

REPUBLIC OF SOMALILAND



MINISTRY OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

SANAAG REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(2014-2016)

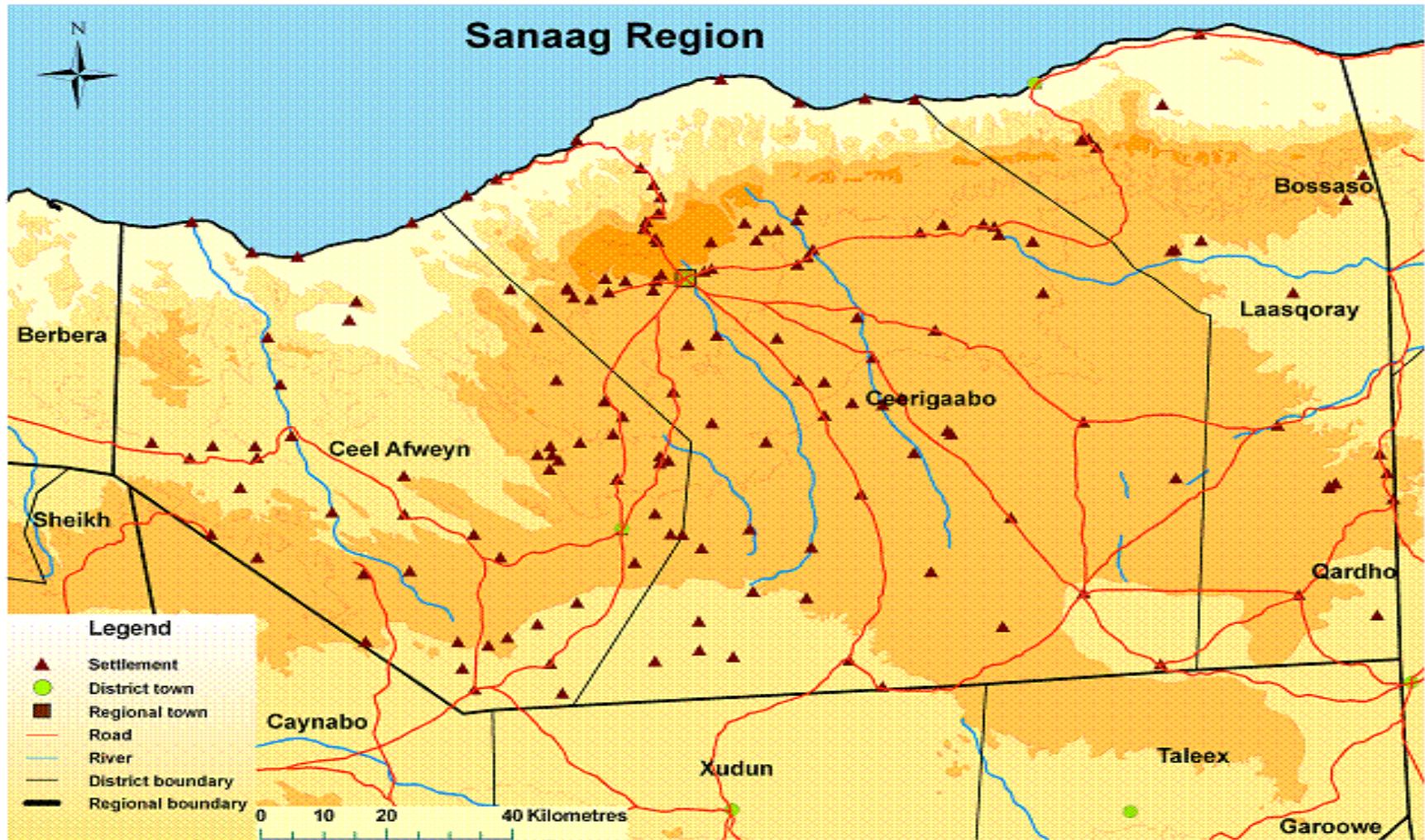


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ACRONYMS

FGM/C- Female Genital Mutilation / Cutting

IDPs- Internal Displaced People

INGOs- International Non-Governmental Organisations

IT- Information Technology

LNGOs- Local Non-Governmental Organisations

MCH - maternal and child Health

MOH- Ministry of Health

MoLSA- Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

MoNP&D- Ministry of National Planning and Development

NDP- National Development Plan

NEC-National Electoral Commission

PHD- Philosophy Doctorate

SU- Sanaag University

TB- Tuberculosis

UNDP- United Nations Development Program

UNHCR- United Nations High Commission for Refugees

UNICEF-United Nations

MSF- Medicine san Frontier

IFAD- International Fund for Agricultural Development

COOPI- Cooperazione Internationale

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 Sanaag Region that focuses on sustainable development in the region and poverty reduction.

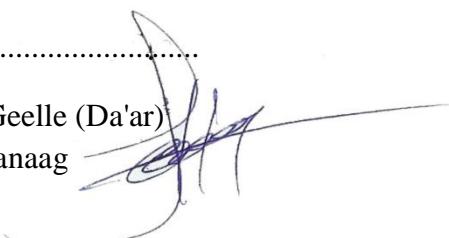
The RDP addresses Regional challenges in order to achieve the public, social and economic transformations required to attain the prosperity we aspire to.

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 Sanaag 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 Sanaag RDP so that we can achieve our goals and 2030 vision aspirations.

I wish to express my appreciation to International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) for their financial support in the formulation of this RDP, and all those who worked tirelessly to produce it.

.....
Mr. Ahmed Muhumed Geelle (Da'ar)
Regional Governor of Sanaag



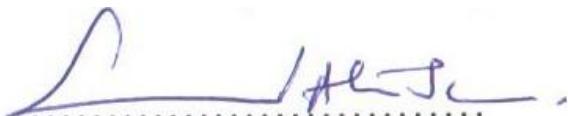
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The development of the Sanaag Regional Development Plan has been challenging but enriching experience. The Ministry of National Planning and Development (MoNPD) is grateful to Mr. Ahmed Muhumed Geelle (Da'ar) the Regional Governor of Sanaag, 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 Sanaag 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 Faisal Abdi Karim Hirsi MoNPD Regional Coordinator of Sanaag. I would also like to thank Mr. Abdirashid Ahmed Guuleed, the Director General for his support.

On behalf of the Government, please also allow me to express my gratitude to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) for their financial support.

I would like also to thank all Somaliland government Regional Coordinators for their cooperation and contribution to the core components of the Regional Development Plan. In addition, I would like to thank Mr. Mubarak Muse Ali for his meticulous proof reading and editing of the plan.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "DR. SAAD ALI SHIRE".

DR. SAAD ALI SHIRE

MINISTER OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (MoNPD)

Sanaag Regional Background

General

Sanaag is the largest region in terms of land in the Republic of Somaliland, Sanaag is a remote eastern region of Somaliland, which bordered by approximately 380 kilometres of Red Sea coastline to the north facing to Gulf of Aden and locates the border between Somaliland and eastern regions of Somalia.

The population of Sanaag region is estimated at 270,367 (UNDP 2005), with more than 79% living in the rural areas.

The region is divided into six districts: Erigavo, Badhan, Las Qoray, Gar Adag, Dhahar and Ceel AF weyn (El Afweyn), with the town of Erigavo as the regional capital and Badhan, Las Qoray, Gar Adag, Dhahar and El Afweyn as the district capitals.

In terms of development, both the former central governments of Somalia and current Somaliland government and by International agencies and other NGOs, the region of Sanaag has been almost totally neglected. There are no surfaced roads in the region and services of almost any type are non-existent in the towns and the villages.

Sanaag region lacks an adequate transport, communication and infrastructures, leading to a chronic lack of public services, particularly the important areas such as:

Climate

Sanaag has four zones: the coastal area, the mountain range, the gypsum karsts plateau and the Sanaag Haud plateau. The latter is rich in pasture and has better water quality. Except for the elevated area of Erigavo district where rainfall records indicate an annual average of up to 800 mm, rainfall generally does not exceed 150 mm in most of the region.

The Sanaag region is classified as an arid and semi-arid environment, experiencing less than 250 mm of rainfall per year which is very erratically distributed. Connected with these dry conditions is the frequent scarcity of water. The main sources of water for the region are boreholes, berkeds (ponds), and shallow wells. Without local capacity to invest in necessary maintenance, less than 20 percent of water infrastructure is functional in Sanaag. The majority of both the nomadic and village populations are now dependant on unreliable surface water sources.

Economic Activities

In recent history, the Sanaag region normally maintained a diverse economy, producing and then exporting to other regions, it produced livestock, frankincense, and leather for export, this was happening while the region lacked basic infrastructure, but sadly, after the outbreak of civil war the region's economy collapsed from loss of markets and dilapidated infrastructure has never helped, and lack of investment. Now the region only supports one main economy, livestock rearing. The Somali livestock ban imposed by Gulf countries in which was Sanaag's largest market has virtually destroyed the economy in the region, reducing purchasing power and forcing pastoralists in the region to survive on subsistence act

The NDP comprises of five major development pillars. Each development pillar is further sub-divided into sectors that address specific sector development priorities. These include:

1. Social Development Pillars

- Education
- Labour and social affairs
- Health care
- Housing
- Culture and religious values
- Vacation training and sports

2. Economic Development Pillars,

- National Planning and Development
- Agriculture
- Livestock.

- Fisheries.
- Industry and Trade

3. Infrastructure Development Pillars

- Roads sector
- Public works, Housing, and transport
- Information and Culture
- Civil aviation
- posts and telecommunication
- Water Sector

4. Environment Pillars

- Environmental Protection

5. Good Governance Pillar

- Justice Sector
- security Sector(Interior)

Table 1: Sanaag Regional Development Plan (SRDP) Vision by Sector as per 2030 NDP:

Vision 2030: A stable democratic and prosperous country where the people enjoy a high quality of life			
Pillar	Vision	Sector: TRDP Level	TRDP level vision
Economic Development	A nation whose citizens Enjoy sustained economic growth and a reduced poverty line	Agriculture and livestock	A region with an efficient, advanced agricultural sector (including livestock and fisheries) that ensures food security and self sufficiency
		Commerce	A region with an advanced manufacturing sector that contributes to job creation and wealth generation
		Mining and drilling	A region with a strong and growing mining sector which exploits the rich mineral seams of the country and contributes significantly to national income and employment
		Private Sector	A region with a well developed private sector that create employment, and provides sustained livelihoods
		Civil Society	A region with strong and active civil society organizations
Infrastructure	A nation with an advanced infrastructure network that facilitates economic and social	Public Works and transport	A region whose citizens have access to adequate and affordable housing
			A region interconnected and linked to neighbouring countries through a network of roads, railways, airports and seaports

	development		
		Water	A region which is water secure, where every citizen has access to clean affordable water throughout the year
Governance and Rule of Law	A cohesive society enjoying good governance, stability, peace and security	Democracy and good governance	A politically stable and democratic region that adheres to principles of good governance
		Justice	A region where justice and the rule of law prevail
		Police	A region where people live in a safe, secure, and stable environment
Social Development	A caring society upholding shared values and aspirations for equitable social development	Education	A region whose citizens enjoy equitable quality education
		Health	A region whose citizens enjoy quality health care and social well being
		Religion and culture	A region whose citizens uphold their Islamic and cultural values and are tolerant with others
		Social protection	A region with an effective social protection system that cares for vulnerable and marginalized groups
		Youth and sports	A region whose youth are secure, confident, development-oriented and empowered to their potentials.
Environmental Protection	A state with a healthy and well managed	Land resources,, forests, woodlands	A region ensuring a balanced stewardship of its public lands and resources

	environment that provides that provides the necessary goods and services	and wildlife	A region with productive and ecologically robust forests and woodlands that provide the necessary goods and services;
			A region with fully mapped (inventoried) and well managed biodiversity and wildlife resources

1. Social Pillar

1.1 Health Sector

Situational Analysis:

In Sanaag region the health care system is very poor and there are no enough Hospitals throughout the region. Erigavo Hospital is the only who operates in the region after the collapse of regime Siyad's government. Then together Somaliland's Ministry of Health and Italian organization named COOPI started again the operations of Erigavo hospital in 1993. And they continued the work of Hospital until 1996 after COOPI suspended its operation in the Region. During that period of COOPI with MoH the main activities done were:

- The rehabilitation of the Hospital building
- The hospital was equipped by medical tools
- Foreign Doctors with different professional ware operating in the hospital
- Incentives were given to the Hospital staff and regional staff
- Trainings were given to the Hospital staff

During the period of 1997 up to 2009 the hospital were running by MoH together with the community of Erigavo. Although that time efforts was made, but there was no quality except the hospital was just open.

In 2009, MSF took the responsibility of Hospital operations, and the hospital was serving just like other regional hospitals. And the main activities done by MSF were:

- Training of the Staff
- New constructions and rehabilitations of the existing buildings
- Equipment of Hospital

- Incentives were given the staff by MSF
- Administrational cost was covered by MSF

MSF stopped its operations in the region in 2012 and the hospital was returned under the MoH and Erigavo community.

There is a TB hospital in Erigavo and another two hospitals run by the community and the Diaspora located in Badhan and Ceel-Afweyn. In addition to that there is out patient department in Ceel-Afweyn and Badhan.

There are 27 health posts in the region. And their needs is shown the table below

Table 2: Health posts in Sanaag region

Facility No.	Facility name	Type	District	Premise s	No. of rooms	Condition	Needs
1	dararweyne	H. post	Eilafwey n	Yes	one room	Poor	1 room rehabilitation and 2new rooms construction
2	Xamilka	H. post	Eilafwey n	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet
3	Bohol	H. post	Eilafwey n	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet
4	Fadhigaab	H. post	Eilafwey n	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet
5	lasdomaarre	H. post	Eilafwey n	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet
6	Dhuurcillan	H. post	Eilafwey n	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet
7	Godcaanood	H. post	Eilafwey n	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet
8	Harreed	H. post	Erigavo	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet
9	Dayaxa	H. post	Erigavo				

10	Rugey	H. post	Erigavo									
11	Xiis	H. post	Erigavo	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet					
12	Xamaas	H. post	Erigavo	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet					
13	Kulmiye	H. post	Erigavo	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet					
14	Jiidali	H. post	Erigavo	Yess	3	Poor	3. rooms rehablitation 1.berket and 1. Toilet					
15	Yubbe	H. post	Erigavo	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet					
16	Carmale	H. post	Erigavo	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet					
17	Shinbiraale	H. post	Erigavo	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet					
18	Damallahagar e	H. post	Erigavo	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet					
19	Ardaa	H. post	Erigavo	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet					
20	Fiqifuliye	H. post	Erigavo	Yess								
21	Sibaaye	H. post	Badhan	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet					
22	Ballibusle	H. post	Badhan	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet					
23	Buraan	H. post	Badhan	Yess	3 rooms	Incomplet	Completion					
24	Ceebuh	H. post	Badhan	Yess	3rooms	Poor	Rehabilitation					
25	Xabaasha	H. post	Badhan	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet					
26	Mindigale	H. post	Badhan	No	0	Nill	3. new rooms 1. berket and 1. Toilet					
27	Barakta qol	H. post	dhahar	Yess	3	Good	Nothing					

The table above shows the number of health posts in the region and their needs.

Table 3: Functional health staff in each Hospital in the region

No	Hospital name	Doctors	Q. nurse	Midwives	Lab. Tech	Ex. Tech	Phar	Auxiliary	Drivers	Watch men	Cleaners	Total
1	Erigavo regional hospital	2	11	4	1	1	0		2	4	5	30
2	Badhan district hospital	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
3	Eilafweyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5

district hospital											
Total	4	12	4	1	1	0	4	2	4	5	37

The above table shows the Number of staff working in each hospital

Table 3: Number of Health Staff need to employ in each Hospital in the region

No	hoapital name	Doctor s	Q.nurs e	Midwive s	lab.tec h	Ex.tec h	Phar	Auxilary	drives	wath men	Cleane r	total
	erigavo regional hoapital	4	8	3	1	1	1	0	2		0	20
	Badhan district hospital	1	5	2	1	1	1	8	2	4	4	29
	eilafweyn district hospital	1	4	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	2	20
	Total	6	17	7	3	3	3	13	5	6	6	69

The above table shows the number of Health staff needed to employ in each Hospital

Table 4: Mother and Child Health Centres in the Region

No	Facility name	Ttype	District	Constructio n	No of rooms	Condition	Needs
1	garadag MCH	MCH/OP D	Garadag	Yess	6	good	Nothing
2	EilafweynMCH	MCH/OP D	Eilafwey n	Yess	4	good	Nothing
3	Hulul MCH	MCH/OP D	Eilafwey n	Yess	4	poor	Rehabilitation
4	Yufle MCH	MCH/OP D	Erigavo	Yess	4	good	Vence
5	Barwaqo MCH	MCH/OP D	Erigavo	Yess	4	fair	Nothing
6	Kulmiye MCH	MCH/OP D	Erigavo	Yess	6	fair	Nothing

7	Hadaftimo MCH	MCH/OP D	Badhan	Yess	7	fair	Nothing
8	Badhan MCH	MCH/OP D	Badhan	Yess	4	poor	Rehablitation
9	Xingalol MCH	MCH/OP D	Badhan	Yess	4	fair	Nothing
10	Dhahar MCH	MCH/OP D	Dhahar	Yess	4	poor	Rehablitation
11	Gudmo MCH	MCH/OP D	Erigavo	Yess	5	good	Nothing
12	Maydh MCH	MCH/OP D	Erigavo	Yess	4	good	Vence

The above table shows Number of MCHs in the region, their conditions and their needs.

Challenges

- Poor nutritional campaign in some areas of the region
- Lack of TB hospital districts in Badhan and Eil Afweyn
- Insufficient Health centres in the region
- Poor drug supply of some MCHs
- Eil Afweyn Hospital is not functioning until the collapse of former central Government of Somalia
- Absence of health trainings and Seminars for sector staff
- Lack of regional health office
- Lack of Nursing school
- Absence of sufficient transportation and ambulances

Priorities

- Widen nutritional campaigns in some areas of the region
- Construction of TB hospital districts in Badhan and Eil Afweyn
- Construction of additional Health centres in the region

- Provision of regular drug supply of some MCHs
- Re-functioning of Eil Afweyn hospital
- Conduct health trainings and Seminars for sector staff
- Construction of regional health office
- Construction of Erigavo Nursing school
- Provision sufficient transportation and ambulances

Projects and programs

- Widen nutritional campaigns in some areas of the region
- Construction of TB hospital districts in Badhan and Eil Afweyn
- Construction of additional Health centres in the region
- Provision of regular drug supply of some MCHs
- Re-functioning of Eil Afweyn hospital
- Conduct health trainings and Seminars for sector staff
- Construction of regional health office
- Construction of Erigavo Nursing school
- Provision sufficient transportation and ambulances

Matrix 1: 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

Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(US D MILLION)
					2014	2015	2016	
Widen nutritional campaigns in some areas of the region	To broaden the nutritional campaign in Rural areas	Eradication of malnutrition in rural areas for vulnerable children	GoSL Donors Community	MoH	0.04		0.06	0.1
Construction of TB hospital districts in Badhan and Eil Afweyn	To stop and eliminate the TB in districts	2 hospital constructed for TB elimination	GoSL Donors Community	MoH	0.2	0.2		0.4
Construction of additional Health centres in the region	To ease the access of health facilities	Additional health centres constructed Number of MCH increased in the region	GoSL Donors Community	MoH				
Provision of regular drug supply of some MCHs	To deliver drugs for MCHs	Proper drug supply for the health centres	GoSL Donors Community	MoH	0.04		0.05	0.9

Re-open of Eil Afweyn hospital	To re-new and open Eil Afweyn Hospital	Eil Afweyn Hospital restore its operations in Eil Afweyn	GoSL Donors Community	MoH	0.1		0.1	0.2
Conduct health trainings and Seminars for sector staff	To Conduct trainings for health staff	4 trainings provided MoH staff in Sanaag region	GoSL Donors Community	MoH	0.02		0.02	0.04
Construction of Regional office in Erigavo	To provide sufficient space for the sector	Erigavo regional office constructed and equipped	GoSL Donors Community	MoH	0.042	0.02		0.052
Construction of Erigavo Nursing school	To improve the quality of health staff	Erigavo Nursing school constructed and equipped	GoSL Donors Community	MoH	0.05	0.02		0.07
Provision of vehicles and ambulances	To increase of the mobility of health staff	2 vehicles and 5 ambulances purchased	GoSL Donors Community	MoH	0.1		0.05	0.15
Total					0.592	0.24	0.28	1.912

1.2 Education Sector

Situational Analysis

Regional education sector in Sanaag was established in **1953** by the British government due to the demand of the community in few places which were not adequate to cover in few for education. The regional office consists of 5 rooms and 3 halls which one of them occupied by poor family. There is three cars, two of them are disrepair.

Prolonged droughts have had a detrimental effect on livelihoods in Sanaag. Pastoralists face a continual decline in livestock assets, while depletion in fishing stock due to illegal fishing from unauthorized international vessels, lack of proper equipment and the dry conditions mean that fishing is no longer a viable livelihood option for fisher folk.

Pastoralist communities in the Sanaag region of Eastern Somaliland face considerable challenges, and among those is the ability of pastoral children to access education. It has become increasingly clear that pastoralist communities have been severely disadvantaged in accessing education opportunities, as their nomadic lifestyle means that they have little or no access to educational opportunities that do not compromise their threatened livelihood

Another great concern in Sanaag region is poor access to education for pastoral and fisher folk children. The periodic migration inherent to a nomadic lifestyle makes daily attendance to a fixed school largely impractical, while a lack of schools, poor teacher retention and high school fees mean that livestock rearing is often a more viable option than education.

This made the people to understand the educational benefits. In that time, the numbers of school primaries do not meet the beneficiaries. After the independence, the new government increased in those schools was limited. There were only primary schools in the region, but not secondary schools available the education was not satisfactory; because the number of the children in the region was exceeding the school primaries in the region.

Sanaag regional education offices employs 31 staff including supervisor and administration staff.

Table 5: Public Schools in Sanaag Region by Districts

District	No. of Primary	No. Of Students PS	No. Of Secondary	No. Of students in SS	No. Of Teachers

	Schools			Schools				
		Male	Female		Male	Female	Primary	Secondary
Erigavo	105	13162	5641	8	2709	1503	475	80
Badhan	16	3734	2762	6	689	366	174	49
Eil Afweyn	38	3503	1717	1	80	33	284	10
Dhahar	10	1718	1273	2	213	49	56	9
Las Qoray	8	564	315	-	-	-	35	-
Gar Adag	32	1925	1553	1	71	23	294	9

Table 6: Private Schools in Sanaag Region by districts

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
Erigavo	3	1400	700	3	102	51	23	17
Badhan	7	696	516				30	
Eil Afweyn	-							
Dhahar	1	123	71				6	

Las Qoray	-							
Gar Adag	-							

Challenges

- Lack of district offices.
- Shortage of office. The regional office needs enough equipments and extension rooms (at least five rooms).
- Lack of rehabilitation for Erigavo office which is old building.
- Shortage of schools
- Not enough budget
- Lack of new premises for the school that has no shelter to learn.
- Shortage of learning materials.
- Shortage of office equipment.
- Lack of salary for the unpaid teachers.
- Lack of transportation for the regional education offices.

Priorities

- Construction of district offices.
- The regional office needs enough equipments and extension rooms (at least five rooms).
- Rehabilitation for Erigavo office which is old building.
- Increase the number of primary and secondary schools (100)
 - a)** Erigavo district 20 schools
 - b)** Badhan district 20 schools
 - c)** Dhahar district 15 schools
 - d)** Laasqoray district 15 schools
 - e)** Eil Afweyn district 15 schools
 - f)** Gar Adag district 15 schools
- Provision of enough budget for the office
- To build new premises for the school that has no shelter to learn.

- Provision and increase of learning materials.
- Increase of office equipment.
- Provision of salary for the unpaid teachers.
- Increase number of transportation (6) for the regional education office.

Projects and Programs

- Construction of district offices. (Erigavo and Badhan)
- The regional office needs enough equipments and extension rooms (at least five rooms).
- Rehabilitation for Erigavo office which is old building.
- Increase the number of primary and secondary schools (100)
 - g) Erigavo district 20 schools
 - h) Badhan district 20 schools
 - i) Dhahar district 15 schools
 - j) Laasqoray district 15 schools
 - k) Eil Afweyn district 15 schools
 - l) Gar Adag district 15 schools
- To build new premises for the school that has no shelter to learn.
- Provision and increase of learning materials.
- Provision of salary for the unpaid teachers.
- Increase number of transportation(6) for the regional education

Matrix 2: 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 Sanaag Region</i>
Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build regional education capacity • New construction, extension, and improve quality education through the acquisition of labs and libraries • Build technical schools, boarding schools, and expand feeding centres to widen school intake and forestall drop-outs

Project/programs	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD MILLIONS)
					2014	2015	2016	
Construction of district offices. (Erigavo and Badhan)	To construct offices as to as to promote education management	Two new office for supervision and management	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE	0.042	0.042		0.084
Rehabilitation for Erigavo office which is old building.	To decorate old building for better working conditions	A well rehabilitated building for REOs	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE	0.035			0.035
Increase the number of primary and secondary schools (100)	To construct new schools as to provide sufficient space for students	100 primary schools to be built	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE	1.0	1.7	1.0	3.7
To build new premises for the school that has no shelter to learn.	To protect from intruding school areas	22 primary and 6 secondary schools fenced	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE	0.1	0.1		0.2
Provision and increase of learning material	To provide student learning materials as to increase	Student become more readers	GoSL Donors	MoE&HE	0.1	0.2		0.3

	reading		Community					
Increase number of transportation(6)	To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of activities of education management staff	6 vehicles provided to REO (2)and DEOs (3) in the region	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15
Total					1.327	2.092	1.05	4.469

1.2.1 Sanaag University Situational Analysis

Sanaag University -SU in short- was established in 2009 by the local and Diaspora Elites, but it was officially launched in 2011 when inaugurated by the Somaliland president “H.E. AHMED MOHAMOUD MOHAMMAD”. SU is a public institution, accountable to the Ministry of Education and Higher Studies in Somaliland. All its operations, activities, and policies and procedures are in line with the National Policies and bylaws of Somaliland. Our main purpose is to promote, advance and contribute to global body of knowledge, make it accessible to all people and appropriate to satisfy the needs of the society, the economy and the environment as a teaching, research and examining body. SU is intended to initiate, establish and develop eternal sources of professional education at tertiary level along the important areas of public concern and across a wide spectrum of career path lines. The sources of current University Budget is from GoSL, Diaspora (North-America), contribution from Regional government Staff and Student fees. The current available faculty that SU offers are: Agriculture, Business Administration and Skill training, also SU will make available the faculties of Medicine, Law and Shari'a and Education.

The University consists of six class Rooms, one library which is not furnished, one unequipped Hall, two single dry Latrines and one incomplete office. There is no fencing for the compound area which is 200m x 280m. There are total of 112 students, 12 lecturers and 9 Non-teaching staff. The SU also have 9 board members which are elected in Five years term.

1. Staff

- ❖ Number of staff = 22 Staff (17 Male + 5 Female)

2. Transportation

- ❖ No Transportation

Challenges (Problems)

- ✓ Lack of fence
- ✓ Lack of Latrines
- ✓ Insufficient area for the university
- ✓ Incomplete of 3 office construction, and their equipment.
- ✓ Incomplete library construction and lack of furniture.
- ✓ Lack of Hall furniture
- ✓ Lack of transport
- ✓ Insufficient class rooms
- ✓ Lack of laboratory
- ✓ Lack of text book and library books
- ✓ Lack of computer lab and their computers.
- ✓ Insufficient of learning and teaching materials
- ✓ Insufficient qualified lecturers
- ✓ Lack of research centre and essential equipment
- ✓ Lack of printing and production centre

- ✓ Unexploited Regional Training facilities
- ✓ Lack of training and Research centres for the Region
- ✓ Insufficient budget

Priorities

- ✓ Increasing of area, demarcation and fencing.
- ✓ Provision of transportation
 - ✓ 2 Bus
 - ✓ 5 Four wheel driver
 - ❖ Completing
 - ✓ The existing incomplete 3 office rooms and
 - ✓ Construction 6 new office rooms,
 - ✓ 2 lecturer meeting hall, and Furnishing all
 - ✓ 4 toilet(each 3 sets)
 - ✓ 3 sets of girl-friendly space(3)
 - ❖ Extension of 3 library rooms and Furnishing the existing library room.
 - ❖ Furnishing of Meeting Hall A
 - ❖ Increasing lecturer
 - ✓ PHD = 5 lecturer (Agriculture, Business, Law, Medicine, Education) one lecturer in each faculty.
 - ✓ MD= 1 lecturer for Medicine
 - ✓ Master = 5 lecturer (Agriculture, Business, Law, Medicine, Education) one lecturer in each faculty.
 - ✓ Bachelor = 6 lecturer
 - ✓ Education Consultant = 1 Consult
 - ✓ Research technician = 2 technician
 - ✓ IT Technician = 4 Lecturer (2 Master, 2 Bachelor)

- ✓ Upgrading lecturer and graduated student program (e.g.) Scholarship for 10 Lecturer and 10 graduated student. (post bachelor scholarships)
 - ❖ Provide teaching and learning material
 - ✓ Text books = For (Agriculture, Business, Law, Medicine, Education) Faculties.
 - ✓ Library books = For (Agriculture, Business, Law, Medicine, Education) Faculties.
 - ✓ Medical equipment and demonstration material.
 - ✓ Desktop Computers = 60 pcs
 - ✓ Project = 5 project
 - ✓ Furniture of 3 existing class rooms
 - ❖ Construction of 4 new classes.
 - ❖ Establishment of training and Research centres for the Region
 - ❖ Construction of science laboratory for: -
 - ✓ Agriculture
 - ✓ Environmental
 - ✓ Medicine
 - ❖ Construction and equipment of production centre
 - ✓ Printing machine = 2 pcs
 - ✓ Photocopy = 4 pcs
 - ✓ Black/white Printing = 5 pcs (one for each faculty)
 - ✓ Colour Printing = 5 pcs (one for each faculty)

Projects and Programs

- ✓ Sanaag University transportation needs of 4 Buses and 3 pick-up trucks
- ✓ Establishment of a medical laboratory
- ✓ Hiring of 6 PHD calibre lecturers, 1 MD, 5 Masters and 6 Bachelor
- ✓ Construction of 4 new classes.

- ✓ Construction of production centre and equipped material
- ✓ Construction of science laboratory
- ✓ Establishment of Research and training centres
- ✓ Increasing of area, demarcation and fencing
- ✓ Construction 6 new office rooms
- ✓ Complete the existing incomplete 3 office rooms

Matrix 3: Education (Sanaag University) Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	To improve relevance and quality of higher education							
Strategic objective	To ease the accessibility of regional higher education							
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD MILLION)
					2014	2015	2016	
Sanaag University transportation needs of 4 Buses and 3 pick-up trucks	To help mobility of students and staff to reach Campus of SU	Efficient transport for students and staff	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE	0.0103	0.0103		0.206

Establishment of a medical laboratory	To enable students to gain hands on knowledge	Laboratory constructed and equipped	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE	0.10		0.10	0.202
Hiring of 6 PHD calibre lecturers, 1 MD, 5 Masters and 6 Bachelor	To being the Masters Level program	Hiring of Lecturers	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE	0.3	0.33		0.63
Construction of 4 new classes.	To provide sufficient space for Sanaag University students	New four classes constructed	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE	0.02			0.02
Construction of production centre and equipped material	To produce learning materials for Sanaag University students	Production centre constructed for learning materials	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE		0.04		0.04
Construction of science laboratory	To construct and equip science laboratories.	3 laboratories for faculties of Medicine, Environment and	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.18

		Agriculture						
Establishment of Research and training centres	To establish Research and training centre as to discover new Researches	New research and training centre established	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE	0.06			0.06
Increasing of area, demarcation and fencing	To protect SU from interruption of outsiders	SU is separated from neighbouring areas	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE	0.03			0.03
Construction 6 new office rooms	To provide new classrooms and expand student spaces	4 new classes constructed	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE	0.02		0.02	0.04
Complete the existing incomplete 3 office rooms	To get sufficient office space for SU management	3 office rooms completed	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&HE	0.02			0.02
Total					0.703	0.543	0.18	1.326

1.3 Labour and Social Affairs Sector

The MoLSA office of Sanaag region was firstly established in October 2003, and it was named the Ministry of Family Affairs and Social Development, the office was the first regional office of the Ministry in all regions of Somaliland. Eight years the Regional office was operating one room inside the Sanaag Regional Administration office.

After the winning of kulmiye party in 2010 election the name of the Ministry was transformed into Ministry of Labour and Social affairs. In 2012 an office was built for the Ministry in the region which was funded by IOM. The office consists of 4 rooms, 1 hall for meetings and a fence for the Ministry's compound. There are 10 staff in the office; 7 are males while 3 are females. 2 staff is in Grade A, 4 B, 3C and 1D. The Ministry has got one vehicle that does not working and needs repair.

Challenges

- Lack of district offices
- Shortage of Professional staff
- Lack of Budget for the office
- Lack of capacity building for the staff (Training)
- Absence of transportation
- Absence of collaboration among the Ministry, INGOs and Private Agencies (e.g Remittances)
- 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 orphanages and street children centres in the region

Priorities

- Construction of two district offices at (Badhan and Gar-Adag)
- Recruitment of additional professional staff (8)

- Increase Budget for the office
- Provision of trainings and seminars for the staff
- provision of transportation (3)
- Strengthening the collaboration among the Ministry, INGOs and Private Agencies (e.g Remittances)
- 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 orphanages and street children centres in the region

Projects/Programs

- Construction of two district offices at (Badhan and Gar-Adag)
- Recruitment of additional professional staff (16)
- Increase Budget for the office
- Provision of trainings and seminars for the staff
- provision of transportation (3)
- Strengthening the collaboration among the Ministry, INGOs and Private Agencies (e.g Remittances)
- 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 orphanages and street children centres in the region

Matrix 4: Labour and Social Affairs Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

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 marginalised groups							
	To assist the disabled a decent and honourable living in the region							
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly Budget			
					2014	2015	2016	
Construction of two district offices at (Badhan and Gar-Adag)	To strength the capacities of the regional offices and districts	2 offices constructed in Badhan and Gar Adag	GoSL Donors Community	MoLSA			0.04	0.08
Provision of trainings and seminars for the staff	To promote the quality of the staff	2 trainings provided staff of the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoLSA		0.01		0.02
Construction of orphanages and street children centres in the region	To construct orphanages for protecting vulnerable children	Orphanages and street children's centre be constructed in Erigavo.	GoSL Donors Community	MoLSA	0.1	0.1		0.2
provision of transportation	To provide 3 vehicles to	3 vehicles provided to regional and district	GoSL	MoLSA	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.075

	regional office and districts	offices	Donors Community					
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 Donors Community	MoLSA	4 staff		4 staff	8 staff
Total					0.125	0.135	0.065	0.325

1.4 Youth, Sports and Cultural sector

There is not a specific statistical figure for youth population in Sanaag region. However, according to 2012-2105 Somaliland National Development Plan of Ministry of National Planning and Development (2011), young population below the ages of 30 constitute between 60 - 70 percent of the population of the country.

Like other Somaliland Regions, Sanaag region, the observable fact of youth migration (Tahriib) is extremely large. Opportunities for youth employment, particularly new Young university graduates, who search for jobs elsewhere in places in the country or float to places unknown outside the country has become the custom

One of the main problems that Ministry of Youth, sports, Culture and Tourism faces is the absence of offices in all districts of Sanaag Region, the office employs Eighteen persons consisting of 17 male and 1 female for the following Grade : B:7, C:2 and D:9.

Challenges

- Lack of Regional and District offices for youth , sports, culture and Tourism in Erigavo and Badhan
- Absence of football and Basketball grounds
- Shortage of staff for youth, sports, culture and Tourism
- Absence of transportation for the sector

- lack of Indoor games and recreation canters
- unexplored tourism sites

Priorities

- Improvement of institutional capacities of Regional and District offices youth, sports, culture and Tourism (Erigavo and Badhan)
- Construction of football and Basketball grounds(Gar Adag and Dhahar)
- Recruitment of staff for youth, sports, culture and Tourism(30)
- Provision of transportation for the sector (3 vehicles)
- Creation of Indoor games and recreation centres
- explore tourism site

Projects and Programs

- Construction of Regional and District offices for youth , sports, culture and Tourism
- Construction of football and Basketball grounds(Gar Adag and Dhahar)
- Recruitment of staff for youth, sports, culture and Tourism(30)
- Provision of transportation for the sector (3 vehicles)
- Creation of Indoor games and recreation centres
- Explore tourism site

Matrix 5: Youth and Cultural Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	To create favourable conditions for youth development					
Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that development is prioritized 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To expand sports activities 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve recreational infrastructure 					
Project title	Project	Project	Sources of	Implementin	Yearly budget	Total

(priorities)	Objectives	outputs	Funds	g agency	2014	2015	2016	budget(USD MILLION)
Construction of Regional and District offices for youth	To assist youth and sports officers have office spaces to work plan	office constructed in Erigavo and Badhan	GoSL Donors Community	MoYS	0.04	0.04		0.08
Construction of football and Basketball grounds(Gar Adag and Dhahar	Construction for playgrounds for youth to play, socialize and interact instead acquiring bad habits	2 football playgrounds obtained for youth	GoSL Donors Community	MoYS	0.03	0.03		0.06
Creation of Indoor games and recreation centre	To provide youth sufficient space for indoor games	1 indoor game centre should be built in Erigavo	GoSL Donors Community	MoYS	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06
Provision of transportation for the sector (3 vehicles)	To ease supervision and management of the sector	3 vehicles purchased for the	GoSL Donors	MoYS	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.075

	activities	sector	Community					
Total				0.115	0.115	0.045	0.275	

1.5 Religious Affairs and Endowments Sector

Situational Analysis:

Somalilanders has been Muslims for more than a thousand years and belonged to the Sunni branch of Islam. In addition to customary laws, Islamic laws were practiced in all judicial and social matters.

The Ministry has devolved its mandate to regions and districts. However, devolution of the services of the ministry into the regions and districts has yet to lift off the ground. Its roles are mostly assumed by private religious individual and groups. One main challenge hampering the services of the sector in the region is absence of institutional capacity. Without it nothing will fly off the ground for the sector.

The Regional office of Ministry of Religious Affairs and Endowment has no owned-functioning office through the entire region. But the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunication offers an office for the Regional Coordinator of MRAE as transitional. The regional office has 3 staff working in two different districts (Erigavo and Badhan).

There are 345 Mosques and more than 500 Quranic Schools (Madarasah), there is no endowments. The office covers the expenses of 7 mosques.

Challenges

- Absence of Regional office
- Shortage of Staff
- Lack of transportation
- Rehabilitation of Mosques is needed
- Poorly qualified teachers in Quranic and religious schools
- No links with Islamic Charity Organisations in the Region
- No authority over many mosques

Opportunities

- Establishment of Regional office at Erigavo and Badhan district offices
- Recruitment of 10 New staff
- Obtain two vehicles for office use (2)
- Rehabilitation of existing Mosques(10)
- Conducting trainings and capacity building for teachers of Quranic and Religious schools
- Seek the support and financial assistance from Islamic Charities stationed in the region
- To have an authority for Mosques administration

Projects and Programs

- ❖ Construction and furnishing of regional and district offices (Erigavo and Badhan)
- ❖ Recruitment of New staff and training them
- ❖ Purchasing two vehicles for the office
- ❖ Data collection mosques situations and Rehabilitating old mosques
- ❖ Series trainings for teachers of Quranic and religious

Matrix 6: Religious and Endowment Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	• To improve the proper safeguard for Islamic faith and culture tradition						
Strategic Objective	• To build the capacity of the regional office of the Ministry of Religion						
	• To rehab and monitor Quranic schools in Sanaag region						
	• To supply materials and equipment to mosques						
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		
Construction and furnishing	To construct office premises for the	2 office premises	GoSL	MoR&E	2014	2015	2016
					0.04		0.04

of regional office	sector in Erigavo and Badhan	constructed for the sector	Donors Community					
Recruitment of New staff	To recruit staff for the sector	10 sector staff recruited	GoSL	MoR&E	5 staff		5 staff	10 staff
Series trainings for teachers of Quranic and religious	To provide awareness raising equipment for sector in all districts	Awareness equipments procured for all districts	GoSL Donors Community	MoR&E	0.01	0.01		0.02
Data collection mosques situations and Rehabilitating old mosques	To increase the attractiveness of old mosques	Old mosques rehabilitated	GoSL Donors Community	MoR&E	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.13
Purchasing two vehicles for the office	To provide means of transport for the sector	2 vehicles provided to sector offices in the region	GoSL Donors Community	MoR&E	0.025		0.025	0.05
Total					0.065	0.11	0.065	0.240

1.6 Internal Displaced and Refugees Sector

Situation Analysis

The number of IDPS in Sanaag region is estimated at 2061 households. Like other Somaliland regions, most of the IDPs had been agro-pastoralist and nomadic pastoralists who lost their belongings due to repeated droughts and civil wars.

IDPs live in major urban towns and villages in Sanaag region. They live in outside edges of major towns in temporary lands where they build temporary shelters made of plastic sheets and tree branches, all IDPs live in poor conditions, where they get an irregular support from their relatives, Government of Somaliland and international Community.

The Ministry of Resettlement, Rehabilitation and Re-integration (MRR &R) regional office is responsible for coordination of the IDPs but is delayed by lack of institutional capacity, limited international interventions, and absence of permanent land spaces to build houses for IDPs.

The MRR&R has 4 rooms office funded by UNHCR in 2000, unfortunately the former Governor of Sanaag Region allowed Somaliland National Election Commission (NEC) to operate as a temporary base in Erigavo, lately NEC claimed that the Governor grant them as a permanent NEC office.

The MRR&R office in Sanaag region employs only four staff, three males and one Female, with the following Grades: A;1, B;1 and 2;D.

Table 7: IDPs in Sanaag Region

District	No. of families	Children	Disable
Erigavo	667	281	21
Eil Afweyn	420	171	11
Badhan	251	201	19
Gar Adag	292	161	14
Dhahar	113	85	10
Las Qoray	209	101	13
Total	2,061	1,000	88

Challenges

- occupied office by the NEC

- Lack of office equipment
- lack of transportation
- Shortage of staff
- Lack of district offices
- absence of specific camps of both IDPs and Returnees

Priorities

- Evacuation of office by the NEC
- Provision of office equipment in Erigavo office
- Provision of sufficient transportation (3 vehicles)
- Recruitment of additional staff (20)
- enhance the institutional capacity of district offices
- Construction of specific camps of both IDPs and Returnees(Erigavo, Gar Adag and Badhan)

Projects and Programs

- Evacuation of office by the NEC
- Provision of office equipment in Erigavo office
- Provision of sufficient transportation (3 vehicles)
- Recruitment of additional staff (20)
- Construction of district offices(El Afweyn and Badhan)
- Construction of specific camps of both IDPs and Returnees(Erigavo, Gar Adag and Badhan)

Matrix 7: Internal displaced people and Refugees Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	Create enabling environment for prosperous and thriving communities in Togdheer
Strategic Objective	Resettle and repatriate IDPs back to their communities
	Establish mechanism to organise and support refugees

Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD MILLIONS)
					2014	2015	2016	
Recruitment of additional staff (20)	To increase the staff of the sector as to improve sector capacities	20 staff recruited	GoSL	MRR&R	10 staff		10 staff	20 staff
Provision of sufficient transportation (3 vehicles)	To increase supervision and effectiveness of the work	3 vehicles purchased for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MRR&R	0.025	0.05		0.075
Construction of district offices(El Afweyn and Badhan	To provide space for working	Two offices built for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MRR&R	0.04	0.04		0.08
Total					0.065	0.09		0.155

2. Economic Pillar

2.1 National Planning and Development Sector

Ministry of National Planning and Development (MoNP&D) of Somaliland adopted a five years NDP for the period of 2012 -2016. The National Development Plan (NDP) is a comprehensive multi-sector development plan that reflects the aspiration and goals of the country. It is based upon a long term vision (2030) that aims to improve the quality of life of Somaliland people.

The national development plan is the product of inclusive and consultative process in which a wide spectrum of stakeholders comprising ministries, intellectuals, others have collectively participated.

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
- Registration of LNGOs working in the region and coordinating of their development activities.
- Coordination of the regional development activities of international and local organizations according to the regional development plan.

The office has one well equipped and furnished office funded by USAID in 2012, the Regional office employs 7 personnel consisting of two Females and five males, with the following Grades; 3:A, 1:B and 1:C.

Challenges

- Shortage of offices
- Shortage of employees
- Shortage of transportations
- Lack of trainings and seminars to the staff

Priorities

- improve the institutional capacity of the MoNP&D
- To hire possible staff within each year(6)
- Provision of transportation(2 vehicles)
- Conduct trainings and seminars to the staff

Projects and Programs

- Construction of Badhan district office for the MoNP&D
- To hire possible staff within each year(6)
- Provision of transportation(2 vehicles)
- Conduct trainings and seminars to the staff

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

Goals	Realisation of Sanaag Region's Development Plan							
Strategic Objectives	To follow the Ministry guidelines to develop the regional and district plans							
	To coordinate the districts' statistical, population and planning data base							
	To register the work of local, international non-governmental organisations in the region							
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		Total budget(USD MILLION)	
					2014	2015	2016	
construction of Badhan district for the MoNP&D	To build Badhan office for the MoNP&D	1 office constructed to decentralize the presence of the sector in districts	GoSL Donors Community	MoNP&D		0.025		0.025
To hire possible staff within each year(6)	To recruit additional staff in the districts	6 additional staff in Erigavo and Badhan	GoSL Donors Community	MoNP&D		3 staff	3 staff	6 staff

Provision of transportation (2 vehicles)	To provide transportation in districts	2 vehicles constructed in Badhan and Erigavo	GoSL Donors Community	MoNP&D		0.025	0.025	0.05
Total						0.05	0.025	0.075

2.2 Agriculture Sector

Situational Analysis

Agricultural sector is currently the second most important economic activity in the country, coming after livestock, with up to 20-25% of the population depending on it for their livelihoods. To this end Sanaag region is land good for cultivation and it has a suitable climate for different crops. The Agricultural area under the cultivation is 6540 farms, while Rain-fed farms locating the different districts of the region is 5400, irrigation farms is 1400 farms. The main agricultural zones of the region located in Erigavo, Badhan, Ceel-Afweyn and Gar-Adag.

Calmadow highlands including Daalo, Mirci, Mashxaleed, Cirbiye, Moon, and Rakaad are agricultural, tourism and scenery areas. This agrarian community attains their livelihood from agricultural productivity, they have not any support from the government and other hand else, even there is no any staff for the ministry of agriculture at all of these district unless one employ stayed in Badhan which can not cover to do the delegated task of the ministry is needed by the community to make sure effective productivity and sustainable food security

The Regional office inside Erigavo consists of four rooms which two of them is under destruction, and the rest two is needed for rehabilitation. The ministry has 11staf; 10male and 1female, with grades of A:1, B:6; C:2 and D:2.

Challenges

- lack of rehabilitation for the regional office
- Absence of district offices
- Shortage of professional staff
- Lack of transportation

- Inadequate hand-tools and tractors
- Lack Agricultural natural medicines
- Lack of quality Agricultural studies
- Absence of proper roads from Agricultural land
- Unsecure seeds

Opportunities

- ❖ Rehabilitation for the regional office
- ❖ Establishment of District offices
- ❖ Recruitment of professional staff
- ❖ Provision of transportation
- ❖ Provision of Agricultural hand-tools and Purchasing of tractors
- ❖ Provision of Natural agricultural medicines and protection destructive chemicals
- ❖ Strengthen Agricultural studies through enhancing the quality of Universities providing agricultural faculties.
- ❖ Maintenance of roads for Agricultural land
- ❖ Establishment of seed laboratories

Projects and Programs

- ✚ Rehabilitation of Regional office building
- ✚ Construction of District offices at Badhan, Ceel-Afweyn, Dhahar, Gar-Adag and Laasqoray
- ✚ Recruitment of Agricultural professional staff and providing them trainings
- ✚ Provision of transportation
- ✚ Purchasing of Agricultural hand-tools and tractors for irrigation
- ✚ Capacity building and quality assurance of Agricultural faculties
- ✚ Rehabilitation and preparation of proper feeder-roads for Agricultural zones
- ✚ Construction and equipment of Regional Seed laboratory.

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							
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			
					2014	2015	2016	
Rehabilitation of Regional office building	To Rehabilitee agriculture offices in	1 Agri office is rehabilitated	GoSL Donors Community	MoA	0.03			0.03
Construction of District offices at Badhan, Ceel-Afweyn, Dhahar	To establish agriculture offices in Badhan, Eil Afweyn and Dhahar	3 agriculture offices constructed in Badhan, Eil Afweyn and Dhahar	GoSL Donors Community	MoA	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.12
Purchasing of Agricultural hand-tools and tractors for	To purchase tractors to 500 poor	poor farmers provided free of rent hours	GoSL Donors	MoA	0.1	0.2		0.3

irrigation	farmers of rain fed farms		Community					
Construction and equipment of Regional Seed laboratory.	To make sure the quality of the seeds	One regional seed laboratory established	GoSL Donors Community	MoA	0.04	0.6	0.4	0.14
Provision of transportation	To build the capacity of agriculture offices by providing them 3 vehicles	3 vehicles purchased for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoA	0.025	0.05		0.075
Total					0.235	0.89	0.44	1.555

2.3 Livestock Sector

Situation Analysis

Livestock is the foundation of Somaliland economy. More than 60% of the population depends directly or indirectly on livestock products and by-products for livelihood. It provides employment opportunities; generates a bulk of central and local government revenues; a source of hard currency needed for doing business with outside world such as importing goods and services; and is the main sources of milk and meat for both urban and rural population of the country.

Livestock have great importance to their potential consumers. In Sanaag region livestock and livestock product are the major source of economy. people get from livestock, their subsistence, food and income generation and major abundant livestock population in Sanaag region is sheep, goat, camel and flowed by cattle, poultry production is rare, therefore, since the whole country is dependent on livestock and their product

including; meat, milk, cheese and skin product, should be provided and pay a tangible support for the improvement of the sector. this sector needs huge assistance either from government of Somaliland, and any agencies, NGOs related and involved to livestock sector and resource management

The prime grazing areas like Gebi valley and Sanaag Plateau are reduced to a denuded and almost barren dusty soil. This is a very unusual situation during the Gu or even following the following Hagaa season.

Large scale in-migration in May 2009 to the surroundings of Dhahar district, where some pockets of rain had fallen initially, has caused an almost irreversible degradation of the edible plants and destructive overgrazing. Due to the severity of the drought, the search for pasture and water has led to pastoralists desperately migrating more frequently from one place to another. These erratic and abnormal migration patterns are also increasing the debt burden of pastoralists due to the cost of transport for their livestock.

The effects of several consecutive poor seasonal rains reduced the reproduction rate of all livestock species compared to normal seasons. In addition to that, the body condition of all livestock species is very poor and are emaciated, particularly sheep and camels.

The Regional office consists of five new Rooms and seven Rooms of the old building from former Government owned by the Ministry, while only one office of them is well equipped and furnished.

The number of the staff of the Ministry is Eighteen (17 Male and 1 Female), with the following grade; 1:A, 12:B, 3:C and 2:D.

Challenges

- lack of administration office and livestock health facilities for districts
- Lack of meat hygiene inspection unit
- Insufficient veterinary staff
- insufficient transport mechanism
- Poor supply of Animal veterinary drugs for distant location
- Absence of Animal Quarantine and hold grounds for coastal districts
- Weak capacity building for Regional staff
- Lack of appropriated use of vet drugs by the pastoral community
- Lack of vet mobile teams for emergency situations
- Trans-boundary livestock diseases

- Increase of illegal enclosure for grazing land/areas

Priorities

- Recruitment of 30 additional veterinary staff
- Enhancement of administration capacities and livestock health facilities for districts(Badhan, Las Qoray and Gar Adag)
- Establishment of meat hygiene inspection unit
- Provision of transport means for the sector (4 vehicles)
- enhance the supply of Animal veterinary drugs for distant location
- Construction of Animal Quarantine and hold grounds for coastal districts (Maydh, Heis and Las Qoray)
- Conduct Trainings for Regional vet staff
- Proper usage of vet drugs by the pastoral community
- Establishment of vet mobile teams for emergency situations
- Establishment of Trans-boundary livestock diseases check points
- Prevention of illegal enclosure for grazing land/areas

Projects and Programs

- Recruitment of 30 additional veterinary staff
- Construction of Regional and district offices for districts(Badhan, Las Qoray and Gar Adag)
- Establishment of meat hygiene inspection unit
- Provision of transport means for the sector (4 vehicles)
- enhance the supply of Animal veterinary drugs for distant location
- Construction of Animal Quarantine and hold grounds for coastal districts (Maydh, Heis and Las Qoray)
- Establishment of vet mobile teams for emergency situations

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							
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD MILLION)
					2014	2015	2016	
Construction of Regional and district offices for districts	To enhance the institutional capacity of the sector	2 offices constructed in Badhan, Las Qoray and Gar Adag	GoSL Donors Community	MoL	0.042	0.042		0.084
Recruitment of 30 additional veterinary staff	To recruit and train 30 vet staff for the sector	30 livestock health workers recruited	GoSL	MoL	10 staff	10 staff	10 staff	
Establishment of meat hygiene inspection unit	To make sure the hygiene for meat consumers	1 hygiene meat unit established	GoSL Donors Community	MoL	0.03	0.04		0.07
Construction of Animal Quarantine and hold grounds for coastal	To promote the health of exported animals	1 animal Quarantine established for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoL	0.1	0.2		0.3

districts								
Provision of transport means for the sector (4 vehicles)	To provide transport to 4 Livestock offices To supervise the work sustainability	4 vehicles provided to Livestock offices of the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoL	0.025	0.05	0.025	0.01
Establishment of vet mobile teams for emergency situations	To establish 1 mobile livestock health teams in the region	1 mobile livestock health team established	GoSL Donors Community	MoL	0.02	0.03		0.05
Total					0.217	0.362	0.025	0.594

2.4 Commerce and international investment Sector

Situation Analysis

Since the Government of Somaliland regained its independence in 1991, the numbers and the capacity businesses enterprises have increase considerably like a bush fire. Most of them are owned and managed by family members although some of them are co-owned by group of persons. Most of them are involved in different types commercial activities such retailing, wholesaling and service provision.

Despite the important role the sector plays in the region, it is embarrassed by, first, absence of financial institutions for financing existing and potential business opportunities. Second, lack neighbouring port facilities in the coastal towns of Maydh, Heis, Las Qoray and Elayo cause high transportation cost of imported commodities. Third, lack affordable energy discourages potential investment opportunities. The Regional office employs 4 female personnel for the following grades: 3: B and 1: D, the Ministry's compound was engaged by police forces.

Challenges

- Lack of equipped Regional and District offices
- Lack of staff for all districts of the region
- Lack ports infrastructures for the sector
- absence of means of transportation
- High fuel cost for the sector
- Strong misunderstanding between traders and the public

Priorities

- Improved and equipped Regional and District offices(Erigavo and Badhan)
- Recruitment of sufficient staff for all districts of the region(20)
- Improvement of ports infrastructures for the sector
- Provision of means of transportation for the sector(3 vehicles)
- explore alternative source of fuel for the sector
- Conduct awareness raising between traders and the public

Project and programs

- Construct and equip Regional and District offices(Erigavo and Badhan)
- Recruitment of sufficient staff for all districts of the region(20)
- Improvement of ports infrastructures for the sector
- Provision of means of transportation for the sector(3 vehicles)
- Explore alternative source of fuel for the sector
- Conduct awareness raising between traders and the public

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

Goal	To achieve saver and effective commercial development for enhancing regional economic growth
Strategic	To implement the set regulatory frame fork for commercial enterprises for enhancing save and effective commercial growth
	To enhance the internal regional trade for increased the social wellbeing of the society

Objectives								
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD MILLIONS)
					2014	2015	2016	
Construct and equip Regional and District offices(Erigavo and Badhan	To improve the institutional capacity of the sector	2 regional offices constructed in Badhan and Erigavo	GoSL Donors Community	MoC&II	0.042	0.042		0.084
Provision of means of transportation for the sector(3 vehicles	To provide transportation for the sector for supervision	3 vehicles purchased for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoC&II	0.025	0.05		0.075
Recruitment of sufficient staff for all districts of the region(20)	To recruit 20 additional staff for the sector	20 staff recruited and trained for the sector	GoSL	MoC&II	5 staff	10 staff	5 staff	20 staff
Total					0.067	0.092		0.159

2.5 Fisheries and Marine Sector

Situation Analysis

Sanaag is the first region that has the longest coast line in Somaliland. The coast is about 380 km long from Conqor in the West Elayo in the East. Despite the huge marine resources available, as indicated in Somaliland National Development Plan, fishing plays a very restricted role in the economy of coastal towns. This attributed to many factors. First the demand for fish consumption is very low in the coastal towns due to limited population densities, and as result of this, a very small number of artisan fishermen are engaged in subsistence type of fishing and use small boats just to feed their families and meet the available market. Second, the coastal towns have no easy access to major urban centers where demand for fish consumption is high.

There are eight fishing cooperative along coastal towns. The sector is constrained by the lack of institutional capacity including ice-making and fish storage facilities in coastal towns. Besides, availability of fishing gear, spare parts and lack of fishing gear repairs and maintenance skills are major bottlenecks of fishing industry in the region.

- Lack of equipped offices in Erigavo and Coastal districts
- Shortage of technical and professional staff
- Lack of Transportation
- Absence of fishing gear /equipments such as nets, boats and cold storage facilities
- Lack of shelter and protected port for fishing boats
- Lack of experience in repairing and maintaining of available fishing gear/equipments
- Lack of investment in private and public sector in fishing
- Lack of ease of access of markets due poor roads
- isolation of coastal towns due poor roads
- Lack of understanding about the nutritional value of fish.
- Lack of cold storage facilities for fisheries sector

Priorities

- Construct and equip offices in Erigavo and Coastal districts (Erigavo, Maydh, Las Qoray)
- Recruitment of technical and professional staff (20)
- Provision of Transportation means (3)
- Provision of fishing gear /equipments such as nets, boats and cold storage facilities

- Construct of shelter and protected port for fishing boats
- Lack of Trainings in repairing and maintaining of available fishing gear/equipments
- Seek the investment of private and public sector in fishing
- promote accessibility of markets
- Promote understanding about the nutritional value of fish
- Establishment of cold storage facilities for fisheries sector

Project and Programs

- Construct and equip offices in Erigavo and Coastal districts (Erigavo, Maydh, Las Qoray)
- Recruitment of technical and professional staff (20)
- Provision of Transportation means
- Provision of fishing gear /equipments such as nets, boats and cold storage facilities
- Construct of shelter and protected port for fishing boats
- Establishment of cold storage facilities for fisheries sector

Matrix 12: Fisheries and Marine Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	<i>To enhance utilization of fish and marine resources of region</i>							
Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To build the institutional capacity of the sector</i> • <i>To enhance the production capacity of fishing communities</i> • <i>To establish fish cold storage facilities in Maydh and Las Qoray</i> • <i>To establish domestic and external marketing strategies for fish and other marine resources</i> 							
	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		
						2014	2015	2016
Construct and equip offices in Erigavo and Coastal districts (Erigavo, Maydh, Las Qoray)	To construct and equip regional and district offices	3 offices constructed in coastal towns	GoSL Donors	MoF&MR	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.126

Maydh, Las Qoray)			Community					
Recruitment of technical and professional staff (20)	To recruit technical professional staff for Fisheries sector	20 additional staff recruited for improving fishing techniques	GoSL	MoF&MR	10 staff		10 staff	20 staff
Provision of Transportation means	To provided 3 vehicles for the sector	3 vehicles purchased to supervise for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoF&MR	0.025		0.05	0.075
Construct of shelter and protected port for fishing boats	To improve the capacity of sea ports in coastal towns	2	GoSL Donors Community	MoF&MR	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.14
Provision of fishing gear /equipments such as nets	To provide fishing gear to 50 fishermen in Heis and Las Qoray	Fishing gear provided to 50 poor fishermen	GoSL Donors Community	MoF&MR	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9
Establishment of Cold storage facilities	To provide cold facilities for fishers	Cold storage facilities established	GoSL Donors Community	MoF&MR	0.05		0.05	0.1

Total	0.457	0.502	0.382	1.341
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2.6 Industry Sector

Situation Analysis

Sanaag Region was formerly belonged two Industries which were; Laasqoray fish canning industry, this industry is now transformed into private industry run by a group of educated young Ulimos and Erigavo wood industry, these industries were broken down into the civil war, and all their property including the land was taken by the community.

After the Independence of Somaliland, two small scale industries was built in Erigavo, DAALO spring water and Erigavo Modern bakery, both the two industries were bankrupt by low revenue.

The regional office employs only the regional coordinator.

Challenges

- Lack of office equipment
- Lack of staff
- Lack of transportation
- Absence of proper industrial sites

Priorities

- Provision of Erigavo office equipment
- Recruitment of 3 additional staff
- Provision of transportation (1 vehicle)
- discover proper industrial sites

Projects and Programs

- Provision of Erigavo office equipment
- Recruitment of 3 additional staff
- Provision of transportation (1 vehicle)
- discover proper industrial sites

Matrix 13 Industries Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	<i>To invigorate the growth and development of existing and potential industries</i>						
Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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	
						2014	2015
						2016	Total budget(USD MILLION)
Provision of Erigavo office equipment	To equip the regional offices in Erigavo	Erigavo office equipped	GoSL Donors Community	MoI	0.01		0.01
Recruitment of 3 additional staff	To recruit additional staff to increase the quality of work	3 additional staff recruited for the sector	GoSL	MoI	3 staff		3 staff
Provision of 1 transportation vehicle	To provide transportation for management	1 vehicle purchased	GoSL Donors Community	MoI	0.025		0.025
Total					0.035		0.035

3. INFRASTRUCTURE PILLAR.

3.1 Public Works, Housing and Transportation Sector

Situational Analysis

The regional Ministry of Public works, Housing and Transport have had the mandate of providing guidance and oversight over public works, transport and housing in all districts of the region. However, the sector is practically not operational at all. Prior to the civil war of 1988, the Ministry of public works was responsible for the construction, maintenance and management of public houses and buildings. The government no longer funds public housing programs and the Ministry is not involved in construction

The regional head office of the sector theoretically comprises 6 functional departments:

1. Transport
2. construction,
3. architect,
4. planning,
5. Government Houses.
6. Housing

The Public works office in Sanaag Region has a record of 106 government owned houses and they are all occupied by Civilians without paying any rental cost.

There are 60 Government owned vehicles in Erigavo District of which 22 are not functioning.

Challenges

- Lack of Regional office
- Lack of adequate technical staff
- Lack of office equipment for the sector
- All government buildings are occupied by IDPs and Returnees.
- Lack of sufficient regular operation budget
- Lack of vehicles and machineries
- Lack of regular mobile team for roads repairs and maintenance

- Lack of repairing and maintenance garage

Priorities

- Construct of Erigavo Regional office
- Recruitment of adequate technical staff (6)
- Provision of office equipment for the sector
- Evacuation of squatters from government buildings
- Provide sufficient regular operational budget
- Provision of vehicles and machineries
- Establishment of regular mobile team for roads repairs and maintenance
- founding of repairing and maintenance garage

Projects and Programs

- Construction of Erigavo Regional office
- Recruitment of adequate technical staff (6)
- Provision of office equipment for the sector
- Provision of vehicles and machineries
- Establishment of regular mobile team for roads repairs and maintenance
- Construction of repairing and maintenance garage

Matrix 14: Public Works, Housing and Transport Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	Achieve integrated regional and urban planning management and transport system					
Strategic Objectives	To rehabilitate regional government housing properties and vehicle workshops					
	To implement National land use policy law.no.17					
	To improve regional transport systems					
Project title	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget	
					2014	2015
						2016
					Total budget(USD	

(priorities)								MIL LION)
construction of Erigavo Regional office	To build Erigavo Regional office	The regional office constructed and equipped	GoSL Donors Community	MoPW&T	0.042			0.042
Recruitment of adequate technical staff (6)	To recruit additional staff for the sector	6 staff recruited and trained	GoSL	MoPW&T	3 staff		3 staff	6 staff
Establishment of regular mobile team for roads repairs and maintenance	To maintain regularly broken roads	1 mobile team established for roads maintenances	GoSL Donors Community	MoPW&T	0.03	0.04		0.07
construction of repairing and maintenance garage	To build maintenance garage for Government damaged cars	One repairing garage constructed in the region	GoSL Donors Community	MoPW&T	0.04		0.04	0.08
Total					0.112	0.04	0.04	0.192

3.2 Civil Aviation Sector

Situation Analysis

There is only one airport in Sanaag region which is located the capital city of the region (Erigavo District). Erigavo airport is old-fashioned Airport, it has too large land which is available to use at this moment but there is no any flights that comes at the current time.

There are very old building in the Airport which needs to make a complete rehabilitation. The purpose that the airport was built was to enable the region to have an access to air transport for the movement of goods and people and link the region to the outside world.

There is no ready office to use in Erigavo Airport at this instant, and also we haven't equipments to cover airport needs.

The office has six permanent staff, with the following Grades;4:2, 2:C and 2:D and two temporary staff.

Challenges (problems)

- Lack of office for the Airport.
- Lack of transportation.
- Poor landscape of the Airport run way
- Lack of fencing
- Absence of fire extinguisher
- Shortage of trained staff
- .

Priorities

- Enhance the institutional capacity of the sector.
- Provide sufficient transportation. (2)
- Construction of proper landscape of the Airport run way
- fencing the Airport runway
- Purchase of fire extinguisher (2)
- Recruitment of additional trained staff (12)

Projects and Program

- Construction of regional office for the sector.
- Provide sufficient transportation.
- Construction of proper landscape of the Airport run way
- fencing the Airport runway
- purchase of fire extinguisher
- Recruitment of additional trained staff (12)

Matrix 15: Civil Aviation Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	Develop competitive, efficient and modern airports in Sanaag region							
Strategic Objectives	To improve regional airport infrastructure							
	To construct new airports at district levels							
	To improve the capacity of civil aviation authorities at regional level							
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(US MILLION)
Construction of regional office for the sector.	To improve institutional capacity of civil aviation	1 one office constructed and equipped	GoSL Donors Community	MoCA&AT	2014 0.042	2015	2016	0.042
provide sufficient transportation.(2)	To provide sufficient transportation for the sector	2 vehicles purchased for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoCA&AT	0.025	0.025		0.025
construction of proper landscape of the Airport run way	To construct internal floor for the airport	Internal air port floor constructed	GoSL Donors Community	MoCA&AT	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.18

Fencing the Airport runway	To construct fencing for Erigavo airport	Erigavo airport fence constructed	GoSL Donors Community	MoCA&AT	0.15	0.2	0.15	0.5
purchase of fire extinguisher 2	To provide fire extinguisher vehicle to the air port	Fire extinguisher vehicle provided to the airport	GoSL Donors Community	MoCA&AT	0.045	0.045		0.09
Recruitment of additional trained staff (12)	To recruit additional airport staff of	12 additional airport staff recruited	GoSL	MoCA&AT			7 staff	12 staff
Total					0.322	0.310	0.19	0.822

3.3 Posts and Telecommunication

Situational analysis

The regional office of the Ministry was established in 1999. The ministry's building is old and it consists of 9 rooms, 2 toilets and fence. The Ministry's compound is sold by private company. And still the Regional office is operating the compound and there is no planned location to build for the ministry.

The staff of the office is 9; 6 male and 3 females, there is also 2 volunteers working with us. Only Ceel-Afweyn district has one staff and the other five districts have no staff. Also there is no transport means for the office.

Challenges

- Lack of owned-office
- Shortage of staff
- Capacity building for staff is needed
- Lack of district offices and staffs
- There is no transportation means for the office
- Weak coordination between Regional office and the centre of Ministry

Opportunities

- Construction and rehabilitation of the regional office
- Recruitment of 10 new staff
- Establishment of district offices
- purchase of 3 vehicle for the office
- training for the staff

Projects and Programs

- Construction of and rehabilitation of the regional office
- Recruitment of Additional 10 staff
- Construction of New district offices at Badhan and Gar Adag
- purchase of 3 vehicles for the office

Matrix 16: Posts and Telecommunication Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	<i>to facilitate to an easy access to IT</i>
Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>To build the capacities of Posts and Telecommunication sector offices</i>• <i>To introduce modern ICT infrastructure facilities</i>• <i>To introduce fiber optic and broad band internet connectivity</i>

Project title (priorities)	<i>• To restore postal services</i>							Total budget(US MILLION)
	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			
					2014	2015	2016	
Construction of and rehabilitation of the regional office	To construct office premises for Posts &Telecommunication Sector	Posts &Telecommunication premises built in Erigavo	GoSL Donors Community	MoP&T	0.040			0.040
Recruitment of Additional 10 staff	To recruit qualified staff for P&T	8 Staff recruited for P&T office of Erigavo	GoSL	MoP&T	8 staff			
Construction of New district offices at Badhan and Gar Adag	To construct office premises for Posts &Telecommunication Sector in Badhan and Gar Adag	Posts and telecommunication offices constructed in districts	GoSL Donors Community	MoP&T	0.040	0.040		0.08
purchase of 3 vehicles for the office	To provide offices vehicles for each P&T offices in the region	3 vehicles for P&T	GoSL Donors Community	MoP&T	0.025	0.05		0.075

Total	0.105	0.090		0.195
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3.4 Information and Media Sector

Situation Analysis

The Regional Ministry of information is the smallest public organization in Sanaag region. The first time that Radio Hargeisa reporting activities started in the region was in 1996 and secondly Somaliland National TV came on air in 2005 where this channel developed the dissemination role of Sanaag Information.

Sanaag is the largest region of Somaliland and comprises 38.8% of total area of the Republic of Somaliland.

Despite the fact of this vastness, the region is inaccessible due to poor infrastructure which led the region to be isolated in nature from the rest of the Republic of Somaliland.

A little information was known about the region by government and even the humanitarian organizations before National TV was introduced but we can say the demand for Sanaag information prevails until now as we find more difficulty in getting news and reports from outlying villages in addition to lack of information flow within the different parts of the region.

Although telecommunication infrastructures were established in the region and particularly in rural areas but the telephone service was not meant an absolutely end to the isolation and loneliness experienced by many families in the remote areas. The Ministry of information is very important element to reveal the real picture of various events taking place in the region, It is notable if the ministry problems solved.

Sanaag Region does not have both public and private radio stations, TVs and Newspapers However; people listen to Radio Hargeisa since 2012 when its capacity was expended to Short Wave. Other Medias widely used by educated people are websites

Challenges

- Absence of office space, equipment, and furniture in all Districts of the Region
- Insufficient budget allocations for recurrent operations of the sector
- Absence of culture and awareness Department operations

- Absence of reporting staff in the districts of Badhan, Dhahar, and Gar Adag.
- Limited technical staff for culture and traditions departments
- Lack of Equipped and Furnished Studios

Priorities

- Enhancement of institutional capacities of office spaces, equipment, and furniture the Districts of the Region
- Provide sufficient budget for recurrent operations of the sector
- return culture and awareness Department operations
- Recruitment of reporting staff in the districts of Erigavo Badhan, Dhahar, and Gar Adag (16)
- Recruitment of technical staff for culture and traditions departments
- Construction of well equipped and furnished studio.

Projects and Programs

- Construction of Regional and District offices, equipment, and furniture (Erigavo Badhan, Dhahar, and Gar Adag)
- Provide sufficient budget for recurrent operations of the sector
- return culture and awareness Department operations
- Recruitment of reporting staff in the districts of Erigavo Badhan, Dhahar, and Gar Adag (16)
- Recruitment of technical staff for culture and traditions departments
- Construction of well equipped and furnished studio.

Matrix 17: Information and Media Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	To enhance the capacity and services of the sector
Strategic Objectives	<p><i>To promote the culture of Somaliland communities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To build the capacity of the sector</i> • <i>To enable the public well informed</i>

Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(US MILLION)
					2014	2015	2016	
Construction of Regional and District offices	To build Erigavo and Badhan offices	2 offices constructed for information and media sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoI&A	0.042	0.042		0.084
Recruitment of technical staff for culture and traditions departments	To recruit 6 reporters, 10 for culture and awareness raising	16 staff recruited	GoSL	MoI&A	5 staff	4 staff	7 staff	16 staff
Construction of well equipped and furnished studio	To construct and equip one hall for the sector	1 hall constructed and equipped for production of news and programs	GoSL Donors Community	MoI&A	0.05	0.05		0.1
Total					0.092	0.092		0.184

3.5 Water Resources sector

Situation Analysis

Sanaag has four zones: the coastal area, the mountain range, the gypsum karsts plateau and the Sanaag Haud plateau. The latter is rich in pasture and has better water quality. Except for the elevated area of Erigavo district where rainfall records indicate an annual average of up to 800 mm, rainfall generally does not exceed 150 mm in most of the region.

The Sanaag region is classified as an arid and semi-arid environment, experiencing less than 250 mm of rainfall per year which is very erratically distributed. Connected with these dry conditions is the frequent scarcity of water. The main sources of water for the region are boreholes, berkeds (ponds), and shallow wells. Without local capacity to invest in necessary maintenance, less than 20 percent of water infrastructure is functional in Sanaag. The majority of both the nomadic and village populations are now dependant on unreliable surface water sources.

The Sanaag Plateau is not known to have important natural water sources. In fact, historically, this important pastoral region relied heavily on berkeds and ballis. Normally the Gu rains are to replenish water sources and berkeds and ballis are expected to be full.

The former Ministry of Water, energy and Mining was split into two different Ministries; the ministry of water Resources and Ministry of Energy and Mining which is not yet nominated its Regional Coordinator in Sanaag Region.

The sum of total bore hole in the region are 18 bore holes, in which three of them are now in disrepair which are; Qarqaar, Fiqi fuliye and Darar Wayne, there are also mini water systems which are hand dug shallow wells connected to pumps run by diesel pumps or by solar installations. Mini water systems are for human consumption and funded by international organization with collaboration of local communities and local governments.

There is six Regional staff for the Ministry which operates the districts outside the capital city of the region, except the Regional Coordinator.

Challenges

- Shortage of sufficient drinkable water source
- Lack of enough office space for all Districts
- Lack of capacity building for regional staff of the ministry

- Shortage of Transport vehicles for Ministry staff
- Lack of technical mobile teams for inspection tours
- Obtain two heavy duty rigs
- Unexplored water resources location
- Lack of technical mobile teams for inspection tours
- weak enforcement of Water laws

Priorities

- Explore sufficient drinkable water source
- progress the capacities of the sector for all Districts
- Conduct training and seminars for regional staff of the ministry
- Provision of Transport vehicles for Ministry staff (4 vehicle)
- Establish technical mobile teams for inspection tours
- Obtain one heavy duty rigs
- Explored new water resources location
- Enforcement of Water Laws

Projects and Programs

- Construct new bore holes for sufficient drinkable water
- Construction of offices of the sector for the Districts (Erigavo, Badhan, Dhahar, Las Qoray and Gar Adag)
- Conduct training and seminars for regional staff of the ministry
- Provision of Transport vehicles for Ministry staff (4 vehicle)
- Establish technical mobile teams for inspection tours
- Obtain one heavy duty rigs
- Explore new water resources location
- Enforcement of Water Laws

Matrix 18: Water and Sanitation Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	Improve availability and access to water in Sanaag in sustainable and equitable way for all different uses in a manner that is environmentally safe and in line with MDG
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Strategic Objectives	To increase availability of water by developing a surface and ground water resources at regional level							
	To coordinate Regional water infrastructure initiatives to optimize access							
	To develop an integrated regional water resource management							
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD MILLION)
					2014	2015	2016	
Construction of offices of the sector for the Districts(5)	To construct offices in Erigavo and Badhan	2 offices constructed and equipped for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoWR	0.042		0.042	0.084
Provision of Transport vehicles for Ministry staff (4 vehicle)	To provide transportation	4 vehicles purchased for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoWR	0.05	0.05		0.1
Establish technical mobile teams for inspection tours	To set up one mobile team for inspection	1 mobile team is established	GoSL Donors Community	MoWR	0.04		0.03	0.07
Obtain one heavy duty rig	To find heavy duty rig	1 heavy duty rig in purchased	GoSL	MoWR	0.2	0.4		0.6

			Donors Community					
Total				0.332	0.45	0.072	0.854	

4. Governance Sector

4.1 Justice Sector

Situation Analysis

The authorization of the Ministry of Justice is make sure that the primary constitutional rights and freedoms of Somalilanders, and, as result, have established successful legal mechanism that protects the citizens against oppression and abuses. Somaliland government carried out all necessary steps of ensuring that an effective and transparent justice system is in place and the rule of law is duly applied with all the necessary court proceedings and investigation processes of civil and criminal casesⁱ.

Sanaag regional justice office comprises:

1. Courts
2. Prisons
3. Prosecutor
4. Lawyers and Public notaries

4.1.1. Sanaag Regional Justice office

Challenges

- Lack of office
- Lack of equipment and furniture
- shortage of professional staff
- poor transportation

Priorities

- Construction of office
- Provision of equipment and furniture
- Recruitment of professional staff (10)
- Purchase means of transportation

Matrix 19: Sanaag regional justice Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	<i>To achieve and effective and equal justice for all</i>
Strategic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>To attain independent judicial system</i>

Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>To attain accountable judicial system</i> <i>To attain efficient judicial system</i> <i>To attain accessible judicial system</i> 							
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			
					2014	2015	2016	
Construction of regional office	To build regional office of justice sector in Erigavo	1 office constructed for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.042			0.042
Provision of equipment and furniture	To furnish regional office with necessary equipment	The regional office will be equipped with IT and other equipments	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.01			0.01
Recruitment of professional staff	To hire additional professional staff	10 staff will recruited	GoSL	MoJ	5 staff		5 staff	10 staff
Purchase means of transportation	To provide sufficient transportation	2 strong vehicles purchased for the sector	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.025		0.025	0.05
Total					0.077		0.025	0.102

4.1.2. Courts

Sanaag Regional Court are 11 courts in which 6 of them are functioning, these courts have 56 staff; 24 judges, 18 assistant judges, 1 driver and 13 subordinate staff (cleaners and watchman),

Challenges

- Insufficient space of Sanaag Regional Appeal court office
- Extensions fencing of Sanaag Regional court office
- Extensions and fencing of Erigavo District Court
- Lack of transportation
- Insufficient of Judge Assistant (6)
- absence of bailiffs
- Lack of subordinate staff
- Lack equipment and stationary of all courts

Priorities

- Extensions and fencing of Sanaag Regional Appeal court office
- Extensions fencing of Sanaag Regional court office
- Extensions and fencing of Erigavo District Court
- Provision of two additions vehicles (2)
- Recruitment of Judge Assistant (6)
- Recruitment of 11 bailiffs
- Recruitment of 8 additional subordinate staff
- Provision of equipment and stationary of all courts

Projects and Programs

- Extensions and fencing of Sanaag Regional Appeal court office
- Extensions fencing of Sanaag Regional court office
- Extensions and fencing of Erigavo District Court
- Provision of two additions vehicles (2)
- Recruitment of Judge Assistant (6)
- Recruitment of 11 bailiffs
- Recruitment of 8 additional subordinate staff

- Provision of equipment and stationary of all courts

Matrix 20: Courts Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	<i>To enhance regional security institutions</i>							
Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To attain independent judicial system</i> • <i>To attain accountable judicial system</i> • <i>To attain efficient judicial system</i> • <i>To attain accessible judicial system</i> 							
	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		
						2014	2015	2016
Extensions and fencing of Sanaag Regional Appeal court office	To fence the regional appeal court as to prevent interruption from outsiders	Regional appeal court fenced and protected	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.02			0.02
Extensions fencing of Sanaag Regional court office	To fence the Sanaag regional court office as to prevent disturbance from outsiders	Sanaag regional court office fenced	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.02			0.02
Extensions and fencing of Erigavo District Court	To extend the fence of Erigavo district court	Erigavo district court fenced from outsiders	GoSL Donors	MoJ	0.02			0.02

			Community				
Provision of two additions vehicles	To provide 2 vehicles to the district offices of Erigavo and Badhan	One vehicle is provided to each of the two districts	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.025	0.025	0.05
Recruitment of Judge Assistant (6)	To recruit judge assistant to ease the access of the justice	6 judge assistants recruited and trained	GoSL	MoJ	3 staff	3 staff	6 staff
Recruitment of 11 bailiffs	To hire bailiffs which carry justice letters to the people	11 bailiffs recruited and trained	GoSL	MoJ	4 staff	7 staff	11 staff
Recruitment of 8 additional subordinate staff	To strengthen the security and sanitation of offices	8 additional subordinate staff recruited	GoSL	MoJ	4 staff	4 staff	8 staff
Total					0.065	0.02	0.025 0.110

4.1.3. Prisons

There are four prisons in Sanaag Region, Erigavo central prison, Gar Adag prison, Eil Afweyn prison and Dhahar Prison, they have only two old vehicles, all other district prisons are not constructed.

Challenges

- Lack of district prisons in the districts (Badhan, Laasqoray, Fiqi fuliye and Darar weyne)
- Lack of children prisons
- Shortage of staff
- Lack of transportation
- Absence of professional Lawyers
- Low enforcement of child law

Priorities

- Construction of district prisons in the districts (Badhan, Laasqoray, Fiqi fuliye and Darar weyne)
- Construction of children prisons(Erigavo)
- Recruitment 8 additional staff
- Provision of transportation (2 vehicles)
- Hire professional Lawyers
- Enforcement of child law

Projects and programs

- Construction of district prisons in the districts (Badhan, Laasqoray, Fiqi fuliye and Darar weyne)
- Construction of children prisons(Erigavo)
- Recruitment 8 additional staff
- Provision of transportation (2 vehicles)
- Hire professional Lawyers
- Enforcement of child law

Matrix 21: Prisons Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	To enhance the capacity, infrastructures, and efficiency of institution
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Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• To improve the capacity of the custodial corps</i> <i>• To build more prisons and make them accessible to people</i> <i>• To obtain adequate regular budget for</i> <i>• To improve the quality of life of prisoners</i> 							
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD MILLION)
Construction of district prisons in the districts (5)	sufficient police stations in conflict prone areas and remote parts of the region	police stations constructed in conflict prone areas and remote parts of the region	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	2014	2015	2016	0.2
Construction of children prisons(Erigavvo)	To construct a separate prison for children	1 child prison constructed	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.08			0.08
Recruitment 8 additional staff	To hire additional staff for the sector	8 additional staff recruited	GoSL	MoJ	4 staff		4 staff	8 staff
Provision of transportation (5 vehicles)	To provide 5 strong vehicles for the polices (old and new) stations	5 vehicles provided to the old and new police stations in the region	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.05	0.05	0.025	0.125

	in the region	constructed in the						
Hire professional Lawyers (10)	To recruit professional lawyers in different courts	10 lawyers recruited	GoSL	MoJ	4 lawyers	6 lawyers	10 lawyers	
Total					0.13	0.10	0.125	0.355

4.1.4 Prosecutor Challenges

- Insufficient office
- Absence of sufficient equipment and furniture
- Lack of transportation
- Shortage of staff

Priorities

- Extension and fencing of office
- Provision of sufficient equipment and furniture
- Provision of transportation (1 vehicle)
- Recruitment of staff (2)

Projects and programs

- Extension and fencing of office
- Provision of sufficient equipment and furniture
- Provision of transportation (1 vehicle)
- Recruitment of staff (2)

Matrix 22: Prosecutor Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	To develop and implement regulatory framework for legal services and legal professionals						
Strategic Objectives	To promote access to justice among the public						
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		Total budget(USD MILLION)
					2014	2015	
Extension and fencing of office	To extend and fence regional office	Office is fenced and protected	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.02	0.02	0.04
Provision of sufficient equipment and furniture	To equip and furnish the office	Office is equipped and furnished	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.03		0.03
Provision of transportation (1 vehicle)	To provide transportation in supervision	1 vehicle is purchased	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.025		0.025
Recruitment of staff (2)	To recruit additional staff for the sector	2 additional staff recruited and trained	GoSL	MoJ	2 staff		2 staff
Total					0.075	0.02	0.095

4.1.5 Lawyers and Public Notaries

Challenges

- Absence of Trainings and Seminars
- Priorities**
- Conduct Trainings and Seminars

Projects and Programs

- Conduct Trainings and Seminars

Matrix 23: Lawyers and public Notaries Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal								
Strategic Objectives								
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD MILLION)
					2014	2015	2016	
Conduct regular Trainings and Seminars	To promote the ability of public notaries and lawyers through trainings	4 trainings conducted for both the public notaries and lawyers	GoSL Donors Community	MoJ	0.02			0.02
Total					0.02			0.02

4.2 Erigavo Local Government

Situation Analysis

Erigavo Municipality, being one of the direct-controlled municipalities in Somaliland, is the highest level classification for towns used by unitary state, with status equal to that of the rest of Somaliland municipalities with the same rank. Usually direct-controlled municipality is under central government control with limited power.

Erigavo Municipality is geographically and culturally the biggest enclave in the middle of Sanaag Region. It occurs in a strategic position in between all Sanaag Region localities.

The Municipal Development Plan (MDP), The Way We Grow, is our town's strategic growth and development plan. Through its MDP, the Erigavo Municipality will shape the town's urban form and direct the development and implementation of more detailed plans.

The plan is closely integrated with the other government authorities plans to achieve more coordinated decision making. The plan also includes a regional component which addresses the coordination of future land use, growth patterns and transportation systems with Sanaag's neighbouring municipalities

Challenges

- Roads to be constructed and paved (35 KM in all town streets)
- Lack of Heavy equipments (grader, bull-dozer, shovel, compressors, etc) plus their hauling lorries (3 dump trucks for both garbage and loading)
- Absence of Asphalt tanker(1)
- Insufficient office rooms (extension): 3
- Insufficient meeting hall (for whole town) with capacity of 1000 seats
- Poor Garbage dumps (10)
- Absence Garbage big containers (20) with their dump trucks (2), equipped with lifters
- Lack of fire control distinguisher-mounted vehicles (3 well-equipped)
- Lack of Meat/vegetable market (2) at the two extreme corners of the town
- Lack of 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

Priorities

- Roads to be constructed and paved (35 KM in all town streets)
- provision of heavy equipments (grader, bull-dozer, shovel, compressors, etc) plus their hauling lorries (3 dump trucks for both garbage and loading)
- Provision of Asphalt tanker(1)
- construction of office rooms (extension 3 rooms)
- Construction of one meeting hall (for whole town) with capacity of 1000 seats
- Explore new Garbage dumps (10)
- Provide Garbage big containers (20) with their dump trucks (2), equipped with lifters
- Purchase of fire control distinguisher-mounted vehicles (3 well-equipped)
- Construction of Meat/vegetable market (2) at the two extreme corners of the town
- 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

Projects and Programs

- Roads to be constructed and paved (35 KM in all town streets)
- provision of heavy equipments (grader, bull-dozer, shovel, compressors, etc) plus their hauling lorries (3 dump trucks for both garbage and loading)
- Provision of Asphalt tanker(1)
- construction of office rooms (extension 3 rooms)
- Construction of one meeting hall (for whole town) with capacity of 1000 seats
- Explore new Garbage dumps (10)
- Provide Garbage big containers (20) with their dump trucks (2), equipped with lifters
- Purchase of fire control distinguisher-mounted vehicles (3 well-equipped)

- Construction of Meat/vegetable market (2) at the two extreme corners of the town
- 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

Matrix 24: Erigavo Municipality Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	<u>improvement of service delivery quality and capacity of Erigavo Municipality</u>							
Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To improve the capacity of Erigavo Slaughter House</i> • <i>To improve the capacity governance capacity of the local government</i> • <i>To improve sanitation of Erigavo town</i> • <i>To increase market centers</i> 							
	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		
						2014	2015	2016
Roads to be constructed and paved	To			GoSL Donors Community	Erigavo Mun.	0.1	0.2	0.1
provision of heavy equipments	To provide heavy equipments to ease work performance	4 heavy equipment purchased for Erigavo LG		GoSL Donors Community	Erigavo Mun.	0.1	0.3	0.2
Provision of Asphalt tanker(1)	To			GoSL Donors	Erigavo Mun.	0.07		0.07

			Community					
construction of office rooms (extension 3 rooms)	To provide sufficient space for LG staff and Local council members	3 rooms extended for the office	GoSL Donors Community	Erigavo Mun.	0.02			0.02
Construction of one meeting hall	To build meeting hall for staff and ceremonies meetings	1 meeting hall is constructed	GoSL Donors Community	Erigavo Mun.		0.03		0.03
Provide Garbage big containers (20)	To provide garbage containers as to improve sanitation	20 garbage containers purchased	GoSL Donors Community	Erigavo Mun.	0.02		0.06	0.08
Purchase of fire control distinguisher-mounted vehicles (2)	To obtain fire extinguishers for safety	2 fire extinguishers purchased	GoSL Donors Community	Erigavo Mun.	0.045		0.045	0.09
Construction of	To construct 2 additional market centres in Erigavo	2 market centres	GoSL	Erigavo Mun.	0.03		0.03	0.06

Meat/vegetable markets (2)		constructed for Erigavo town	Donors Community				
Total				0.385	0.53	0.435	1.350

4.2.1 Erigavo Water Department

Situation Analysis

The department is accountable for Erigavo Municipality. Its head office is located within the camp ball of the municipality. Its building composes of 3 offices, 1 hall, 1 watch man room, 1 inside latrine. The staff is 60. They have no A grade, 10 are of B-grade, C: 40, D: 10. We have no temporary, at all.

Water Dept. has 4 sections as follows:

- 1- Administration
- 2- Personnel
- 3- Financial management
- 4- Technical and production

The way in which the department serves the town:

We have 2 water connection systems:

System 1:

It has been established in 1993. It was implemented by ACTION AID. It covers 9 KMs. It rehabilitated 2 boreholes (WD1 & WD2). It repaired 2 water reservoirs, with the capacity of 27 meter cubic, 30 meter cubic respectively. Moreover, it built 6 new kiosks, as well as 5 water tanks tubes (Reserve) installed with 5 kiosks; 2 of them have the capacity of 70 meter cubic, while 3 has the capacity of 30 meter cubic.

In addition, ACTION AID constructed 5 watch men rooms, 2 generator rooms and employed 13 labourers who are qualified in their field (12 men and 1 woman.)

System 2:

It is adopted in 2003. This system is financed by DANIDA & sub-contracted by Cefa' LNGO. The length of this system is 23 KM of pipe line. It built 1 watch man room, 1 generator room, 1 water tank (capacity: 150 M3). The tank is the feeding source of the town water connection. Moreover, Cefa' established 1 watch man room for the water tank, 1 toilet. In addition, they made 6 kiosks inside the town. They rehabilitated 1 water point financed by the private resource. While this project was on-going, suddenly the implementing LNGO has left the region. Then, it is financed by the Mayor and the staff of the water department

Challenges

- Absence of winch to serve the boreholes
- Poor pipe truck
- Lack of transportation (4 wheel drive and one bus)
- Insufficient boreholes until 2016
- Absence of Staff training and capacity building
- poor repairing for the two water systems
- 2 big reserve tanks, each 300 M³
- 2 systems be separated (3000m)
- absence of store for pipe storage and car parking (200Mx200M)

Priorities

- One winch to serve the boreholes
- One pipe truck
- Two pick-up small vehicle (4 wheel drive)
- 3 boreholes until 2016
- Staff training and capacity building

- Repairing for the two water systems
- 2 big reserve tanks, each 300 M³
- 2 systems be joined (3000m)
- Store hanger for pipe storage and car parking (200Mx200M)

Projects and Programs

- Provision of one winch to serve the boreholes
- provision of one pipe truck
- Two pick-up small vehicle (4 wheel drive)
- Digging of 3 boreholes until 2016
- conduct Staff training and capacity building
- Repairing for the two water systems
- 2 big reserve tanks, each 300 M³
- 2 systems be joined (3000m)
- Store hanger for pipe storage and car parking (200Mx200M)

Matrix 25: Erigavo Water Agency Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	<i>Improvement of easy accessibility, affordability, and equitable distribution of water in sustainable way</i>					
Strategic Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To build the capacity of water sector offices</i> • <i>To enable rural communities and livestock have an easy access to constant supply of water at affordable prices</i> • <i>To establish effective water management system for rural water points</i> • <i>To obtain sufficient budget for regular operations</i> 					
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget	
					2014	2015
						2016
					Total budget(USD MILLION)	

Provision of one winch to serve the boreholes	To provide winch to ease loading of heavy equipments	1 winch purchased to lift heavy equipments	GoSL Donors Community	Erigavo Mun.	0.08			0.08
provision of one pipe truck	To get one pipeline truck to carry pipes	One pipe truck for water installation	GoSL Donors Community	Erigavo Mun.		0.03		0.03
Two pick-up small vehicle (4 wheel drive)	To purchase 2 vehicles for supervision	2 four wheel drive vehicle purchased for staff and management	GoSL Donors Community	Erigavo Mun.	0.025	0.025		0.05
Digging of 3 boreholes until 2016	To dig 3 bore holes as to increase water supply	Three bore holes constructed in Erigavo town	GoSL Donors Community	Erigavo Mun.	0.04	0.08		0.12
conduct Staff training and capacity building	To conduct trainings as to increase staff understanding	Four trainings provided for the staff of the sector	GoSL Donors Community	Erigavo Mun.	0.02		0.02	0.04
Repairing for the two water	To make rehabilitate the two systems	The two systems	GoSL	Erigavo Mun.		0.05		0.05

systems		rehabilitated and interconnected	Donors Community				
2 big reserve tanks, each 300 M ³	To construct two big water reserves as to increase water reserves of Erigavo town	2 big water reserves constructed for water storage	GoSL Donors Community	Erigavo Mun.	0.02	0.02	0.04
2 systems be joined (3000m)	To make the two systems interconnected as to increase water supply efficiency	The two systems joined together to become one main pipe line system	GoSL Donors Community	Erigavo Mun.			0.04 0.04
Store hanger for pipe storage and car parking (200Mx200M)	To construct one big hanger as to store pipes and other equipments	One store hanger constructed for Erigavo Local Government	GoSL Donors Community	Erigavo Mun.		0.05	0.05
Total					0.185	0.255	0.06 0.400

4.3 Badhan: Badhan is a remote eastern region of Somaliland, which bordered by approximately 190 kilometres of Red Sea coastline to the north and locates the border between Somaliland and eastern regions of Somalia. In terms of development, both the former central governments

of Somalia and current Somaliland government and the international agencies and other NGOs, the region of Badhan has been almost totally neglected. There are no surface roads in the region and services of almost any type are non-existent in the towns and the villages.

Challenges

- Lack of office equipment of LG office
- Shortage of staff
- Poor transportation for LG
- Lack of district police station
- Absence of district slaughter house

Priorities

- Provision of equipment of LG office
- Recruitment of staff (10)
- Provide transportation for LG (3 vehicles)
- Construction of district police station
- Building of district slaughter house

Projects and programs

- Provision of equipment of LG office
- Recruitment of staff
- Provide transportation for LG (3 vehicles)
- Construction of district police station
- Building of district slaughter house

4.4 Las Qoray (also known as **La s Khorey**, is an ancient coastal city in the northern Sanaag region of Somaliland. It was the base of former industry of Fish, which was one of the main industries in all Somalia.

Challenges

- Lack of LG offices
- Shortage of staff
- Absence of immigration department
- Lack of district police station

Priorities

- Construct of LG offices in the district
- Recruitment of staff (8)
- Build the immigration department in Las Qoray
- Construction of district police station

Projects and programs

- Construct of LG offices in the district
- Recruitment of staff (8)
- Build the immigration department in Las Qoray
- Construction of district police station

4.5 Dhahar District: is a district in the northern Sanaag region of Somaliland. Its capital lies at Dhahar

Challenges

- Shortage of staff
- Poor transportation for Dhahar Local Government (LG)
- Absence of district police station

Priorities

- Recruitment of staff (10)
- Provide transportation for Dhahar LG (2 vehicles)
- Construction of district police station

Projects and programs

- Recruitment of staff
- Provide transportation for Dhahar LG (2 vehicles)
- Construction of district police station

4.6 Eil Afweyn District: is a district in the northern Sanaag region of Somaliland.

Challenges

- Lack of sufficient transportation
- Shortage of staff
- Absence of proper slaughter house
- Lack of trainings for the newly elected Local Council members (LG)

Priorities

- Provide sufficient transportation
- Recruitment of staff (12)
- Construction of slaughter house
- Conduct trainings for the newly elected Local Council members (LG)

Projects and programs

- Provide sufficient transportation
- Recruitment of staff
- Construction of slaughter house
- Conduct trainings for the newly elected Local Council members (LG)

4.7 Gar Adag: is a town in the El Afweyn district of the northern Sanaag region of Somaliland

Challenges

- Lack of sufficient transportation
- Shortage of staff (10)
- Absence of proper slaughter house
- Lack of trainings for the newly elected Local Council members (LG)

Priorities

- Provide sufficient transportation (2)
- Recruitment of staff
- Construction of slaughter house
- Conduct trainings for the newly elected Local Council members (LG)

Projects and programs

- Provide sufficient transportation
- Recruitment of staff
- Construction of slaughter house
- Conduct trainings for the newly elected Local Council members (LG)

Table 8: Sanaag District needs

District	Need office	Need Transportation	Need staff	Need slaughter house	Need pol. station
Badhan	-	2 vehicles	10	1 slaughter house	-
Gar Adag	-	2 vehicles	10	1 slaughter house	-
Eil Afweyn	-	2 vehicles	10	1 slaughter house	-
Dhahar	-	2 vehicles	10	1 slaughter house	Police station
Las Qoray	Office(4 Rooms)	2 vehicles	8	1 slaughter house	Police station

5. Environmental Pillar

5.1 Environmental and Rural Development

Situation Analysis

Sanaag has four zones: the coastal area, the mountain range, the gypsum karsts plateau and the Sanaag Haud plateau, as mentioned in the previous sections, latter is rich in pasture and has better water quality.

Sanaag is the largest region of Somaliland in terms of land. The region covers 38.8% of the total area of Somaliland. The region is full of natural resources and is rich for livestock, frankincense and myrrh, wildlife and tourism sites.

There are some challenges facing the region including coaling the forests and exporting it. In addition to that there are a lot of roads causing gullies, eroding sharply into soil. The eroded soil is easily carried by the flowing water after being dislodged from the ground, normally when rainfall falls during short, intense storms such as during thunderstorms.

The Ministry operates 6 districts (Erigavo, Badhan, Dhahar, Cel-afwayn, Gar-Adag and Laasqoray) in the region. The regional office consists of two offices with poor equipments such as computers, Printers and other furniture. While the other five districts have no offices. The number of staff in the region are 55; 54 male and 1 female with grades of A:2 ; B:4 ; C:47 ; D:2 . And also there are two non-functioning vehicles and needs urgent heavy repairing.

Challenges

- lack of office building and equipment
- occupied government reserved rangeland by civilian
- Shortage of staff
- Lack of proper transportation
- production of Charcoal further the good marketing conditions
- Lack of Demarcation of Agricultural and farming land
- Establishment of illegal(unauthorized) settlements and villages
- Increase of roads, which caused Gullies

- Lack of Environmental experts in the Region
- Lack of enforcement (Policies/regulations)
- Limited capacity building at institutional and Human resource levels
- Lack of Forestry and Range Management School
- Weak coordination between the Ministry and INGOs operating in the Region
- soil erosion and loss of soil fertility
- shortage of energy resources
- severe wildlife habit degradation
- increase of illegal enclosures for Agricultural and farming lands
- Limited community awareness/education
- Lack of capacity building of Frankincense and Myrrh cooperatives
- absence of Frankincense and Myrrh plantation guards
- Lack of Storage facilities of Frankincense and Myrrh production

Priorities

- Improvement of the institutional capacities of the sector
- evacuation of squatters from government reserved rangeland by civilian
- Recruitment of new staff
- Demarcation of Agricultural and farming land
- reduce of illegal(unauthorized) settlements and villages
- lessen/minimize of roads, which caused Gullies
- Recruitment of Environmental experts in the Region
- Proper enforcement (Policies/regulations)
- provision of capacity building of Human resource levels
- Establishment of Forestry and Range Management school
- Strengthening the coordination between the Ministry and INGOs operating in the Region
- Protection of soil erosion and loss of soil fertility

- Search an alternative source of energy resources
- Prohibit of wildlife habit degradation
- Elimination of illegal enclosures for Agricultural and grass lands
- community awareness/education raising
- Strengthen the capacity building of Frankincense and Myrrh cooperatives
- Hire/Recruit of Frankincense and Myrrh plantation guards
- Establishment of Storage facilities of Frankincense and Myrrh production (Badhan, Maydh and Erigavo)

Projects and Programs

- Construction of two new office Buildings (Badhan and Gar adag)
- Recruitment of new staff (12)
- Demarcation of Agricultural and farming land
- Reduce of illegal(unauthorized) settlements and villages
- lessen/minimize of roads, which caused Gullies
- Recruitment of Environmental experts in the Region (10)
- Proper enforcement (Policies/regulations)~~~~~
- provision of capacity building of Human resource levels

Matrix 26: Environmental and Rural Development 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						
Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		
					2014	2015	2016
							Total budget(USD MILLION)

Construction of two new office Buildings (Badhan and Garadag)	To build district offices for work decentralization	2 offices constructed in both the two districts	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&RD	0.042		0.042	0.084
Recruitment of new staff	To hire new staff for the sector	12 additional staff recruited	GoSL	MoE&RD	6 staff		6 staff	12 staff
Demarcation of Agricultural and farming land	To differentiate between Agricultural and farming areas	Classification of Ag. and farming zones	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&RD	0.02		0.03	0.05
Reduce of illegal(unauthorized) settlements and villages	To prevent new illegal settlements	Suitable environment for illegal villages	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&RD	0.03		0.04	0.07
Recruitment of Environmental experts in the Region (10)	To recruit environmental experts in the region	Prevention of environmental degradation	GoSL Donors Community	MoE&RD	5 staff		5 staff	10 staff

		n						
Total				0.092		0.112	0.204	

5. 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 6.1 RDP-Capital Investment Requirement by Pillar

Year	Total (US millions)
Economy	3.704
Infrastructure	2.247
Governance	2.412
Social	8.702
Environment	0.204
Total	17.269

6.2 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 (21)
5. President of Sanaag University (1)
6. Regional Elders (2)
7. Regional intellectuals and educators (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 coordinate ministerial Planning Units
- To prepare quarterly progress reports for RDC

At the sectoral level, the planning units of each Ministry are responsible for the implementation and coordination of development programs, as well as monitoring, evaluation and preparation of progress reports. The planning units work closely with the MoNPD, which coordinates them and provides technical support.

Appendix 1: Financing required by Sector

Sector	2014	2015	2016	Total
Economy (US\$3.704)				
Planning		0.05	0.025	0.075
Agriculture	0.235	0.89	0.44	1.555
Livestock	0.217	0.362	0.025	0.594
Commerce and Investment	0.067	0.092		0.159
Fisheries	0.457	0.502	0.382	1.341
Industry	0.035			0.035
Total	1.011	1.846	0.847	3.704
Infrastructure (US\$2.247)				
Public Works, Housing and Transportation Sector	0.112	0.04	0.04	0.192
Post & Telecommunication	0.105	0.090		0.195
Civil Aviation	0.322	0.310	0.19	0.822
Information & Media	0.092	0.092		0.184
Water	0.332	0.45	0.072	0.854

Total	0.963	0.982	0.302	2.247
Governance (US\$2.412)				
Justice Sector	0.077		0.025	0.102
Courts	0.065	0.02	0.025	0.110
Prisons	0.13	0.10	0.125	0.355
Attorney	0.075	0.02		0.095
Erigavo Local government	0.385	0.53	0.435	1.350
Erigavo Water Department	0.185	0.255	0.06	0.400
Total	0.917	0.925	0.67	2.412
Social (US\$8.702)				
Health	0.592	0.24	0.28	1.912
Primary and Secondary Education	1.327	2.092	1.05	4.469
Tertiary education (Sanaag University)	0.703	0.543	0.18	1.326
Labour and Social Affairs	0.125	0.135	0.065	0.325
Youth, Sports and Culture	0.115	0.115	0.045	0.275

Religious affairs	0.065	0.11	0.065	0.240
Internally displaced people	0.065	0.09		0.155
Total	2.992	3.325	1.685	8.702
Environment (US\$ 0.204)				
Environment	0.092		0.112	0.204
Total	0.092		0.112	0.204