism for testing consumer goods and ensuring the health and safety of its people. This opens the door to all types of products being imported from all corners of the world without any regulations whatsoever;

Consequently, the markets are flooded with low quality products some of which are not safe for consumption. Such goods range from foodstuffs, clothing, building materials, cleaning and sanitation products, children's products, electronic goods, home appliances, electrical accessories, fuels and car accessories, toothpaste, chewing gum, soft drinks and the list goes on. The health and safety of the consumer market in Somaliland is evidently bleak when one looks at the overall picture for no area can be considered safe enough

The markets need to be brought to the level of other markets in the world in terms of safety and quality. The rights of consumers can no longer be ignored, complacency must be discarded away and product safety and quality must be of high priority. Peoples' lives should be protected, and businesses should be informed of the fact that some of the products they are being sold (by different companies around the world) are poor in quality and not fit for consumption. It is this need for consumer protection that leads to the creation of Somaliland Quality Control Commission (SQCC) whose purpose is to safeguard the rights and wellbeing of the consumers

The SQCC is working to put into place a set of standards that should be met by all importers, manufacturers and distributors of products such as food products, drugs and medicines, cosmetics, agricultural products and veterinary products. These consumer products must adhere to a defined set of quality criteria and meet the requirements of the SQCC. With regard to products that are donated, the SQCC is required to meet with and carry out discussions with all organizations and aid groups that are involved with the distribution of donated food and medical supplies. The

commission has its headquarters based in Hargeisa, and has 9 other regional offices located in Berbera, Burao, Borama, Erigavo, Laas Anod, Zeila, Gabiley and Wajaale. And also Ainabo

The SQCC has 2 employees of grade B and operates Gabiley and Wajaale

Opportunities

- ❖ The drug/food importers association has agreed to cooperate and work closely with the SQCC on matters regarding drug quality standards
- ❖ The SQCC has established preliminary guidelines for the regulation and supervision of both food safety and drug quality standards
- ❖ Most of the community satisfy or rupture our service so these things lead us to double or work

Challenges

The main challenges to be dealt include:

- Lack of Regional office
- Lack of trained staff with the necessary technical skills
- Lack of Quality Control lab
- Lack of adequate financial resources
- Lack of mobility and transportation for monitoring and sampling
- Inability to assist consumers in evaluating the safety of consumer products
- Poor understanding of the duties of the commission from the community
- Lack of offices and stores

Priorities

- Construction of regional office
- Hiring consultants, qualified professionals and other experts in the field
- Planning and developing a framework for maintaining QC methods and practices
- Establishing relations with relevant institutions inside and outside the country
- providing training programs and carrying out public awareness campaigns
- Establishing specifications for all consumer products
- Promoting research and investigation into the causes and prevention of product related deaths, illness and injuries

Projects and Programs

- Construction of regional office
- Hiring consultants, qualified professionals and other experts in the field
- Establishing specifications for all consumer products
- providing training programs and carrying out public awareness campaigns
- Promoting research and investigation into the causes and prevention of product related deaths, illness and injuries
- Construction and equipment of stores
- Provision of Quality Control lab

Matrix 14: Somaliland Quality Control commission Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

	GOAL	Protect the safety of Regional consumers from unnecessary injuries caused by defective, substandard, or expired consumer products
--	-------------	--

	Strategic Objectives	To stop dangerous products from entering the stream of Trade and identify hazardous products							
		To Implement national standards for imported and locally manufactured consumer products							
		Protect the safety of Regional consumers from unnecessary injuries caused by defective, substandard, or expired consumer products							
NO	Project title (priorities)	Project objectives	Project outputs	Sources of funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budge(US D Millions)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction of Regional Office	To construct and equip regional office for the sector	1 office constructed and equipped for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	SQCC		0.03		0.03
2	Purchase a vehicle for the regional office activities.(1)	To provide vehicle for the regional office	1 vehicle purchased	GoSL	SQCC			0.025	0.025
3	Recruitment of 5 staff	To recruit skilled and support staff for the sector	5 staff recruited for Commerce offices	GoSL	SQCC	1 staff		4 staff	5 staff
4	providing training programs and carrying out public awareness campaigns	To develop the understanding of SQCC in public people	6 trainings provided to public people	GoSL Donors Community	SQCC	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.12

5	Construction and equipment of stores	To increase expired food items storage spaces	4 big stores constructed	GoSL Donors Community	SQCC	0.05		0.2	0.25
6	Provision of Quality Control lab	To improve the quality of imported goods	Quality control lab provided	GoSL Donors Community	SQCC		0.1	0.1	0.2
Total						0.09	0.17	0.365	0.625

4.2 Gabiley Regional Administration office

Situation Analysis

Gabiley Region locates on the Somaliland's western fertile regions known as "Dhul-beereed", Gabiley Region is called the bread basket of Somaliland because of its agricultural productivity level compared to the other Regions of the country, and Gabiley city is the administrative centre of the new region.

The new region is bounded on the west by Awdal Region and on the north by the Gulf of Aden. On the east it is bordered by the nation's capital Hargeisa, and on the south Gabiley region is bounded by the fifth-Somali –State in the Ethiopian Federation.

The region consists of six main districts, which are as follows:

- ✓ Gabiley
- ✓ Tog Wajaale
- ✓ Allay baday
- ✓ Arabsiyo

- ✓ Agabar
- ✓ Geed-Balaadh

Challenges

- Lack of proper regional offices
- Shortage of transportation
- Land conflict and disputes

Priorities

- Construction of proper regional offices
- Provision of transportation (2)
- Conduct awareness in land usage

Projects and programs

- Construction of proper regional offices
- Provision of transportation (2)
- Conduct awareness in land usage

Matrix 15: Regional Administration office Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

	GOAL	To improve the capacity of Gabiley Governor's office
	Strategic	To enhance the capacity of governor's office
	Objectives	To enlarge meeting hall building of the office

NO	Project title (priorities)	Project objectives	Project outputs	Sources of funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budge(US D Millions)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction of Regional Office	To construct R.A.O office including meeting hall	1 fully equipped office constructed for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoI		0.042		0.042
2	Purchase a vehicle for the regional office activities.(2)	To provide transportation for R.A.O office	2 strong vehicles purchased for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoI	0.025		0.025	0.05
3	Recruitment of 10 additional staff	To recruit skilled and staff	10 skilled staff recruited for R.A.O	GoSL	MoI	3 staff	4 staff	3staff	10 staff
Total						0.025	0.042	0.025	0.092

4.3 Gabiley Regional Police office

Situation analysis

Gabiley Regional Police office consist of four district police stations and ten sub Police stations, the police forces of Gabiley region has six buildings, six vehicles, 4 communication tools and twelve horses.

Challenges

- Shortage of equipments and Furniture for the sector
- Inadequacy of knowledge of police skills
- Physical deterioration and lack equipment and furniture of the Borama Police Station
- Congested prisons and poor hygiene of temporary prisons
- Absence of Regional traffic department
- Absence of Meeting Hall and food store
- Shortage of police stations
- Lack of Anti demonstration tools (hats, tear gas)
- Absence of finger print Machines
- Shortage of IT equipments (Computers, Printers, Laptops and Digital cameras

Priorities

- Provision of equipments and Furniture for the sector
- Training of 800 police force on proper ethics and discipline
- Improvement of the hygiene situation of temporary prisons
- Rehabilitation and equipping of existing police stations,
- Construction of Regional traffic department
- Construction of Meeting Hall and food store
- Construction of police stations (Gabiley, Agabar and Damasha)
- Provision of Anti demonstration tools (hats, tear gas)
- Purchase of finger print Machines
- Provision of IT equipments (Computers, Printers, Laptops and Digital cameras

Projects and programs

- Provision of equipments and Furniture for the sector
- Training of 800 police force on proper ethics and discipline
- Improvement of the hygiene situation of temporary prisons
- Rehabilitation and equipping of existing police stations,
- Construction of Regional traffic department
- Construction of Meeting Hall and food store
- Construction of police stations (Gabiley, Agabar and Damasha)
- Provision of Anti demonstration tools (hats, tear gas)
- Purchase of finger print Machines
- Provision of IT equipments (Computers, Printers, Laptops and Digital cameras

Matrix 16: Gabiley Regional Police Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

	Goal	To enhance the capacity, infrastructures, and efficiency of institution							
	Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To improve the capacity of the Police forces</i> 							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build more prisons and make them accessible to people 							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To obtain adequate regular budget for 							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To improve the quality of life of prisoners</i> 							
S/N	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD MILLION)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Provision of equipments and Furniture	To provide sufficient equipment and	-office is fully equipped	GoSL Community	MoJ		0.03		0.03

	for the sector	furniture for the sector		Donors					
2	Training of 800 police force on proper ethics and discipline	To improve the police skills and knowledge	3 trainings provided to police member	GoSL Community Donors	MoJ	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.12
3	Improvements of the hygiene situation of temporary prisons	To increase cleanness of temporary prisons	Sanitation is improved inside temporary prisons	GoSL Community Donors	MoJ	0.06	0.07		0.13
4	Rehabilitation and equipping of existing police stations,	To renovate Gabiley police station	rehabilitate the Gabiley Police stations	GoSL Community Donors	MoJ		0.5	0.1	0.15
5	Construction of Regional traffic police department	To improve the usage of public roads Reduce the risk of	Building the traffic police department	GoSL Community Donors	MoJ		0.07		0.07

		traffic movement							
6	Construction of Meeting Hall and food store	To provide space for meetings and food storing space	1 meeting hall and 1 food store constructed	GoSL Community Donors	MoJ		0.05	0.05	0.11
7	Construction of police stations (Gabiley, Agabar and Damasha)	To increase the number of police stations in the region	3 additional police stations constructed	GoSL Community Donors	MoJ		0.09	0.09	0.18
8	Provision of Anti demonstration tools (hats, tear gas)	To provide suitable tools for illegal demonstration	Sufficient tools provided	GoSL Community Donors	MoJ			0.08	0.08
Total						0.1	0.85	0.36	0.87

4.4 Custodial Corps

Gabiley Prison was rehabilitated in 1994-1996, after that long period, the prison was not extended.

Challenges

- Gabiley prison is too small for the region
- Lack of transport
- Inadequate budget allocation
- Absence of medicine kits
- Lack of fencing of Wajaale Projects
- Absence of Juvenile section
- Lack of Vocational trainings for prisoners

Priorities

- Extension and equipment of Gabiley prison
- Provision of transportation
- Increase budget allocation
- Provide sufficient medicine kits
- Fencing of Wajaale Project
- Construction of Juvenile section in Gabiley Prison
- Establishment of Vocational training center for prisoners

Projects and Programs

- Extension and equipment of Gabiley prison
- Provision of transportation (4)
- Increase budget allocation
- Provide sufficient medicine kits
- Fencing of Wajaale Project

- Construction of Juvenile section in Gabiley Prison
- Establishment of Vocational training center for prisoners

Matrix 17: Custodial Corps Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

NO	GOAL	To enhance the capacity, infrastructures, and efficiency of institution							
	Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve the capacity of the custodial corps 							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build more prisons and make them accessible to people 							
	Project title (priorities)	Project objectives	Project outputs	Sources of funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budge(US D Millions)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Extension and equipment of Gabiley prison	To extend Gabiley Prison	Gabiley prison extension built	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.1	0.2		0.3
2	Provision of transportation	To build the capacities of the custodial corps	4 vehicles provided to custodial corps	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.025	0.05	0.05	0.1
3	Provide sufficient medicine kits	To increase the supply of medicine kits	Elimination of diseases among prisoner	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.09

4	Fencing of Wajaale farming Project	To reduce the interruption from the project	Wajaale farming project fenced	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ		0.1	0.2	0.3
5	Construction of Juvenile section in Gabiley Prison	To separate children from adults	Juvenile section constructed and equipped	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ		0.4		0.4
6	Establishment of Vocational training center for prisoners	To improve the necessary skills of prisoners	One vocational training centre constructed and equipped	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ			0.5	0.5
Total						0.155	0.78	0.78	1.69

4.5 Gabiley District Situation Analysis

Gabiley District was one of the nine districts in Maroodi-jeeh Region of Somaliland, but recently became a separate region called Gabiley. Gabiley town is the capital of Gabiley Region. It is located on the arterial highway connecting most parts of the west side of Somaliland and is 52 km west of Hargeisa, the capital of Somaliland. Gabiley is classified as an A type district in the district grading system of Somaliland. It is governed by 21 district councils headed by the Mayor and a regional government body led by the Governor. The district shares borders with Baki in Awdal Region to the west, Hargeisa and Farawayne of Hargeisa Region to the east, Aden Bay to the

north, and Ethiopia to the south. Gabiley is the second densest populated area of the nine districts in Maroodi-jeeh Region, and occupies a land area of approximately 4,300 km².

Gabiley city is the capital of both the district and Gabiley Region. The district has an estimated current population of 104,000. Nearly half of the population is aged less than 15 years. Youth (15–24 years of age) constitute 19 percent of the population. The working-age population (25–54) accounts for 29 percent and the elderly population (55 years or more) makes up 6 percent.

In Gabiley District there is no public-owned transport system. Private minibuses known as Noah and small motorcars connect rural villages to Gabiley town and work as taxis within Gabiley.

Gabiley district was constructed in 1958, at that time the services provided by the district was very limited,

Challenges

- Shortage of transportation
- Insufficient office space
- Lack of Garbage dumps
- Lack of Meat/slaughter house
- Poor drainage system
- Absence of garage for vehicles maintenance
- Absence of master plan tools
- Lack of Heavy equipments (grader, bull-dozer, shovel, compressors, etc
- Lack of fire control distinguisher-mounted vehicles
- Lack of Security lumps in the district
- In proper water reservoir tanks
- Lack of sufficient bridges within the district

- Lack of Recyclable left-out materials and remnants, such as plastic bags and containers
- Poor roads between the districts

Priorities

- Provision of waste collection dump tracks (8)
- construction of office rooms (extension 3 rooms)
- Explore new Garbage dumps (300)
- Construction of Meat/slaughter house within the district
- Construction of proper drainage system
- Construction of garage for vehicle maintenance
- Provision of master plan tools
- provision of heavy equipments (grader, bull-dozer, shovel, compressors, etc) plus their hauling lorries (3 dump trucks for both garbage and loading)
- Purchase of fire control distinguisher-mounted vehicles (2 well-equipped)
- Installation of Security lumps in the district
- Construction of water reservoir Berked
- Construction of sufficient bridges within the district (Town-Warmo laliye)
- Provision of Asphalt tanker(1)
- Construction of one meeting hall (for whole town) with capacity of 1000 seats
- Provide Garbage big containers (10) with their dump trucks (3), equipped with lifters
- Recyclable left-out materials and remnants, such as plastic bags and containers, tin cans, rubber, metal, etc. shall be re-processed and renewed to use

- Construction of roads between the districts (Gabiley-Isha Gudban and Gabiley-Geed Balaadh)

Projects and Programs

- Provision of waste collection dump tracks (8)
- construction of office rooms (extension 3 rooms)
- Explore new Garbage dumps (300)
- Construction of Meat/slaughter house within the district
- Construction of proper drainage system
- Construction of garage for vehicle maintenance
- Provision of master plan tools
- provision of heavy equipments (grader, bull-dozer, shovel, compressors, etc) plus their hauling lorries (3 dump trucks for both garbage and loading)
- Purchase of fire control distinguisher-mounted vehicles (2 well-equipped)
- Installation of Security lumps in the district
- Construction of water reservoir Berked
- Construction of sufficient bridges within the district (Town-Warmo laliye)
- Construction of one meeting hall (for whole town) with capacity of 1000 seats
- Provide Garbage big containers (10) with their dump trucks (3), equipped with lifters
- Recyclable left-out materials and remnants, such as plastic bags and containers, tin cans, rubber, metal, etc. shall be re-processed and renewed to use
- Construction of roads between the districts (Gabiley-Isha Gudban and Gabiley-Geed Balaadh)

Matrix 18: Gabiley Local Government Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

	GOAL	To improve the capacity of Arabsiyo administrators office
--	-------------	---

	Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the capacity of administrators office 							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the main roads of the city 							
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain the primary service centers for the city 							
NO	Project title (priorities)	Project objectives	Project outputs	Sources of funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budge(US D Millions)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Provision of waste collection dump tracks (8)	To improve waste collection system	8 dump tracks purchased	GoSL Donors Community	Gabiley Mun.	0.08	0.1	0.07	0.25
2	Construction of office rooms (extension 3 rooms)	To provide sufficient space for addition staff	3 additional rooms constructed	GoSL Donors Community	Gabiley Mun.		0.02		0.02
3	Explore new Garbage dumps (300)	To increase waste collection dumps	300 waste dumps explored	GoSL Donors Community	Gabiley Mun.	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.09
4	Construction of Meat/slaughter house within the district	To construct 1 additional market centres in Erigavo	1 market centres constructed for Erigavo town	GoSL Donors Community	Gabiley Mun.		0.06		0.06
5	Construction of proper drainage system	To reduce deterioration of roads	Drainage system constructed for better road sustainability	GoSL Donors Community	Gabiley Mun.		0.1	0.2	0.3
6	Purchase of fire control distinguisher-mounted vehicles (2 well-equipped)	To obtain fire extinguishers for safety	2 fire extinguishers purchased	GoSL Donors Community	Gabiley Mun.	0.045		0.045	0.09
7	Installation of Security lumps in the district	To improve the security	Security lamps	GoSL Donors	Gabiley Mun.			0.07	0.07

		conditions of the district streets	installed for district street s	Community					
8	Construction of water reservoir Berked	To increase water reservoir water system	1 Berked constructed	GoSL Donors Community	Gabiley Mun.			0.1	0.1
9	Construction of sufficient bridges within the district (Town-Warmo laliye	To						0.06	0.06
10	Provide Garbage big containers (10) with their dump trucks (3), equipped with lifters	To provide heavy equipments to ease work performance	4 heavy equipment purchased for Erigavo LG	GoSL Donors Community	Gabiley Mun.	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6
11	Construction of garage for vehicle maintenance	To increase sustainability of vehicle	1 garage constructed and equipped	GoSL Donors Community	Gabiley Mun.		0.2		0.2
12	Provision of waste collection dump tracks (8)	To improve waste collection system	8 dump tracks purchased	GoSL Donors Community	Gabiley Mun.	0.08	0.1	0.07	0.25
13	Construction of office rooms (extension 3 rooms)	To provide sufficient space for addition staff	3 additional rooms constructed	GoSL Donors Community	Gabiley Mun.		0.02		0.02
Total						0.335	0.94	0.835	2.11

4.6 Arabsiyo District Situational Analysis

Arabsiyo district was nominated in June, 2010; the main economic source of the district is the agriculture.

Challenges

- Lack of office equipment and furniture
- Absence of transportation

- Insufficient slaughter houses
- Lack of garbage collection dams
- Lack of sufficient police stations

Priorities

- Provision of equipment and furniture for district administration office
- Provision of transportation including trucks (3)
- Construction of slaughter houses
- Establishment of garbage collection dams
- Construction of sufficient police stations (3)

Projects and programs

- Provision of equipment and furniture for district administration office
- Provision of transportation including trucks (3)
- Construction of slaughter houses
- Establishment of garbage collection dams
- Construction of sufficient police stations (3)

Matrix 19: Arabsiyo district office Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

	GOAL	To improve the capacity of Arabsiyo administrators office
	Strategic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance the capacity of administrators office
	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Improve the development growth of Arabsiyo city

NO	Project title (priorities)	Project objectives	Project outputs	Sources of funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budge(US D Millions)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Provision of equipment and furniture for district administration office	To equip district office	District office equipped office	GoSL Donors Community	MoI		0.032		0.032
2	Provision of transportation including trucks (3)	To provide transportation for D.A.O	3 strong vehicles purchased for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoI	0.025		0.05	0.075
3									
4	Construction of slaughter houses	To improve the sanitation of meat	1 slaughter house constructed	GoSL Donors Community	MoI		0.1		0.1
5	Establishment of garbage collection dams	To develop the hygiene of the district	One garbage collection dam established	GoSL Donors Community	MoI	0.04			0.04
6	Construction of sufficient police stations (3)	To improve security in district village	3 police stations constructed	GoSL Donors Community	MoI	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15
Total						0.115	0.182	0.1	0.397

4.7 Geed Balaadh District

Challenges

- Absence of District administration office
- Lack of Police stations
- Absence of Transportation

Priorities

- Construction of District administration office
- Construction of Police stations (2)
- Provision of Transportation (2)

Projects and Programs

- Construction of District administration office
- Construction of Police stations (2)
- Provision of Transportation (2)

Matrix 20: Geed balaadh district office Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

NO	GOAL	To improve the capacity of Geedbalaadh administrators office							
	Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To enhance the capacity of administrators office							
	Project title (priorities)	Project objectives	Project outputs	Sources of funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budge(US D Millions)
						2014	2015	2016	

1	Construction of District administration office	To construct and equip district office	District office constructed and equipped	GoSL Donors Community	MoI		0.052		0.052
2	Provision of transportation (2)	To provide transportation for D.A.O	2 vehicles purchased for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoI	0.025		0.025	0.05
3	Construction of sufficient police stations (2)	To improve security in district village	2 police stations constructed	GoSL Donors Community	MoI		0.05	0.05	0.1
Total						0.025	0.102	0.075	0.202

4.8 Agabar District

The district consists of 25 villages; the district has no sufficient health facilities.

Challenges

- Absence of District administration office
- Lack of Police stations
- Absence of Transportation

Priorities

- Construction of District administration office
- Construction of Police stations (1)

- Provision of Transportation (3)

Projects and Programs

- Construction of District administration office
- Construction of Police stations (1)
- Provision of Transportation (3)

Matrix: Agabar district office Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

NO	GOAL	To improve the capacity of Agabar administrators office							
	Strategic Objectives	To enhance the capacity of administrators office							
	Project title (priorities)	Project objectives	Project outputs	Sources of funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budge(US D Millions)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction of District administration office	To construct and equip district office	District office constructed and equipped	GoSL Donors Community	MoI		0.052		0.052
2	Provision of transportation (2)	To provide transportation for D.A.O	2 vehicles purchased for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoI	0.025		0.025	0.05

3	Construction of sufficient police stations (2)	To improve security in district village	2 police stations constructed	GoSL Donors Community	MoI		0.05	0.05	0.1
Total						0.025	0.102	0.075	0.202

4.9 Wajaale District

Wajaale is the second largest city in Gabiley Region, after the Gabiley. Wajaale has health centers and schools (primary and Secondary), but still there some basic social infrastructures that district lacks.

Challenges

- Absence of District administration office
- Lack of Police stations
- Absence of Transportation

Priorities

- Construction of District administration office
- Construction of Police stations (1)
- Provision of Transportation (3)

Projects and Programs

- Construction of District administration office
- Construction of Police stations (1)
- Provision of Transportation (3)

Matrix: Agabar district office Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

NO	GOAL	To improve the capacity of Agabar administrators office							
	Strategic Objectives	To enhance the capacity of administrators office							
	Project title (priorities)	Project objectives	Project outputs	Sources of funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budge(US D Millions)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction of District administration office	To construct and equip district office	District office constructed and equipped	GoSL Donors Community	MoI		0.052		0.052
2	Provision of transportation (2)	To provide transportation for D.A.O	2 vehicles purchased for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoI	0.025		0.025	0.05
3	Construction of sufficient police stations (2)	To improve security in district village	2 police stations constructed	GoSL Donors Community	MoI		0.05	0.05	0.1
Total						0.025	0.102	0.075	0.202

4.10 Allay baday District

The district located the south west of Gabiley district (43 km), the district consists of 24 villages. The residents of the district comprise traders and agro pastoralists.

Challenges

- Lack of sufficient police stations and police forces
- Absence of transportation
- Lack of trainings for district staff

Matrix: Allay baday district office Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

	GOAL	To improve the capacity of Alaybaday administrators office							
	Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance the capacity of administrators office 							
NO	Project title (priorities)	Project objectives	Project outputs	Sources of funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budge(US D Millions)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction of District administration office	To construct and equip district office	District office constructed and equipped	GoSL Donors Community	MoI		0.052		0.052
	Provision of transportation (2)	To provide transportation	2 vehicles purchased for	GoSL Donors	MoI	0.025		0.025	0.05

2		for D.A.O	the sector	Community					
3	Construction of sufficient police stations (2)	To improve security in district village	2 police stations constructed	GoSL Donors Community	MoI		0.05	0.05	0.1
Total						0.025	0.102	0.075	0.202

5. ENVIRONMENT PILLAR





5.1 Environment Sector

Situational Analysis

The regional office was established at Gabiley in 1996. The number of employees is 5 people; 3 are men and 2 are women. The office works only two districts and they are Gabiley and Wajaale. The strength of the sector includes the sector:

- ✓ Collects enough amount of revenue
- ✓ Fights desertification
- ✓ Fight charcoal consumption

Though all the above points are strengths of the sector but there also some weaknesses over the sector include the sector:

-  Do not reach and cover all districts in the Gabiley region
-  Do not have a vehicle to reach every district in the region
-  Do not have well equipped and enough office
-  Do not have enough labour to send every place

In the region we are recorded 500 persons for charcoal wholesalers and 1600 person charcoal producers. Also 70% of the trees were cut and all the grazing farms become personal owned property.

Challenges

- lack of operational cost
- The office do not have vehicle for transport

- Shortage of qualified skilled labour
- Insufficient budget to carryout activities
- Absence of nursery farm
- Huge consumption of charcoal.
- Consumption of plastic bags that damages the live of the animals
- New established villages in grazing areas.
- Hunting all the kinds of wild animals from the big to the small for trade purpose

Priorities

- Construction of new regional office for the sector
- Getting a vehicle to carryout activities
- Recruitment of qualified skilled labour
- Provision of sufficient budget to carryout activities
- Establishment of nursery farm
- Decreasing the charcoal consumption.
- Prevention of usage of plastic bags that damages the live of the animals
- Reduce of illegal(unauthorized) settlements and villages
- Protecting the wild animals from hunting

Projects and Programs

- Construction of new regional office for the sector
- Provision of vehicle to carryout activities such as supervision
- Recruitment of qualified skilled labour
- Establishment of nursery farm

- Decreasing the charcoal consumption, by exploring alternative sources of energy
- Awareness raising for environmental protection
- Increase the efforts against soil erosion
- Reduce of illegal settlements
- Establishment of environmental guards to prevent those hunting wild animals for trade purpose and to reduce environmental hazards resulted from the activities of the people

Matrix 21: Environment Sector budget and implementation matrix

	Goal	Environmental protection and conservation for securing ecologically sustainable economic development in the region							
	Strategic Objectives	To implement policies and regulatory framework for environmental protection and conservation of the region							
		To improve community awareness towards protection and conservation of natural resources							
No	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD MILLION)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction of new regional office for the sector	To increase office productivity and efficiency	Regional office is constructed	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoE&RD		0.042		0.042

2	Provision of vehicle to carryout activities such as supervision	To enhance office performance and efficacy and to improve the supervision activities	2 vehicles purchased	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoE&RD		0.025	0.025	0.05
3	Recruitment of qualified skilled labour	To improve the sector human resource	-Is recruited and trained	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoE&RD				
4	Establishment of nursery farm	-to get where plants are propagated and grown to usable size.	-Nursery farm is established at Gabiley	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoE&RD			0.2	0.2
5	Decreasing the charcoal consumption, by exploring alternative sources of energy	-to prevent the environmental degradation	-other energy sources are explored	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoE&RD	0.03	0.05	0.1	0.15
6	Awareness raising for environmental protection	-to teach the community the importance of	-awareness raising is conducted at different places	GoSL, Donors,	MoE&RD	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.07

		the environment	of the region	Community					
7	Increase the efforts against soil erosion	-to improve and protect the soil fertility performance	-destruction of unnecessary roads is taken. -steps against soil erosion is conducted	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoE&RD	0.04		0.06	0.1
8	Reduce of illegal settlements	To prevent new illegal settlements	Suitable environment for illegal villages	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoE&RD	0.05	0.05		0.1
9	Establishment of environmental guards	-to protect the environment from those damaging	-environmental guards is established	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoE&RD				
Total						0.14	0.197	0.405	0.712

6. Financing

6.1 Capital Requirement

The Regional Development Plan is basically a public investment program (PIP) that stretches over a three year period and organized under five-pillar headings as the following tables show: (see also appendix 1).

Table 5: RDP-Capital Investment Requirement by Pillar

Year	Total (US millions)	% of total requirement
Economy	1.191	7
Infrastructure	0.867	5
Governance	4.124	25
Social	9.49	59
Environment	0.712	4
Total	16.384	100

6.2. Sources of Financing

In order to ensure adequate financing of the RDP, the Government intends to optimize and mobilize all the resources—both domestic and foreign—which are needed for the attainment of RDP investment targets, and to ensure rigorous and effective management of these resources.

The main potential sources are:

Domestic Sources

- ☐ Government Revenues (from budget)
- ☐ Domestic Private sector investments

External Sources

- Diaspora Contribution
- Aid
 - Bilateral
 - Regional institutions (IGAD)
 - INGOs
 - Private donors and trust funds
 - UN agencies
 - International financial institutions (ADB, WB, IDB)
- Direct Foreign Investment

6.3 Implementation and Monitoring

The implementation of RDP 2014-2016 will be overseen by Regional Development Committee (RDC). The RDC is lead by the Regional Governor and consist of the following 35 members:

1. Regional Governor
2. Regional Governor Deputy
3. Regional District mayors (6)
4. Regional Coordinators (19)
5. President of Timacade University (1)
6. Regional Elders (2)
7. Regional intellectuals and educates (3)

The functions and duties of the RDC are:

- To set Regional priorities and goals and bring about consensus among government agencies,

- To undertake periodic review and appraisal of the Regional Development Plan as well as the human and material resource capabilities of the region with a view to advancing their development, efficiency and effective utilization;
- To co-ordinate, monitor and evaluate development plans, policies and programmes.
- To advise on changes and adjustments in institutions and management techniques necessary for the alignment of actions with plan targets and goals;
- To conduct research into various issues of interest to the Regional Development Plan
- To mobilize popular support for Government development policies and programs;
- To mobilize resources for the National Development Plan.
- To deal with matters relating to regional economic co-operation,
- To carry out such other duties as are necessary or expedient for the full discharge of all or any of the functions conferred on the Commission

The RDC is supported by a secretariat office within the MoNPD regional office. The functions and responsibilities of the Secretariat are as follows:

- To convene the meetings of the Regional Development Committee ,
- To prepare agenda for its consideration
- To act as the Secretariat of the various committees which RDC may constitute to carry out its functions?
- To prepare quarterly progress reports for RDC

Appendix 1: Financing required by Sector

No	Sector	2014	2015	2016	Total 3years
I	SOCIAL PILLAR				
1.	Health	0.21	0.5	0.41	1.12
2.	Education	0.355	0.707	0.775	1.837
3.	Timacade University	0.085	0.04	0.105	1.175
4.	Labour and Social Affairs	0.125	0.135	0.067	0.337
5.	Youth and Sports	0.555	0.262	0.26	0.627
6.	Religious Affairs	0.095	0.095	0.01	0.2
7.	Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Reconstruction	1.15	1.142	1.24	3.532
Total Budget for Social Pillar		2.575	2.881	2.867	8.828
II	ECONOMIC PILLAR				
8.	National Planning and Development		0.067		0.067
9.	Agriculture	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.592
10.	livestock	0.177	0.27	0.567	0.177
11.	Trade Sector	0.09	0.12	0.145	0.355
Total Budget for Economic Pillar		0.487	0.687	0.962	1.191
III	INFRASTRUCTURE PILLAR				
12.	Water	0.867	0.025	0.892	0.867
Total Budget for Infrastructure Pillar		0.867	0.025	0.892	0.867
IV	GOVERNANCE PILLAR				
13.	Custodial Corps	0.025	0.042	0.025	0.092
14.	Gabiley Regional Administration Office	0.025	0.042	0.025	0.092
15.	Quality Control Commission	0.09	0.17	0.365	0.625
16.	Gabiley District	0.335	0.94	0.835	2.11
17.	Arabsiyo District	0.115	0.182	0.1	0.397
18.	Geed Balaadh District	0.025	0.102	0.075	0.202

19.	Agabar District	0.025	0.102	0.075	0.202
20.	Wajaale District	0.025	0.102	0.075	0.202
21.	Allay baday District	0.025	0.102	0.075	0.202
Total Budget for Governance Pillar		0.69	1.784	1.65	4.124
V	ENVIRONMENT PILLAR				
22.	Environmental and Rural Development	0.14	0.197	0.405	0.712
Total Budget for Environment Pillar		0.14	0.197	0.405	0.712