

REPUBLIC OF SOMALILAND



**MINISTRY OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND
DEVELOPMENT**

**SOOL REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(2014-2016)**

SOOL REGION

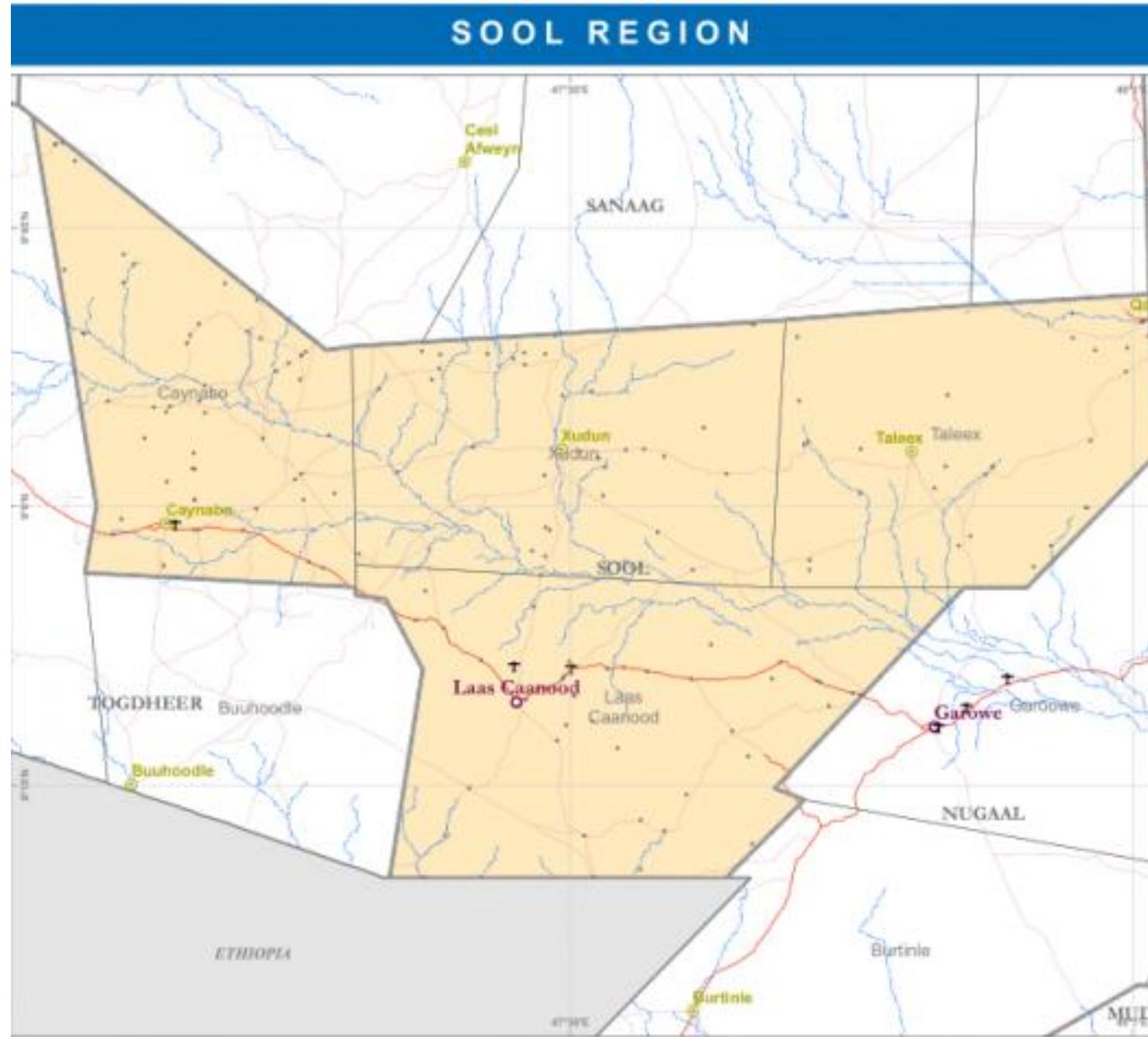


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ACRONYMS

CCPP	Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia
DAI	Development Alternative Inc
EPI	Expended Program on Immunization
FM	Frequency Modulation
GoSL	Government of Somaliland
HCTV	Horn Cable Television
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection / Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
IDPs	Internal Displaced Peoples
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
INGOs	International Non-Governmental Organizations
LNGOs	Local Non-Governmental Organizations
MCHs	Medical Health Centres
MoLSA	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
MoNP&D	Ministry of National Planning and Development
MRR&R	Ministry of Resettlements, Rehabilitations and Re-constructions
NDP	National Development Plan
NU	Nugaal University

PPR	Peste des Petits Ruminants
RDP	Regional Development Plan
SLNTV	Somaliland National Television
SONYO	Somaliland National Youth Organization
SRDP	Sool Regional Development Plan
TV	Television
UN	United Nations

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 (SRDP) for Sool Region, that focuses on sustainable development in the region and poverty reduction.

The SRDP 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 Sool 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 Sool 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 fund provided to support in the formulation of this RDP, and all those who worked tirelessly to produce it.



Mr. Mohamed Farah Adem

Regional Governor of Sool

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The development of the Sool Regional Development Plan has been challenging but enriching experience. The Ministry of National Planning and Development (MoNPD) is grateful to Mr. Mohamed Farah Adem the Regional Governor of Sool, 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 Sool 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. 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.



DR. SAAD ALI SHIRE

MINISTER OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (MoNPD)

Sool Regional Background

Sool lies between 8.1167 ° and 10.1167 ° latitude and 49.0667 ° and 46.1667 ° longitude. It has borders with two of Puntland (Somalia) Regions; Nugaal to the South-east and Bari to the East, Sanaag to the North and Togdheer to the West.

Sool consists of four districts:

1. Laas' Caanod (Laas Caanod)
2. Xudun
3. Taleh (Talex)
4. Yagoori
5. Caynabo
6. Bocame

Sool is one of the poorest and the least developed regions, with the least number of health facilities, educational facilities and other social amenities, which are concentrated in the district of Laas-Anod — the regional capital of Sool.

Most of the people in this region are pastoralists and essentially depend on livestock and their products to earn a livelihood. Local organizations have very limited presence in Sool. Most of the water sources in Sool are shallow wells and ponds, open to dirt, garbage and other impurities that easily find their way into the water sources, eventually putting the lives of the people to great risk by way of encouraging water- borne diseases.

1. SOCIAL PILLAR

1.1 Health Sector

Situational Analysis

Hospitals are the highest level of health service providers in the region and thus, they should provide all medical and surgical services that are required at any given time. Children are treated in the hospitals and some basic operations for children are also undertaken in the hospitals.

Currently, there is only 1 referral hospital in Sool region, 11 Health centers, in which Bocame Health centre is partially operating' and 30 Health Posts.

Health centers are the most important health facilities providing health services.. Both immunization and growth monitoring units are exclusive for children (except the TT for pregnant women). Some basic essential drugs are available at those centers. Vaccination, treatment of some endemic diseases and management of minor injuries are the most important health services that locals receive at health centers where they are available.

In Sool Region, all health centers are supported by UNICEF on regular basis, while the Hospital is supported by Somaliland's Ministry of Health through WHO. At present, there are 157 health workers in Sool region, (78 male and 79 female) grading as follows A(4), B(83), C(38) and D(32). In addition, the Region has two old ambulances

Since the time Somaliland separated from Somalia in 1991, the organization and administration of health services were the responsibility of the Ministry of Health, although regional medical officers had some authority.

International agencies and the private sector have struggled to fill some of the widening gaps affecting public health services. However, in the absence of effective coordination, security, adequate incentives and regulation, inequality in access to basic health services has grown worse, with urban and secure areas benefiting the most from NGOs and private providers. Most externally-financed programs are emergency and/or vertical programs, such as nutrition, polio eradication, EPI, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria control. It is well known that these

modalities of service delivery lead to both vertical and horizontal fragmentation of interventions and, therefore, lowering efficiency in the use of the already scarce resources.

Table 1: Health facilities in Laas-Anod District

Health facility	No. of beds	No. of doctors	No. of nurses	Auxiliary staff	Subordinate staff
1 General Hospital	70	2	16	12	20
1 TB Hospital	50	1	4	2	5
1 Manhal-run Hospital	37	3	8	5	5

Table 2: Health Centres by district:

HC location	No. of Health Centres	No. of Nurses	No. of Midwives	Ambulance s	Auxiliary staff	Subordinate staff
L/Anod	6	15	5	0	10	10
Kala Baidh	1	2	1	0	2	2
Yagori	1	2	1	0	3	2
Taleh	1	3	1	0	3	2
Hudun	1	2	1	0	2	2
A/Bogays	1	2	0	0	4	2
Boame	1	0	0	0	1	2
Sha'abka	1	3	1	0	1	3

Challenges

- Increase of cross-border diseases
- Lack of both regional and district Offices
- Lack of infectious disease department

- Absence of MCHs and Health posts in densely populated settlements
- Lack of medical support service and transportation
- Absence of electricity in L/Anod Hospital
- Lack of proper laboratory and blood bank
- Absence of district referral hospitals
- Absence of L/ Anod nursing school
- Three MCHs need construction
- Lack of regular drug supply
- Seven MCHs need rehabilitation

Priorities

- Construction of health check points at cross-border points
- Construction of both regional and district health offices
- Establishment of infectious diseases Department
- Increase MCHs and Health posts in densely populated settlements of (10 MCH and 16 Health posts)
- Provision of medical support services and transportation (7 ambulances and 3 vehicles)
- Installation of electricity in Las Anod Hospital
- Establishment of properly functioning laboratory and blood bank
- Construction of district referral hospitals
- Construction of L/ Anod nursing school
- Construct three new MCHs
- Provision of regular drug supply
- Rehabilitation of seven MCHs (Dami, Boame, Hudun, Awr Gobays, Kala Baidh Yagori and L/Anod central MCH)

Programs and Projects

- Construction of health check points at cross-border points
- Construction of both regional and district health offices

- Establishment of infectious diseases Department
- Increase MCHs and Health posts in densely populated settlements of (10 MCH and 16 Health post)
- Provision of medical support service and Transportation (7 ambulances and 3 vehicles)
- Installation of electricity in L/Anod hospital
- Establishment of proper laboratory and blood bank
- Construction of district referral hospitals
- Construction of L/ Anod nursing school
- Construct three new MCHs
- Provision of regular drug supply
- Rehabilitation of seven MCHs (Dami, Boame, Hudun,Awr Gobays, Kala Baidh Yagori and L/Anod central MCH)

Matrix 1: Health Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

No	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget
						2014	2015	2016	
1.	Construction of health check points at cross-border points	To overcome the transmitted diseases from Non-Somalilanders coming across the boarders	Health checkpoint constructed, equipment is provided and staff is recruited.	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoH	0.04	0.05		0.09
2.	Construction of both regional and district health offices in L/Anod &	To increase efficient of health service delivery at district level	Regional health office is constructed and equipped	GoSL, Community Donors	MoH	0.042		0.02	0.062

	Hudun							
3.	Construction of infectious disease Department	To reduce and prevent infectious disease among the regional society	Well functioning Infectious disease control department is established	GoSL, Community Donors	MoH	0.06		0.06
4.	Increase MCHs and Health posts in densely populated settlements of (10 MCH and 16 Health post)	-To improve the healthcare system. -To increase the accessibility of Health service to the populated settlements	-10 MCH constructed -16 Health post is constructed	GoSL, Community Donors	MoH	1.0	1.0	2.0
5.	Provision of medical support service and Transportation (7 ambulances and 3 vehicles)	-To support the production and career development of the health manpower -To map out the availability, accessibility and use of essential health care services, particularly the nomadic and vulnerable communities	-quality drugs provided to the hospitals - 7 ambulances and 3 vehicles purchased to make health care accessible to the rural communities(E.g. Mother)	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoH	0.2	0.1	0.3
6.	Installation of	-To avoid the stagnant	- New electrical generator is	GoSL,	MoH		0.02	0.02

	electricity in L/Anod hospital	of electronic machines (e.g: Computers, Lab equipments) -To make the Hospital operating in night time.	purchased	Community, Donors						
7.	Establishment of proper laboratory and blood bank	-To improve the diagnosis system -To collect, store, and provide blood from voluntary blood donors.	-Equipped laboratory established -Blood bank with facilities created	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoH	0.1	0.05		0.15	
8.	Construction of district referral hospitals	-To provide efficient medical services to the district society	-()referral hospital is constructed	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoH					
9.	Construction of L/ Anod nursing school	-To provide training and experience to prepare qualified nurses in order to help the patient effectiveness	-one nursing school is constructed at Laas-Anod	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoH	0.1	0.06		0.16	
10	Construct three new MCHs	-To reduce maternal ,parental, infant, and childhood mortality	-three additional MCHs are constructed at the region	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoH	0.06		0.03	0.09	
11	Provision of regular drug supply	-To make sustainable the health services that the hospitals and health centers providing	- necessary drugs provided to the hospitals and MCHs	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoH	0.03	0.05		0.08	
Total							1.632	0.23	1.15	2.862

1.2 Education Sector:

Situational Analysis:

Presently, there are 95 primary schools (84 public and 11 private) and 9 secondary schools (8 public and 1 private) in Sool Region. The medium of instruction or public primary schools is Somali, while English is the medium of instruction language in private primary schools and secondary schools.

Las-Anod has a population of around 39,500 inhabitants. Prior to 1991, the city was a small town. However, it has now expanded to the point where travelers require public transportation to navigate the city's neighborhoods.

Tertiary education is provided by the Nugaal University (NU). Founded in 2004, it is the first post-secondary institution of higher learning to be established in the area. The first group of four-year students graduated in September 2009.

The foundation of Nugaal University in 2004 stimulated expansion of schools and increase of student enrolments in both public and private primary and secondary schools in the region.

Table 3: Public Schools in Sool 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
Laas-Anod	17	2486	2165	3	1467	0550	160	62
Yagori	12	1825	1473	1	27	27	100	07
Hudun	09	1122	0815	1	53	32	56	08
Taleh	09	1028	0738	1	48	20	60	07
Boame	09	0829	0526	1	70	09	50	07
Kala Baidh	15	1263	0935	1	31	09	78	07

Dharkayn	03	0313	0313	0	-	-	15	-
Total	74	8866	6965	9	1696	647	519	98

Table 4: **Private Schools in Sool 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	Secondar y
Laas-Anod	11	1450	1	-	347	164	80	13

Challenges

- Poor institutional capacity of sector administration in all districts
- Shortage of primary and secondary school teachers
- Absence of Boarding schools in Sool region
- Large number of sub-ordinate staff such as cleaners and security guards work on voluntary
- Overcrowded classrooms of some secondary schools
- Lack of security fencing of some primary and secondary schools
- Many primary and secondary school teachers work on voluntary basis
- Lack of vehicles for supervision and distribution of school material
- Shortage of text books
- Lack of sufficient feeding centers for rural areas

Priorities

- Construction of regional and district education offices
- Recruitment of primary and secondary school teachers

- Construction of Las Anod Boarding school
- Employment of sub-ordinate staff such as cleaners and security guards
- Building new classrooms for some secondary schools (Boame, Hudun, Kala Baidh and Yagori)
- Fencing of primary and secondary schools(see the Annex)
- Recruitment of primary and secondary school teachers.
- Provision of vehicles for supervision and distribution of school material (7 vehicles)
- Provide sufficient text books
- Establishment of sufficient feeding centers for rural areas

Programs and Projects

- Construction of regional and district education offices
- Recruitment of primary and secondary school teachers
- Construction of Las Anod Boarding school
- Employment of sub-ordinate staff such as cleaners and security guards work on voluntary
- Extension of new classrooms of some secondary schools (Boame, Hudun, Kala Baidh and Yagori)
- fencing of some primary and secondary
- Many primary and secondary school teachers work on voluntary basis.
- Provision of vehicles for supervision and distribution of school material (7 vehicles)
- Provide sufficient text books
- Establishment of sufficient feeding centers for rural areas

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 Sool 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 centers to widen school intake and forestall drop-outs

No	Project/program s	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementin g agency	Yearly budget			Total budget (USD MILLIONS)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction of regional and district offices	- To enable the Coordinator office to carry out its mandated duty	-Regional office is constructed -District offices is established	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoE	0.042		0.02	0.062
2	Recruitment of primary and secondary school teachers	-To decrease the Teacher-Student ratio -To prevent schools shutdown without teachers	-Additional teachers are recruited	GoSL,	MoE				
3	Construction of Las Anod Boarding school	-To get well educated youngsters in primary and secondary education	One boarding school is constructed and equiped	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoE		0.1		0.1
4	Employment of sub-ordinate staff such as cleaners and security guards work on voluntary	-To improve the subordinate tasks providing by subordinate staff	Cleaners and Security guards are rectuited	GoSL	MoE				
5	Extension of new classrooms of some secondary schools	-To prepare learning for the rush and increasing enrolment	Additional classrooms are constructed at (Boame, Hudun, Kala Baidh and Yagori)	GoSL	MoE	0.04		0.05	0.09

	(Boame, Hudun, Kala Baidh and Yagori)								
6	fencing of some primary and secondary	- To the ward encroachment of schools' land and provide student/teacher security and privacy	Fences are constructed for primary and secondary schools that do not have fences	GoSL	MoE	0.06		0.03	0.09
8	Provision of vehicles for supervision and distribution of school material (7 vehicles)	-To distribute easily and in a timely manner school materials	-Purchase of 7 vehicles	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoE	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15
9	Provide sufficient text books	-To in place very adequate text books to all primary schools	Textbooks produced to all primary schools	GoSL	MoE	0.02		0.04	0.06
10	Establishment of sufficient feeding centers for rural areas	-To make sustainable for the education programs	- different feeding centres established at the rural areas - primary education at rural areas is increased	GoSL, Community, Donors	MoE	0.1	0.05		0.15
Total						0.312	0.2	0.19	0.702

1.2.1 Nugaal University

Situational Analysis:

It is important to note that Nugaal University requires major financial injections to meet the most basic needs of the citizens of the region. The effort of Nugaal University is primarily a local effort. The first main campus of NU University is a major undertaking from the part of the authority and community appreciates that investment. However, more input from the authority is needed to cover the increasing gap and inequality between the regions of the country. NU seeks and requests to assist in the Institutional Input Needs of 2014, 2015 and 2016. These inputs are essential for these regions to have an equitable opportunity with their peer institutions and allow Sool and Buhodle to recover from the impact that resulted from the poor tertiary education in the region.

Challenges

- poor institutional development
- enough floors on main campus is not available
- Absence of furnished and equipped library
- Lack of Auditorium annex
- Absence of health science wing
- Lack of buses
- Lack of institutional consultants
- Absence of In-house trainings
- Absence of University lecturer scholarships'
- Lack of university lecturer seminars

Priorities

- Enhancement institutional development

- Increase of Additional floors on main campus
- Construction of furnished and equipped library
- Building of university Auditorium annex
- Establishment of health science wing
- Provision of buses
- Getting of institutional consultants
- Provision of In-house trainings
- Provision of University lecturer scholarships'
- university lecturer seminars

Projects and Programs

- Enrichment of institutional development
- Construction of Additional floors on main campus
- Construction of furnished and equipped library
- Building of university Auditorium annex
- Establishment of health science wing
- Provision of 40 seated buses (4)
- Getting of institutional consultants
- Provision of In-house trainings
- University lecturer scholarships'

Matrix 3: Nugaal University Budget and Implementation Matrix

	Goal	<i>To build regional sector capacity, increase university enrolment, and improve accessibility and relevance of education at Sool 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 centers to widen school intake and forestall drop-outs

No	Project/program s	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementin g agency	Yearly budget			Total budget (USD MILLIONS)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Enrichment of institutional development	-to meet the standards of Universities and to provide efficiently quality education	- Institutional system is developed	GoSL, Community, Donors	NU	0.04		0.05	0.09
2	Construction of Additional floors on main campus	-To get enough space for learning	-Additional floor is constructed	GoSL,	NU		0.15		0.15
3	Construction of furnished and equipped library	-To improve the quality of students by providing an opportunity of reading through library establishment	-Library is constructed -Library is equipped with books and other necessary equipments -Proper furniture is provided for the library	GoSL, Community, Donors	NU	0.08			0.08
4	Building of university Auditorium annex	-To get suitable hall for the city and university for the large ceremonies and lectures -To build the student morals through lectures	-Auditorium hall is built -Seats and other necessary equipments is provided	GoSL, Community,	NU	0.05			0.05
5	Establishment of health science wing	-To cover the gab of absence of regional health science department -To fulfill the necessities of health.	-Health Science department is established -Necessary labs and other technical equipments is provided	GoSL, Community, Donors	NU	0.07			0.07

		-To generate the health workers of the community							
6	Provision of 40 seated buses (4)	-To make easy the presence of the students at the university with the required time. -To help the near districts to come the university	-Four 40 seated bus is purchased	GoSL, Community, Donors	NU	0.04		0.04	0.08
7	Getting of institutional consultants	-To consult with the Management team; the institutional development	-6 consultants is haired	GoSL, Community, Donors	NU	0.03		0.04	0.07
8	Provision of In-house trainings	-To give the lecturers proper in-house upgrading	-Regular trainings is provided once each four month	GoSL, Community, Donors	NU	0.03			0.03
9	University lecturer scholarships'	-To upgrade the education level of the lecturers through scholarships	-scholarships is donated for the university lecturers	GoSL, Community, Donors	NU	0.1			0.1
Total						0.44	0.15	0.13	0.72

1.3 Labour and Social Affairs Sectors:

Situational analysis:

The MoLSA office in Sool was established in 2007. The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs aims to prevent social harms such poverty, illiteracy, caring the elderly and handicaps, and protection of vulnerable groups such women and children; and above all creation of employment opportunities for the active age groups. This sector employs the regional coordinator and there is no other staff in the region.

Challenges

- Absence of administration offices in all districts
- Lack of adequate staff and trainings
- Absence of means of transport for the sector
- Weak coordination among private sector staff and MoLSA office in Sool region
- Limited employment opportunities
- Lack of appropriate and sustainable social welfare mechanism
- Lack of implementation of national policy for partners
- Absence of Street children centre
- The disabled rights is ignored
- Lack of orphanage centre
- low enforcement of private sector law

Priorities

- Construction of administration offices in all districts (L/Anod, Taleh and Yagori)
- Provision of adequate staff and trainings (25)
- Provision of means of transport for the sector (3 vehicles)
- enhance coordination among private sector staff and MoLSA office in Sool region

- Explore employment opportunities.
- Setting up appropriate and sustainable social welfare mechanism
- Focusing on implementation of national policy regarding partners
- Construction of Street children centre
- Encourage rights of disabled people
- Construction of orphanage centre

Programs and Projects

- Construction of administration offices in all districts (L/Anod, Taleh and Yagori)
- Provision of adequate staff and trainings (25)
- Provision of means of transport for the sector (3 vehicles)
- enhance coordination among private sector staff and MoLSA office in Sool region
- Explore employment opportunities.
- Establishing appropriate and sustainable social welfare mechanism
- Stimulate implementation of national policy for partners
- Construction of Street children centre
- Encourage rights of disabled people
- Construction of orphanage centre

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 marginalized groups							
	To assist the disabled a decent and honorable living in the region							
No	Project title	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly Budget		Total budget
1	Construction of administration	-To enable the Coordinator office to carry out its mandated	-District offices are constructed at (L/Anod, Taleh and Yagori)	GoSL, Donors	MoLSA	0.042	0.042	0.084

	offices in all districts (L/Anod, Taleh and Yagori)	duty							
2	Provision of adequate staff and trainings (25)	-To get better the service that ministry delivers	-25 additional staff is recruited and trained	GoSL,	MoLSA	5staff	10staff	5staff	25staff
3	Provision of transport for the sector (3 vehicles)	-To overcome the time constrain and to make operations easily conducted	-3 vehicles are purchased for transport means of the sector	GoSL, Donors	MoLSA	0.05		0.025	0.075
4	enhance coordination among private sector staff and MoLSA office in sool region	-To be aware off the situation of private sector staff	-Adequate information is collected from private sector staff	GoSL,	MoLSA		0.02		0.02
5	Explore employment opportunities.	-To minimize unemployment rate	Employment opportunities is created	GoSL, Private sector	MoLSA	0.02	0.03		0.05
8	Construction of Street children centre	-To care the street children's lifestyle	- a center for the street children is built in Laas aanood - Street children's lifestyle is improved	GoSL,	MoLSA	0.07		0.08	0.15
9	Encourage rights of disabled people	-To build the Moral value of Disabled people by creating environment enabling them to survive	-Awareness raising based on Moral enhancement through Seminars and workshops are conducted	GoSL, Private sector	MoLSA, Private Actors	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03

		-providing education and employment opportunities to the Disabled people	-scholerships are provided to the disabled people -employment opportunities are provided to the disabled people						
10	Construction of orphanage centre	-to secure and protect the orphans life from the problems resulting from absence of his/her father	-Orphanage center is built at Laas-Aanood	GoSL, Private sector	MoLSA	0.05		0.05	0.1
Total						0.242	0.102	0.175	0.509

1.4 Youth, Sports and Culture Sector:

Situational analysis:

Soaring unemployment in Somaliland, especially school leavers and university graduates has fuelled an increase in irregular migration and drug addiction according to a study of Somaliland National Youth Organization (SONYO), This contributes to the regular migration of hundreds of youngsters to Europe across the desert, results into a massive brain drain of skilled and semi skilled people in Somaliland.

The sector employs only five staff, with the following grades A (3) and B (2).

Challenges

- Poor institutional capacity for the sector
- Lack of satisfactory sports facilities
- Lack of cultural and entertainment venues
- Lack of youth recreation centres
- Illegal terrifying migration
- Limited political participation
- Lack of comprehensive policies and laws towards sports.

- Shortage of staff
- Absence of transportation
- Drugs and Qat addiction by youth
- Absence of professional referees

Priorities

- Construction of regional and district offices
- Provision of sufficient sports facilities
- Prepare cultural and entertainment venues
- Construction of youth recreation centres
- Empower youth political participation
- Recruitment of staff (15)
- Provision of transportation for both regional authorities and players (4)
- Prevention of extensive usage of Drugs and Qat
- Recruit and train professional Referees

Programs and Projects

- Construction of regional and district offices
- Provision of sufficient sports facilities
- Prepare cultural and entertainment venues
- Construction of youth recreation centres
- Recruitment of staff (15)
- Provision of transportation for both regional authorities and players (4)
- Recruit and train professional Referees

Matrix 5: Youth and Cultural Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

No	Project title	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD MILLION)
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction of regional and district offices	-to establish a functioning office at sool region	-regional office is constructed	GoSL, Donors, Community	MY&C	0.042	0.02		0.062
2	Provision of sufficient sports facilities	-to improve the quality regional sports	-equipments of and sport facilities is provided	GoSL, Community	MY&C	0.03			0.03
3	Prepare cultural and entertainment venues	-to archive the cultural equipments -to establish an entertainment venues for the region	-Cultural archives is constructed -entertainment centers is constructed	GoSL, Community	MY&C	0.06			0.06
4	Construction of youth recreation centres	-To prevent Khat and drugs effecting the youth	-recreation centers is constructed at the regional districts	GoSL, Community	MY&C	0.07			0.07
5	Recruitment of staff (15)	-to improve the functionality of the regional office	-15 staff is recruited	GoSL,	MY&C	5staff	5staff	5staff	15staff

6	Provision of transportation for both regional authorities and players (4)	-to improve the coordination and communication of the regional offices	-four vehicles is purchased	GoSL, Community	MY&C	0.05		0.05	0.1	
7	Recruit and train professional Referees	-to improve the fairness of the competitions	-professional referee is recruited -capacity building is provided for the referees	GoSL,	MY&C	0.03		0.01	0.04	
Total							0.282	0.02	0.06	0.362

1.5 Religious Affairs and Endowments Sector:

Situational analysis:

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

Currently, there are 119 mosques, 12 religious institutes, 248 Quranic schools and 1 Islamic and Shari ‘a faculty in Sool region. The Quranic schools in the region take part all Quran competitions in Ramadan month.

The office employs only two personnel one grade B and one grade C.

Challenges

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

- Lack of incentives for Culimos in the region

Priorities

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

Programs and Projects

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

Matrix 6: Religious and Endowment Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Strategic Objective	Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve the proper safeguard for Islamic faith and culture tradition 						
	Strategic Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build the capacity of the regional office of the Ministry of Religion 						
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To rehab and monitor Koranic schools in Sool region 						
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To supply materials and equipment to mosques 						
No	Project title	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		
						2014	2015	2016
1	Enhance institutional	-to improve the capacity of the office	-provision of capacity building for the sector	GoSL,	MRA&E	0.02	0.03	0.05

	capacity for the sector			Donors, Community						
2	Recruitment of additional staff	-To improve the services and functionality of the regional office	-Five additional staff is recruited	GoSL	MRA&E		5staff		5staff	
3	Conduct trainings and seminars	-To increase the knowledge and capacity of the Sector Human Resource	-two seminars is conducted annually	GoSL	MRA&E		0.01	0.01	0.02	
4	Provision off office equipment and furniture	-To improve the equipments used for work	-office is furnished and equipped with furnitures,computers and printers	GoSL, Donors, Community	MRA&E	0.01	0.03		0.04	
5	Provision of transportation (2)	- to improve the coordination and communication of the regional offices	-two vehicles is provided for the Regional office	GoSL, Donors,	MRA&E	0.025	0.025		0.05	
6	Enhance the collaboration between the Ministry and Islamic charity organizations	-to create smooth environment enabling proper cooperation between the Ministry and the Islamic organizations	-Meetings is organized and conducted	GoSL,	MRA&E	0.01			0.01	
7	Provision of incentives for Culimos in the region	-To increase their motivation	-Incentives is provided for the culimos	GoSL,	MRA&E	0.03			0.03	
Total							0.095	0.095	0.01	0.2

1.6 Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Resettlement Sector:

Situational Analysis

Refugees in Sool region consist of two categories: Refugees from Somalia and Internally displaced people from Sool and neighboring regions. Category one refugees are in search of better lives, shelter, food and security. These are mainly aged people, children and single mothers. Malnutrition is rampant among these refugees. Internally Displaced People are from different districts in Sool region and neighboring regions. These people encountered severe droughts for the last two decades, and also these families lost their subsistence livestock.

Most of the internally displaced people were fled to nearby districts, villages and rural areas living by their relatives, so it is rather difficult to get their exact number. It is common in the districts and villages that more than three families are living together in a single room or hat. In fact, there is a strong need of support or relief assistance for the refugees especially those that did not get shelter, food and water.

Table 5: Refugees from Southern Somali for different villages in L/Anon

S/N	Village	No. of Families
A	Daami	321
B	Saamalay	261
C	Jaamalaaye	75
D	Farxaskulle	64
Total		721

Table 6 :Table: IDPs in Sool Region

S/N	Village	No. of Families
A	L/ Anod	546
B	Kala Baidh	115
C	Yagori	92
D	Boame	64

E	Hudun	213
F	Qabribayax camp	55
G	Dhon camp	46
H	Qaydarka camp	46
I	Dalyare	78
J	Waqdariya	40
Total		1, 295

Challenges

- Lack of offices both in regional and districts levels
- Absence of means of transportation
- Shortage of staff
- Weak coordination between the regional office and INGOs working with refugees
- The exact number of IDPs and Returnees in the region is unknown
- Absence of IDPs camps
- Lack of regular budget for recurrent activities
- Lack of housing for IDPs in all four districts.
- IDPs need rehabilitation and restocking

Priorities

- Construction of regional and district office (L/Anod and Hudun)
- Provision of transportation (3 vehicles)
- Recruitment of additional staff (22)
- strengthen the coordination between the regional office and INGOs for Refugees
- To get the exact number of IDPs and Returnees in the region
- Establishment of IDPs camps
- Allocate regular budget for recurrent activities
- Construct of 500 houses for IDPs in all districts.

Programs and Projects

- Construction of regional and district office (L/Anod and Hudun)
- Provision of transportation (3 vehicles)
- Recruitment of additional staff (22)
- strengthen the coordination between the regional office and INGOs for Refugees
- To get the exact number of IDPs and Returnees in the region
- Establishment of IDPs camps
- Allocate regular budget for recurrent activities
- Construct of 500 houses for IDPs in all districts.

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

	Goal	Create enabling environment for prosperous and thriving communities in Sool						
Strategic Objective	Resettle and repatriate IDPs back to their communities							
	Establish mechanism to organise and support refugees							
No	Project title	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		Total budget (USD MILLIONS)
						2014	2015	2016
1	Construction of regional and district offices (L/Anod and Hudun)	-to Improve the functionality and service delivery of the sector	-Regional office is constructed at Laas-Anod -District office is opened at Hudun	GoSL, Donors,	MRR&R	0.042	0.02	0.062
2	Provision of transportation (3 vehicles)	-to facilitate the coordination and the communication of the sector	-Three vehicles is purchased	GoSL, Donors,	MRR&R	0.05	0.025	0.075
3	Recruitment of additional staff (22)	-To improve the efficiency of the office	-Hiring of 22 additional staff	GoSL	MRR&R	7st aff	8st aff	7st aff 22staff

		-To delegate the tasks of the office							
4	strengthen the coordination between the regional office and INGOs for Refugees	-to Improve the standard of refugees and to enhance the cooperation	-Sector stakeholder meetings is arranged and prepared	GoSL	MRR&R	0.03		0.03	
5	To get the exact number of IDPs and Returnees in the region	-To analyze the general situation of the IDPs and to find solutions to improve their life	-IDPs Data collection is conducted	GoSL,	MRR&R	0.04		0.04	
6	Establishment of IDPs camps	-To uphold the rights of displaced persons	-IDPs camps is constructed to support the displaced people by getting shelter	GoSL, Donors, Community	MRR&R	0.1	0.1	0.2	
7	Allocate regular budget for recurrent activities	-To improve the services of the sector and to improve ongoing activities	-Regular budget is allocated for the sector	GoSL,	MRR&R				
8	Construct of 500 houses for IDPs in all districts.	-To rehabilitate the displaced people into their land	-500 houses is constructed for the IDPs	GoSL, Donors, Community	MRR&R	1.0	1.0	2.0	
Total						1.262	0.1	1.045	2.407

2. ECONOMIC PILLAR

2.1 National Planning and Development Sector:

Situational Analysis:

The ministry has only one functioning office in Laas-Anod constructed and equipped by IOM in 2012. The regional office has six staff operating in the office. The regional office collects all data of the region to contribute the yearly statistics book of Somaliland In Figures.

Challenges:

- Inadequate budget allocation
- Limited staff in the region
- Lack of trained staff
- Lack of transportation for office staff in the region
- Weak coordination between MoNPD and UN, INGOs and LNGOs in the region.

Priorities:

- Allocate adequate budget
- Recruit six (6) additional staff for the region.
- Provision of training to staff
- Provision of two vehicles at least for the region.
- Strengthen the coordination among the MoNP&D and Humanitarian agencies(UN, INGOs and LNGO)

Programs and Projects

- Allocate adequate budget
- Recruit six (6) additional staff for the region.
- Provision of training to staff
- Provision of two vehicles at least for the region.
- Strengthen the coordination among the MoNP&D and Humanitarian agencies(UN, INGOs and LNGO)

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

	Goals	Realisation of Sool 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							
No.	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		Total budget(USD MILLION)	
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Recruit Eight (6) additional staff for the region.	-To overcome the heavy tasks of Data collection and other regional tasks	-Six additional staff is recruited during the three years	GoSL	MoNP&D	3staff	3staff		6staff
2	Provision of training to staff	-To increase the knowledge of the staff	-six trainings is provided for the regional staff	GoSL, Donors	MoNP&D	0.02			0.02
3	Provision of two vehicles at least for the region.	-to improve the communication of the office	-purchase of two vehicles for the region	GoSL, Donors	MoNP&D	0.025		0.025	0.05
4	Strengthen the coordination among the MoNP&D and Humanitarian agencies(UN, INGOs and LNGO)	-to increase the cooperation and to work to gather under the guidance of the Ministry and with the regulations of the country	-Regular Regional Meetings is conducted twice a year.	GoSL	MoNP&D		0.033		0.033
Total						0.045	0.033	0.025	0.103

2.2 Agriculture Sector:

Situational analysis:

Somaliland's agriculture was practically destroyed during the war against Siyad Barre from 1982 to 1991 - agricultural equipment and farmers' property were looted, and infrastructure was devastated. The majority of the farmers fled as refugees to neighboring countries and returned home only when the conflict ended. On the same token the region's agricultural system becomes inefficient. Statistically there are 336 rain-fed farms and 35 irrigated farms in the region.

Since Somaliland regained its independence, there was no functioning regional office for agriculture, although there is a regional coordinator and one other staff. Also the Office does not have any vehicle to supervise farmers conditions and to perform other activities.

Challenges

- Absence of regional Office
- Shortage of qualified personnel
- Lack of suitable water canals for farms alongside dry-river beds
- Inability of poor farmers to dig shallow wells for their farms.
- Lack of appropriate farm technologies
- Absence of demarcation for agriculture and farming zones.
- Lack of storage facilities for agricultural products
- Lack of seed bank -regional level

Priorities

- Establishment of regional office
- Recruitment of qualified staff

- Making suitable water canals for farms alongside dry-river beds
- Digging shallow wells for the farmers
- Provision of appropriate farm technologies for the farmers in order to be competitive
- Provision of storage facilities for agricultural products
- Establishment of seed bank

Programs and Projects

- Construction of regional office
- Recruitment of qualified staff
- Making suitable water canals for farms alongside dry-river beds
- Digging shallow wells for the farmers
- Provision of storage facilities for agricultural products
- Establishment of seed bank

Matrix 9: Agriculture Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	To ensure food security and sustainable agricultural development								
	Strategic Objective	To build the institutional capacity of the sector at the district level							
		To coordinate the sector activities in the districts							
		To improve agricultural production and productivity at the regional level							
		To improve the agricultural support services							
No	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		Total budget(USD MILLION)	
						2014	2015		2016
1	Construction of regional office	-to get a working space for the regional staff	-Construction and furnishing the regional office	GoSL, Donors	MoA	0.042		0.042	
2	Recruitment of qualified staff	-To improve the sector human resource	-hiring of Qualified staff	GoSL,	MoA				

3	Making suitable water canals for farms alongside dry-river beds	-To improve the agricultural products of the alongside river farms	-canals is made for the alongside river farms	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoA	0.06		0.04	0.1
4	Digging shallow wells for the farmers	-to get enough water for irrigations	-shallow wells is dug for the regional farmers	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoA	0.1		0.5	0.15
5	Provision of storage facilities for agricultural products	- To hold and preserve goods from the time they are produced until they are needed for consumption	-storage facilities is constructed for the farmers in the region	GoSL, Community	MoA		0.05		0.05
6	Establishment of seed bank	-To safeguard against disease or a catastrophic loss of genetic diversity.	- Regional Seed bank is established and constructed at the regional office	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoA			0.06	0.06
Total						0.202	0.05	0.6	0.402

2.3 Livestock Sector:

Situational Analysis:

The regional office of Ministry of Livestock consists of 3 rooms and 1 toilet. 8 staff are working in the office (7 male and 1 female) grading as A (1), B(4), C(2) and D(1). There is also one vehicle for office use.

In 2012, a total of 490,000 of goats and sheep received a PPR vaccination whereas 759,600 goats were given CCPP vaccination. In 2013, 300,000 of goats and sheep have got PPR vaccination. While another 300,000 has been vaccinated from Box.

Challenges

- Limited qualified human recourse
- Lack medical store
- Lack of health posts for livestock

- Lack of consistent and sustainable operating clinics with the necessary equipment and vet medicine supply
- Absence of vet lab system and qualified technicians
- Inspection of cross border animal movement and disease monitoring is difficult

Priorities

- increase number of staff operating in all districts (30)
- construction of vet medical store
- establishment of livestock health posts
- Strengthen of surveillance system for the cross border of animal inspection, treatment and vaccinations
- Construction of vet lab and hiring qualified technicians
- Establishment of inspection centres for the cross boarder animal movement and disease monitoring

Programs and Projects

- construction of Vet medical store
- Creation of livestock Health Post
- Construction of vet lab and hiring of qualified technicians
- Establishment of inspection centres for the cross boarder animal movement and disease monitoring

Matrix 10: Livestock Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Strategic Objective	Goal	To create enhanced livestock productions that contribute to sustained growth							
		To increase livestock productivity							
		To eradicate major livestock diseases							
		To improve livestock marketing infrastructure and increase export earnings							
No	Project title (priorities)	Project Objective	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget			Total budget(USD MILLION)
1	construction of Vet	-To protect	-a vet	GoSL,	MoL	2014	2015	2016	0.05

	medical store	Vet medicals from the damages	medical store is constructed	Donors, Community					
2	Creation of livestock Health Post	-To care the animals effected by diseases	-Livestock health posts is established	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoL	0.12		0.12	
3	Construction of vet lab and hiring of qualified technicians	- To provide a full range of animal disease diagnostic services to veterinarians, livestock and biomedical researchers	-equipped vet lab is constructed - Professional lab technicians is recruited	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoL	0.08		0.08	
4	Establishment of inspection centres for the cross boarder animal movement and disease monitoring	-To protect animal disease spread from across the boarders	-Inspection centers is constructed at Boarder districs	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoL	0.07		0.07	
Total						0.13	0.19		0.32

2.4 Trade and international investment Sector:

Situational Analysis:

The Ministry of Trade and International Investment has the responsibility to facilitate and enhance sustainable trade and Trade development in the state, including provision of business support services through the use of highly motivated, efficiency and effective workforce. The existence of the Ministry is committed to sustaining the tempo of Trade and investment activities. It has also the responsibility of organizing trade fairs and export promotion activities which allows manufacturers to display their products, goods and services to local, international investors and patrons.

In Sool region, this sector has no office. There is only 4 staff in the sector (1 female and three male). Two staff is grade B and the other two are grades C and D accordingly. No vehicle is available for the sector.

Challenges

- Absence of Regional office
- Shortage of staff
- Lack of transport
- No training and development programs for the staff
- Obstacles of marketing and marketing constraints
- Low trading skills among merchants competing over a narrow spectrum of goods
- Problem of license classification deterring wholesalers competing with retailers. Such law was adopted in 2004 but not enforced.
- Weak awareness among traders and general public on commercial laws and regulations

Priorities

- Construction of regional office
- Increase number of staff(10)
- Purchase of 3 vehicles for the office use
- Explore marketing options and overcoming marketing constraints.
- Conduct awareness raising among traders(15 days) and general public(30 days) on commercial laws and regulations
- Re-enforcement of license classification into importers, wholesalers and retailers.

Programs and Projects

- Construction and equipment of regional office

- Recruitment of new staff
- Purchase of 3 vehicles for the regional office
- Conducting trainings for traders as well as general public on commercial laws and regulations

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

	Goal	To achieve saver and effective commercial development for enhancing regional economic growth							
Strategic Objectives		To implement the set regulatory frame fork for commercial enterprises for enhancing save and effective commercial growth							
		To enhance the internal regional trade for increased the social wellbeing of the society							
No	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		Total budget(USD MILLIONS)	
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction and equipment of regional office	-to get a working space for the regional staff	-Construction and furnishing the regional office	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoC&II		0.042		0.042
2	Recruitment of new staff	-To improve the sector human resource	-hiring of Qualified staff	GoSL,	MoC&II				
3	Purchase of 3 vehicles for the regional office	-to improve the communication of the office	-purchase of three vehicles for the region	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoC&II		0.05	0.025	0.075
4	Provision of trainings among traders and general public on commercial laws and regulation	-To improve the awareness of commercial laws and	-well informed traders about the laws and regulations are achieved	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoC&II		0.02		0.02

		regulations							
Total						0.112	0.025		0.137

3. INFRASTRUCTURE PILLAR

3.1 Public Works, Housing and Transportation Sector:

Situation Analysis:

The role of the Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Transportation is to operate and maintain existing public facilities and to plan and design for the same. This role is performed in close coordination with the Local Governments to ensure adherence to the City's General Plan and other development regulations. Likewise the Ministry manages the implementation of national policies concerning all public works construction by setting relevant regulations and cooperates with various organizations to develop the region.

The regional office of Ministry of Public works, Housing and Transport consists of 5 rooms funded by Development Alternatives Inc (DAI). The office employs 10 staff with the following grades A(1), B(3), C(4) and D(2).

Challenges

- All public property is in the hands of civilians
- Limited number of staff for the sector
- Lack of transportation
- physical deterioration of roads
- Lack of rehabilitation of Geedo Qarshay Bridge in L/Anod
- No staff trainings and seminars
- Lack of Somaliland plate numbers for vehicles

Priorities

- Evacuation of squatters from public properties

- Recruitment of additional staff for the sector (21)
- Provision of transportation (3 vehicles)
- Rehabilitation of roads
- Rehabilitation of Geedo Qarshay Bridge in L/Anod
- Conduct staff trainings and seminars
- Provision of Somaliland car plate numbers

Programs and Projects

- Evacuation of squatters from public properties
- Recruitment of additional staff for the sector (21)
- Provision of transportation (3 vehicles)
- Rehabilitation of roads
- Rehabilitation of Geedo Qarshay Bridge in L/Anod
- Conduct staff trainings and seminars
- Provision of Somaliland car plate numbers

Matrix 12: 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						
No	Project title	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of	Implementing agency	Yearly budget	Total budget(US D MILLION)

	(priorities)			Funds		2014	2015	2016	
1	Evacuation of squatters from public properties	-To get back the public properties under the government hands	-campaigns of evacuation is done against squatters of public properties	GoSL, Community	MPWH&T	1.2			1.2
2	Recruitment of additional staff for the sector (21)	-To improve the sector human resource	-hiring of 21 staff	GoSL,	MPWH&T	7sta ff	8sta ff	6sta ff	21staff
3	Provision of transportation (3 vehicles)	-to improve the communication of the office	-purchase of three vehicles for the region	GoSL, Donors, Community	MPWH&T	0.05	0.01 5		0.075
4	Rehabilitation of roads	-to increase the safety of the transportation across the region -to reduce travel time consuming	-regional roads is rehabilitated	GoSL, Donors, Community	MPWH&T	1.4		0.6	2.0
5	Rehabilitation of Geedo Qarshay Bridge in L/Anod	-to increase and improve the capacity of the bridge	-Geedo Qorshay bridge is rehabilitated	GoSL, Community	MPWH&T		0.05		0.05
6	Conduct staff trainings and seminars	-to improve the capacity of the staff	-three trainings is provided	GoSL,	MPWH&T	0.03			0.03
7	Provision of Somaliland car plate numbers	-To fully monitor the inside transportation	-car plates is provided for the regional	GoSL,	MPWH&T		0.01		0.01

			cars						
Total						2.68	0.075	0.6	3.365

3.2 Information and Media Sector

Situational analysis:

Somaliland Ministry of Information is the apex body responsible for the formulation and administration of the rules and regulations and laws relating to information, broadcasting and the press. But now it has no functioning office in Sool region, although there is a regional coordinator who is a Laas-Anod resident. The coordinator is the same person who reports for Somaliland National Television (SLNTV) and Radio Hargeisa from the region.

In Sool region no privately owned radios, televisions and newspapers are operating at the moment. However, Radio Hargeisa can be tuned into the entire region. SLNTV, HCTV and other Somali TV channels can be viewed also using a satellite dish.

Challenges

- Absence of Regional office
- Shortage of Staff
- Lack of transport for the regional coordinator
- Absence of equipped Studio
- Lack of local magazine and newspaper
- Absence of local Fm Stations
- Inadequate tools for recording and News preparation

Priorities

- Construction of regional office capable of accommodating equipped studios for recording news, interviews and radio/TV programs.
- Increase number of professional staff(4)
- Purchase of one vehicle for activity means
- Construction of operational studio with ample tools for operations
- Establishment of local Newspaper
- Creation of local FM stations
- Purchase of recording tools and new cameras is needed.

Programs and Projects

- Construction of regional office
- Recruiting new staff
- Purchase of one vehicle
- Setting up studio for operations
- Purchase of recording and new cameras is needed.

Projects and Programs

Matrix 13: Implementation Matrix for Information and Media Sector

	Goal	To enhance the capacity and services of the sector
Strategic Objectives		To build the capacity of the sector
		To enable the public well informed

		To promote the culture of Somaliland communities								
		To entertain the public and inculcate suitable values								
No	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget	2014	2015	2016	Total budget(USD MILLION)
1	Construction of regional office	-to get a working space for the regional staff	-Construction and furnishing the regional office	GoSL, Donors,	MoI	0.042				0.042
2	Recruiting new staff	-To improve the sector human resource	-hiring of staff	GoSL,	MoI					
3	Purchase of one vehicle	-to improve the communication of the office	-purchase of one vehicle for the region	GoSL, Donors,	MoI	0.025				0.025
4	Setting up studio for operations	-To make easy for the editing and recording of programs	-equipped studio is constructed	GoSL,	MoI	0.06				0.06
5	Purchase of recording and new cameras is needed.	-To improve the quality of Tv and radio products	-new recording tools and cameras is purchased	GoSL,	MoI	0.01				0.01
Total							0.035	0.102		0.137

3.3 Civil Aviation Sector:

Situational Analysis:

Laas-Anod Airport, which is 2.7km long and 80 meters wide, was constructed in 1956 and rehabilitated again with extension in 1974. The airport is 15km far from Laas-Anod. The airport has a parking space of 100m long and 100m wide. The purpose 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 other regions and outside world.

Current operations of the airport are very limited. Most of passenger, cargo planes and other aircrafts use Hargeisa and Berbera airports due to appropriate airport facilities and services. The airport is available for hosting planes, but the last time used was 2009. During 2013, rehabilitation is made for the airport; and it was the communities' contribution.

The airport has no security fence and, consequently, exposed to roaming livestock. Additionally, the airport is missing some vey essential services and facilities such weather forecasting services, fire trucks, air communication and water supply system.

Lack of institutional capacities such shortage of trained staff, budgetary restrictions and lack of transport are some of the constraints hampering Laas-Anod Airport operations. If the above challenges are duly addressed, airport operation would probably resume operations.

Challenges

- Poor institutional capacity for the sector
- Shortage of staff
- Lack of transportation and fire extinguishers
- absence of Air Traffic control
- Lack of rehabilitation of Airport shallow well
- poor rehabilitation of Airport road

- Absence of rehabilitation of old Ainabo and Taleh airports

Priorities

- Enhance the institutional capacity for the sector
- Recruitment of staff
- Provision of transportation and fire extinguishers (2 vehicles and 2 fire extinguishers)
- Construction of Air Traffic control system to the Airport
- Rehabilitation of Airport shallow well
- Rehabilitation of Airport road (2700m x 80m) and extension of the airport
- Rehabilitation of old Ainabo and Taleh airports

Programs and Projects

- Construction of regional office in L/Anod
- Recruitment of staff
- Provision of transportation and fire extinguishers (2 vehicles and 2 fire extinguishers)
- Construction of Air Traffic control system to the Airport
- Rehabilitation of Airport shallow well
- Rehabilitation of Airport road (2700m x 80m) and extension of the airport
- Rehabilitation of old Ainabo and Taleh airports

Matrix 14: Civil Aviation Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

	Goal	Develop competitive, efficient and modern airports in Sool 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						
No	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget	Total budget(US	
						2014	2015	2016

									MILLION)	
1	Construction of regional office in L/Anod	-to get a working space for the regional staff	- furnished regional office is Constructed	GoSL,Donors , Community	MOCAAT	0.0 42			0.042	
2	Recruitment of staff	-To improve the sector human resource	-new staff is hared	GoSL,Donors , Community	MOCAAT					
3	Provision of transportation and fire extinguishers (2 vehicles and 2 fire extinguishers)	-to improve the communication of the office -To protect the airport from the fire	- two vehicle for the region is purchased -two fire extinguishers is purchased	GoSL,Donors , Community	MOCAAT	0.0 5		0.07	0.12	
4	Construction of Air Traffic control system to the Airport	-to provide ground-based controllers who direct aircraft on the ground and through controlled airspace, -to provide advisory services to aircraft in non-controlled airspace.	-Air Traffic Control (ATC) system is established for the Airport	GoSL,Donors , Community	MOCAAT		0.0 6		0.06	
5	Rehabilitation of Airport shallow well	-to enrich the water system of the airport	-Airport shallow well is rehabilitated and maintained	GoSL,Donors , Community	MOCAAT	0.0 8			0.08	
6	Rehabilitation of Airport road (2700m x 80m) and extension of the airport	-to improve the runway through rehabilitation. -To increase the capacity of the runway	-Airport is rehabilitated (2700m x 80m)	GoSL,Donors , Community	MOCAAT		0.0 9		0.09	
7	Rehabilitation of old Ainabo and Taleh airports	-to prepare these old airports ; for airplane landing	-Rehabilitation and reconstruction is made for Ainabo and Taleh Airports	GoSL,Donors , Community	MOCAAT	0.0 5		0.05	1.0	
Total							0.222	0.15	0.12	1.392

3.4 Posts and Telecommunication Sector

Situational Analysis

There is no regional head office of the Posts and Telecommunication sector in the region and currently there is only one staff which is the regional coordinator, which was nominated recently.

Challenges

- The following Postal and Telecommunication Sector challenges were identified during the workshop
- Absence of regional office
- Shortage of staff
- Lack of transport
- Lack of modern telecommunication technology skills
- The role of the ministry is taken by private companies
- Lack of budget allocation from the centre
- Lack of means of transport
- Highly Centralized budget allocation

Priorities

- Construction of office spaces
- Provision of equipment and furniture.
- Staff training on modern telecom skills
- Recruitment of additional staff for regional office and districts
- Decentralization Allocation of regular budget for the Posts and Telecommunication in the region,
- Provision of transport

Programs & Projects

- Constructing and furnishing of the regional offices
- Recruiting staffs of 6

- Procuring of two vehicles; one for the regional office and the other for the district offices
- Allocating adequate yearly budget for staff salaries and other operations of the sector

Matrix 15: Posts and Telecommunication

Goal	<i>to facilitate to an easy access to IT</i>								
	Strategic objectives								
		To build the capacities of Posts and Telecommunication sector offices							
		To introduce modern ICT infrastructure facilities							
		To introduce fiber optic and broad band internet connectivity							
		To restore postal services							
		To Comply with MoPND policies							
No	Programs	Program/Project Objectives	Program Outputs	Funding by	Impl. Agency	Budget Breakdown			
						2014	2015	2016	Total
2	Construction and furnishing offices premises for Posts and Telecommunication	To construct office premises for Posts &Telecommunication Sector	Posts &Telecommunication premises built in Laas-Anod	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoPT	0.040			0.040
4	Recruitment of qualified staff for P&T offices	To recruit qualified staff for P&T	6 Staff recruited for P&T office of Las-anod	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoPT	6 staff			
5	Provision of yearly budget for staff salaries and operations,	To provide sufficient budget for recurrent expenditures	Adequate yearly budget allocated for the sector	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoPT				
6	Provision of transport for P&T offices	To provide offices vehicles for each P&T offices in the region	2 vehicles for P&T	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoPT	0.0025	0.0025		0.05
Total						0.0425	0.0025		0.09

3.5 Water Resources Sector:

Situation Analysis:

The regional office was established in 2012 with new building constructed and furnished by Caritas. The building consists of 3 rooms and 1 toilet. There are two A-grade staff in the regional office. As with other offices in the region, there is no vehicle for the office.

There are 18 boreholes, 100 shallow wells, around 5000 Barkets (reservoir/pool), 1 dam at Dhuyoxuusho and 4 natural springs. One new dam is assessed by Caritas at Kal-jeex, also one new borehole is under construction by Caritas at *Dhidinka*, while 6 new boreholes are under process by NPA at different locations.

Challenges

- Extension of office is needed
- shortage of staff
- Transport and tools for work use is not sufficient
- Poor capacity for the staff
- Regional boreholes need rehabilitation
- 4 boreholes need replacement
- Lack of drinkable water in the region
- Lack of service dams for storing and preventing floods
- Lack of water lab in the region
- Construction of new boreholes is needed
- Shallow wells needed for desalting, cleaning and promoting to protect their hygiene
- Natural springs is needed for desalting and protection small walls
- Lack of public latrines
- Absence of rehabilitation and chlorination system for the existing Barkets (reservoirs)
- Lack of advocacy groups regarding regional water issues
- Lack of implementation for the water strategies
- Lack of hydrological surveys

- Lack of proper promotion for the hygiene and sanitation of the water

Priorities

- Extension of the regional office (1 conference hall, 3 rooms for technical staff , 1 room for security and 4 district offices)
- Increase number of staff by 30 (6 for the regional office; 6 technical mobile team, 18 operators for wells)
- Purchase of 5 vehicles and one wing
- Capacity building for the staff
- rehabilitation of regional boreholes
- replacement of 4 boreholes
- Finding drinkable water in the region
- Construction of 4 service dams for storing and prevention of floods
- Construction of one water lab in the region
- Construction of 19 new boreholes
- desalting, cleaning and promoting 100 Shallow wells to protect their hygiene
- Desalting of Natural springs and protecting them by small walls
- Construction of public latrines
- Rehabilitation for the existing Barkets and provision of chlorination systems
- Setting up advocacy groups for the regional water issues
- Enforcement of the implementation of water strategies
- Conducting hydrological survey in the region
- Promotion of the hygiene and sanitation of the water

Programs and Projects

- construction of new building for the regional office and districts

- recruitment of new staff for the regional office
- Purchase of 5 vehicles and one winch/crane
- Capacity building for the staff
- rehabilitation of regional boreholes
- replacement of 4 boreholes
- Construction of 4 service dams for storing and stopping water flow out of valleys
- Construction of one water lab in the region
- Construction of 19 new boreholes
- desalting, cleaning and promoting 100 Shallow wells to protect their hygiene
- Desalting of Natural springs and protecting them by small walls
- Construction of public latrines
- Rehabilitation for the existing Barkets and provision of chlorination systems
- Establishment of advocacy groups for the regional water issues
- Conducting hydrological survey in the region

Matrix 16: Water and Sanitation Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	Improve availability and access to water in Sool in sustainable and equitable way for all different uses in a manner that is environmentally safe and in line with MDG									
Strategic Objectives	To increase availability of water by developing a service and ground water resources at regional level									
	To coordinate Regional water infrastructure initiatives to optimize access									
	To develop an integrated regional water resource management									
No	Project title	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget	2014	2015	2016	Total budget (USD MILLION)

1	construction of new building for the regional office and districts	-To have a space for working	-Regional Office is constructed	Donors, GoSL, Community	MoWR	0.042		0.02	0.02
2	recruitment of new staff for the regional office	-To increase the number of staff working in the region	-Additional Staff is recruited	GoSL,	MoWR		20	10	30 staff
3	Purchase of 5 vehicles and one wing	-To have enough transport for operations and wing for work.	-5 vehicles is purchased -One wing is purchased	- Donors, GoSL, Community	MoWR	0.05		0.075	0.125
4	Capacity building for the staff	-To improve staff knowledge and skills	-Trainings is conducted for the staff	Donors, GoSL, Community	MoWR	0.03			0.03
5	rehabilitation of regional boreholes	-To improve their status and life	-regional boreholes is rehabilitated	Donors, GoSL, Community	MoWR	0.1	0.05		0.15
6	replacement of 4 boreholes	-To get new ones for replacing old ones	-4 Boreholes is replaced	Donors, GoSL, Community	MoWR	0.06			0.06
7	Construction of 4 service dams for storing and stopping water flow out of valleys	-to increase number of service dams operating to save the flow out waters from valleys	-4 service dams is constructed	Donors, GoSL, Community	MoWR		0.04	0.05	0.09
8	Construction of one water lab in the region	-to investigate and examine water conditions	-One water lab is constructed for the region	Donors, GoSL, Community	MoWR		0.1		0.1
9	Construction of 19 new boreholes	-To improve and cover the regional water need	-19 new boreholes are constructed	Donors, GoSL, Community	MoWR		0.1	0.05	0.15

10	desalting, cleaning and promoting 100 Shallow wells	-To protect the hygiene and sanitation of the shallow wells	-100 shallow wells is desalted and cleaned	Donors, GoSL, Community	MoWR	1.0		1.0	2.0
11	Desalting of Natural springs and protecting them by small walls	-To improve the sanitation and the existence of the Natural springs	-Natural springs is protected by walls and desalted	Donors, GoSL, Community	MoWR		1.0		1.0
12	Construction of public latrines	-To enhance the community sanitation	-Public latrines is constructed	Donors, GoSL, Community	MoWR	0.05			0.05
13	Rehabilitation for the existing Barkets and provision of chlorination systems	-To improve their quality of storage -To maintain the cleanliness of the water	-Existing barkets is rehabilitated -chlorination system is provided	Donors, GoSL, Community	MoWR		0.07		0.07
14	Establishment of advocacy groups for the regional water issues	-To promote the importance of the water	-Advocacy group is established	Donors, GoSL, Community	MoWR	0.05			0.05
15	Conducting hydrological survey in the region	-To collect a data about the hydrological information of the region	-Hydrological survey is conducted	Donors, GoSL, Community	MoWR		1.0		1.0
Total						1.382	2.36	1.195	4.895

4.0 GOVERNANCE PILLAR

4.1 Justice Sector:

Situational Analysis

The Ministry of Justice has regional coordinator in the region, but there is no functioning office. There is ongoing building for the regional office of the ministry which the government is building. There are three courts operating in the region:

- Regional Court
- District Court and
- the Appeal court are

Each court has chairperson judge, and all these courts are operating in one compound. There are two unfurnished halls shared by the three courts. In Ainabo there is regional-district court which has its own chairperson judge. There are no other district courts in the region except laas-Anod district court. The Attorney General office in the region also shares with same compound with the courts.

There are two jails in the region; Laas-Anod central jail and community established jail in Ainabo which do not meet the standards of Jails. Laas-Anod jail needs extension and rehabilitation. The jail has enough space ready to construct. Juvenile and women's Section is needed to construct inside the empty space of the central jail. The Laas-Anod central jail also needs for fence and security guard positions.

Challenges:

- Enough space for working is not available for all courts
- Each court(Appeal, district and regional) needs addition staff
- Lack of transportation for the regional office of the ministry, courts and the regional attorney

- Extension of halls by new ones, and furnishing of the existing two halls
- Ainabo regional-district court needs an office
- lack of courts at district level to relieve burden on regional courts
- lack office for the Regional Attorney general
- Professional trainings and capacity building for the staff operating in the Regional Justice sector
- Jails rehabilitation and extension is needed
- Lack of Juvenile Jails
- Lack of skills training for the prisoners
- Lack of Medical facility for prisoners

Priorities

- Increase office of court space by constructing new buildings, rehabbing old buildings
- Recruiting of addition staff
 - 6 qualified staff (4 for the Ministry's office and 4 for the Attorney General)
 - 8 judges (3 for Regional Court, 3 for Appeal Court and 2 for district Court)
 - 8 Assistant judges (3 for Regional Court, 3 for Appeal Court and 2 for district Court)
 - 8 bailiff (3 for Regional Court, 3 for Appeal Court and 2 for district Court)
 - 4 watchman (each court one and one for Regional Attorney General)
- Provision of transportation for the regional office of the Ministry of justice, Courts and Regional Attorney (5)
- Extension of halls by new ones, and furnishing of the existing two halls
- Construction of Ainabo regional-district court office
- Rehabilitation and construction of district courts (Rehabilitation of Yagori district court, construction of Boocame and kalabaydh district courts)
- Professional trainings and capacity building for the staff operating in the Regional Justice sector

- Construction of the Regional Attorney general office
- Professional trainings and capacity building for the staff operating in the Regional Justice sector
- Rehabilitation and fence construction of Laas-Anod jail. Rehabilitation of Ainabo jail
- Construction of juvenile and women section inside the Laas-Anod jail
- Provision of skills training for the prisoners
- Provision of Medical facility for prisoners

Programs and Projects

- Increase office of court space by constructing new buildings for each court and rehabbing old buildings
- Recruiting of addition staff
 - 6 qualified staff (4 for the Ministry's office and 4 for the Attorney General)
 - 8 judges (3 for Regional Court, 3 for Appeal Court and 2 for district Court)
 - 8 Assistant judges (3 for Regional Court, 3 for Appeal Court and 2 for district Court)
 - 8 bailiff (3 for Regional Court, 3 for Appeal Court and 2 for district Court)
 - 4 watchman (each court one and one for Regional Attorney General)
- Provision of transportation for the regional office of the Ministry of justice, Courts and Regional Attorney (5)
- Extension of halls by new ones, and furnishing of the existing two halls
- Construction of Ainabo regional-district court office
- Rehabilitation and construction of district courts (Rehabilitation of Yagori district court, construction of Boocame and kalabaydh district courts)
- Professional trainings and capacity building for the staff operating in the Regional Justice sector
- Construction of the Regional Attorney general office
- Rehabilitation and fence construction of Laas-Anod jail. Rehabilitation of Ainabo jail
- Construction of juvenile and women section inside the Laas-Anod jail

- Provision of skills training for the prisoners
- Provision of Medical facility for prisoners

Matrix 17: Justice Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

	Goal	Achievement of an effective equal justice for all communities in the region							
	Strategic Objectives	To attain a regional judicial system that is independent and accessible							
		To attain a regional judicial system that is efficient and transparent							
		To attain regional judicial system that is accountable							
No	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		Total budget(USD MILLION)	
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Increase office of court spaces	-to have working space to improve the court services towards the community	-each court is constructed by its own offices	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoJ	0.042			0.042
2	Recruiting of addition staff	To reach out to a larger public domain	34 staff members recruited	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoJ				
3	Provision of transportation for the regional office of the Ministry of justice, Courts and Regional Attorney (5)	To make the performance more efficient	5 vehicles obtained	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoJ	0.05	0.075		0.125
4	Extension of halls by new ones, and furnishing of the existing two halls	-to get enough space of cases judgment	-2 halls is constructed and the existing ones is furnished	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoJ	0.06	0.02	0.08	

5	Construction of Ainabo regional-district court office	-to get working offices of the court	-Ainabo regional-district court office is constructed	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoJ	0.05			0.05
6	Rehabilitation and construction of district courts	- To relieve burden on regional courts	- Yagori district court is rehabilitated -Boocame and kalabaydh district courts is constructed	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoJ	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.15
7	Professional trainings and capacity building for the staff operating in the Regional Justice sector	To raise the quality of justice sector services	3 training seminars organized for 30 members of the justice sector in the region	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoJ	0.03			0.03
8	Construction of the Regional Attorney general office	-to get functioning regional attorney office	-regional attorney general office is constructed	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoJ		0.05		0.05
9	Rehabilitation and fence construction of Laas-Anod jail. Rehabilitation of Ainabo jail	-To improve the quality of the jail -to improve the security of the jail	-central jail is rehabilitated -fence is constructed for the jail	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoJ	0.04	0.05		0.09
10	Construction of juvenile and women section inside the Laas-Anod jail	-To protect children offenders from adult abuse in jails -to protect	- Juvenile and women section is constructed inside Laas-Anod central jail	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoJ	0.07			0.07

		women rights							
11	Provision of skills training for the prisoners	-to improve the ethics and the skill of the prisoners	-skills training programs is established	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoJ		0.05		0.05
12	Provision of Medical facility for prisoners	To improve jail services for prisoners	1 medical health facilities established at Laas-Anod jail	GoSL,Donors, Community	MoJ	0.04			0.04
Total						0.442	0.215	0.12	0.777

4.2 Local Government Sector

Situational Analysis

Las Anod Local Council office is one of the old offices in Somaliland, it was build during the colonial era, but all the system collapsed during the against Siyad Barre regime. After Somaliland regained its independence in 1991, the office had begun its operations again without any rehabilitation.

Las Anod Local council has an office of seven rooms and one small meeting hall, the office employs 56 personnel with the grades A: 3 , B:1, C:35 and D:11, besides that they have 5 vehicles (2 four wheel drives and 3 trucks)

On the other hand Las local Government run two meat markets, two vegetable/fruit markets and one slaughter house.

Challenges

- Shortage of transport
- Lack of sufficient office spaces
- Absence of Garbage buildings
- Lack of fire extinguisher truck

- Poor equipment (IT) and furniture
- Lack of fencing of Las Anod livestock market
- Absence of trained staff

Priorities

- Increase of transportation
 - ✓ . 4 vehicles for office services
 - ✓ 2 big trucks and winch
 - ✓ 2 tractors (Graders)
 - ✓ 30 Garbage containers
- Extension of LG offices (4 Rooms)
- Construction of Garbage buildings
- Provision of fire extinguisher truck
- Provision of equipment (IT) and furniture
- fencing Las Anod livestock market
- conduct trainings for Las Anod LG staff

Programs d Projects

- Increase of transportation
- Extension of LG offices (4 Rooms)
- Construction of Garbage buildings
- Provision of fire extinguisher truck
- Provision of equipment (IT) and furniture
- fencing Las Anod livestock market

- conduct trainings for Las Anod LG staff

Matrix 18: Laas-Anod Local Government Budget and Implementation Matrix

	Goal	Achievement of an effective local government that delivers public service effectively and efficiently						
	Strategic Objectives	To improve the city clean						
		To improve the main roads of the city						
N O	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		Total budget(USD MILLION)
1	Increase of transportation	-Provision of transportation 2 vehicles	-to improve the communication of the office	GoSL, Donors, Community	LLG	0.05		0.05
2	Extension of LG offices (4 Rooms)	-To get enough space to work for the community and service delivery	-construction of 4 additional rooms	GoSL, Donors, Community	LLG		0.04	0.04
3	Construction of Garbage buildings	-to protect the public health, environmental sanitation and to protect soil contamination	-garbage dumps is constructed outside the city	GoSL, Donors, Community	LLG	0.05		0.05
4	Provision of fire extinguisher truck	-to prevent fire in the city and to save people and	-One fire truck is purchased for the city	GoSL,	LLG		0.06	0.06

		asset		Donors, Community					
5	Provision of equipment (IT) and furniture	-to improve the quality of the job performance	-It equipments and other necessary furniture's is provided	GoSL, Donors, Community	LLG	0.03			0.03
6	fencing Las Anod livestock market	-to the market and to improve the livestock market	-fence is constructed at the Laas-Anod livestock market	GoSL, Donors, Community	LLG	0.04			0.04
7	conduct trainings for Las Anod LG staff	-to enhance the capacity of LG staff	-trainings is conducted for the laas-anod LG staff	GoSL, Donors, Community	LLG		0.03		0.03
Total						0.17	0.13		0.3

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PILLAR

5.1 Environmental Protection & Rural Development Sector

Situational Analysis:

Somaliland is endowed with considerable natural resources that serve as a cornerstone for economic development and wealth creation. The environment cuts across most sectors of society and the economy, directly and indirectly affecting their functioning by providing a range of goods and services. To this end the Ministry of Environment and Rural Development has the responsibility to ensure sustainable environmental management and to enhance rural populations through sustainable development.

At regional level, the ministry's office is responsible for enforcement of environmental laws and regulations. There are no regional and district offices in the region except in Las Anod and Ainabo which are both rented. In the entire Sool region, there are 19 staff members (all male) with grades as follows: A(1), B(4) and C(14).

Challenges

- Construction of Regional and district offices is needed
- Shortage of qualified staff
- Absence of transportation for the regional staff
- Absence of seminars and workshops to enhance the capacity of the staff
- Lack of cooperatives among charcoal producers
- Environmental guards is absent
- Weak efforts concerning preventions of soil erosion
- Lack of Nursery farm
- Absence of awareness raising for environmental protection
- Lack of charcoal station for Laas-Anod

Priorities

- Construction of Regional and district offices
- Recruitment of qualified staff (15)
- Provision of transportation for the regional staff (5)
- Conducting seminars and workshops to enhance the capacity of the staff
- Establishment cooperatives among charcoal producers to protect the environment
- Reestablishment of environmental guards
- Increase the efforts against soil erosion
- Establishment of Nursery farms
- Awareness raising for environmental protection
- Construction of one charcoal station for Laas-Anod(outside the city)

Programs & Projects

- Construction of Regional and district offices
- Hiring qualified Human resource (15)
- Purchase of five vehicles for the districts and Laas-Anod(5)
- Quarterly seminars and workshops to enhance the capacity of the staff
- Reestablishment of environmental guards
- Increase the efforts against soil erosion
- Establishment of Nursery farms
- Awareness raising for environmental protection
- Construction of one charcoal station for Laas-Anod outside the city

Matrix 19: Environmental and Rural Development Sector Budget and Implementation Matrix

Goal	Environmental protection and conservation for securing ecologically sustainable economic development in the region
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	Strategic Objectives	To implement policies and regulatory framework for environmental protection and conservation of the region							
		To improve community awareness towards protection and conservation of natural resources							
No	Project title (priorities)	Project Objectives	Project outputs	Sources of Funds	Implementing agency	Yearly budget		Total budget(USD MILLION)	
						2014	2015	2016	
1	Construction of Regional and district offices	To increase office productivity and efficiency	Regional office and district office is constructed	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoERD	0.042	0.02		0.062
2	Hiring qualified Human resource (15)	To increase office capacity	Recruitment of 15 staff	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoERD	5staff		7staff	15staff
3	Purchase of five vehicles for the districts and the center laas-anod	To enhance office performance and efficacy	5 vehicles purchased	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoERD	0.05		0.075	0.125
4	Quarterly seminars and workshops to enhance the capacity of the staff	-to improve the knowledge of sector human resource	-quarterly seminars and workshops is conducted	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoERD	0.03			0.03
5	Reestablishment of environmental guards	-to protect the environment from	-environmental guards is	GoSL,	MoERD		0.06		0.06

		those damaging	established	Donors, Community					
6	Increase the efforts against soil erosion	-to improve and protect the soil fertility performance	-destruction of unnecessary roads is taken. -steps against soil erosion is conducted	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoERD	0.05		0.05	
7	Establishment Nursery farms	-to get where plants are propagated and grown to usable size.	-Nursery farm is established at laas-anod	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoERD	0.08		0.08	
8	Awareness raising for environmental protection	-To increase the public awareness about the environment	-Awareness raising campaigns is conducted and carried out	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoERD	0.04		0.04	
9	Construction of one charcoal station for Laas-Anod outside the city	-To maintain the cleanliness of the city	-One charcoal station is built outside the city	GoSL, Donors, Community	MoERD	0.01		0.01	
Total						0.212	0.17	0.075	0.457

6. Financing

6.1 Capital Requirement

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

Table 6.1 RDP-Capital Investment Requirement by Pillar

Year	Total (US millions)	% of total requirement
Economy	0.962	5
Infrastructure	9.879	49
Governance	1.077	5
Social	7.762	39
Environment	0.457	2
Total	20.137	100

6.2. Sources of Financing

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

The main potential sources are:

Domestic Sources

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

External Sources

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

6.3 Implementation and Monitoring

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

1. Regional Governor
2. Regional Governor Deputy
3. Regional District mayors (6)
4. Regional Coordinators (19)
5. President of Nugaal 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

Appendix 1: Financing required by Sector

No	Sector	2014	2015	2016	Total 3years
I	SOCIAL PILLAR				
1.	Health	1.632	0.23	1.15	2.862
2.	Education	0.312	0.2	0.19	0.702
3.	Nugaal University	0.44	0.15	0.13	0.72
4.	Labour and Social Affairs	0.242	0.102	0.175	0.509
5.	Youth and Sports	0.282	0.02	0.06	0.362
6.	Religious Affairs	0.095	0.095	0.01	0.2
7.	Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Reconstruction	1.262	0.1	1.045	2.407
Total Budget for Social Pillar		4.265	0.897	2.76	7.762
II	ECONOMIC PILLAR				
8.	National Planning and Development	0.045	0.033	0.025	0.103
9.	Agriculture	0.202	0.05	0.6	0.402
10.	livestock	0.13	0.19		0.32
11.	Trade Sector		0.112	0.025	0.137
Total Budget for Economic Pillar		0.377	0.385	0.65	0.962
III	INFRASTRUCTURE PILLAR				
12.	Water	1.382	2.36	1.195	4.895
13.	Public Works, Housing and Transport	2.68	0.075	0.6	3.365
14.	Media	0.035	0.102		0.137
15.	civil aviation	0.222	0.15	0.12	1.392
16.	Posts and Telecommunication	0.0425	0.0025		0.09
Total Budget for Infrastructure Pillar		4.3615	2.6895	1.915	9.879
IV	GOVERNANCE PILLAR				
17.	Judiciary	0.442	0.215	0.12	0.777
18.	Laas-Anod Local Government	0.17	0.13		0.3
Total Budget for Governance Pillar		0.612	0.345	0.12	1.077
V	ENVIRONMENT PILLAR				
19.	Environmental and Rural Development	0.212	0.17	0.075	0.457
Total Budget for Environment Pillar		0.212	0.17	0.075	0.457