



Ministry of Finance Development

2023

# PROJECTS

Booklet

## Table of Contents

<b>1. SUMMARY</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. ECONOMIC</b>	<b>7</b>
A. MINISTRY OF FINANCE DEVELOPMENT	7
a. <i>Eastern Regions Development Project</i>	7
<b>3. EDUCATION</b>	<b>10</b>
A. MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SCIENCE	10
a. <i>Education Sector</i>	10
b. <i>Technical Schools Development Project</i>	12
<b>4. ENERGY</b>	<b>17</b>
A. MINISTRY OF ENERGY & MINERALS	17
a. <i>Fuel &amp; Mineral Exploration Project</i>	17
<b>5. ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>19</b>
A. MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE	19
a. <i>Reforestation Project</i>	19
b. <i>Seasonal Range Reserves Project</i>	21
c. <i>Wildlife Protection &amp; Maintenance Project</i>	23
<b>6. GOVERNANCE</b>	<b>23</b>
A. MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS & INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	23
a. <i>Fund for Service &amp; Coordination of Diaspora</i>	23
b. <i>Ocean Natural Resources &amp; Piracy Protection Fund</i>	25
c. <i>Recognition Campaign &amp; Debates Fund</i>	27
B. NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION	29
a. <i>Elections Project</i>	29
<b>7. HEALTH</b>	<b>29</b>
A. MINISTRY OF HEALTH DEVELOPMENT	29
a. <i>Ceerigaabo &amp; Laas-Canod Hospital Project</i>	29
b. <i>Health Sector</i>	31
<b>8. INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	<b>33</b>
A. MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION & TECHNOLOGY	33
a. <i>Country Dialing Code Project</i>	33
b. <i>E-Government Project</i>	35
c. <i>ICT Centre Project</i>	38
d. <i>Postal Services Project</i>	40
B. MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS, TRANSPORTATION & HOUSING	42
a. <i>Town Master Plan Project</i>	42
C. MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & ROAD DEVELOPMENT	44
a. <i>Road Development Project</i>	44
<b>9. OTHER</b>	<b>49</b>
A. MINISTRY OF EMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL AFFAIRS & FAMILY	49
a. <i>Job Creation Project</i>	49
B. MINISTRY OF ENDOWMENT & ISLAMIC AFFAIRS	51

a.	<i>Islamic School Centers Fund</i> .....	51
C.	MINISTRY OF YOUTH & SPORTS .....	53
a.	<i>Sports Project</i> .....	53
<b>10.</b>	<b>PRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>55</b>
A.	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT.....	55
a.	<i>Agriculture Data Collection Project</i> .....	55
b.	<i>Beer, Wajaale &amp; Oodweyne Project</i> .....	57
c.	<i>Capacity Building for The Farmers &amp; Giving Extension Services Project</i> .....	59
d.	<i>Plant Protection &amp; Desert Locust Survey &amp; Controls Project</i> .....	61
e.	<i>Seed Expansion Project</i> .....	63
B.	MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK & FISHERY DEVELOPMENT .....	65
a.	<i>Animal Breeding &amp; Fodder Testing Project</i> .....	65
b.	<i>Fishing Development Project</i> .....	67
c.	<i>Livestock Vaccination Project</i> .....	69
d.	<i>Qool Caday &amp; Aroori Project</i> .....	71
e.	<i>Restocking Project</i> .....	73
<b>11.</b>	<b>WASH</b> .....	<b>77</b>
A.	MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES.....	77
a.	<i>Water Extension Project</i> .....	77
<b>12.</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS</b> .....	<b>77</b>
A.	MINISTRY OF FINANCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SCIENCE, MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & MINISTRY OF HEALTH DEVELOPMENT .....	77
a.	<i>JPLG Project</i> .....	77
B.	MINISTRY OF FINANCE DEVELOPMENT & MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SCIENCE.....	79
a.	<i>National Service Project</i> .....	79

## List of Tables

<b>Table 1:</b>	Breakdown of Development and Capital Budget .....	1
<b>Table 2:</b>	Sectorial Classification of 2023 Budget.....	2
<b>Table 3:</b>	List of Development Projects.....	3
<b>Table 4:</b>	List of Construction Projects.....	4
<b>Table 5:</b>	List of Specialized Plant, Equipment & Machinery .....	4
<b>Table 6:</b>	List of Office Furniture & General Indoor Maintenance Equipment .....	5
<b>Table 7:</b>	List of Vehicles & Other Transport Equipment .....	6

## List of Figures

<b>Figure 1:</b>	Breakdown of Development and Capital Budget .....	2
<b>Figure 2:</b>	Sectorial Classification of 2023 Budget .....	2

## 1. Summary

The Government of Somaliland implements several development and construction projects each year, as well as allocating funds for equipment procurement and vehicle purchases. These expenses aim to foster economic growth and achieve social development goals. To enhance efficiency and meet specific objectives, it is essential to have a project booklet that outlines major projects and non-current asset purchases planned for the year. This will ensure effective spending management, timely completion of projects within budget, and to government specifications.

For long-term assets, the government has allocated SLSh 123.2 billion, which is 4.87% of the total budget. This includes buildings, vehicles, machinery, boats, and other non-current assets. In addition, SLSh 247 billion has been allocated for development projects, representing a total of SLSh 370.3 billion or 14.63% of the total budget, an increase of 2.69% from last year's allocation of SLSh 360 billion.

An analysis of the government's budget reveals that SLSh 247 billion has been allocated for development projects, an increase of SLSh 47.4 billion from last year's allocation of SLSh 199.6 billion. This increase is due to the inclusion of 11 new development projects with a total budget of SLSh 79.5 billion and the completion of 7 projects with a cumulative budget of SLSh 56.3 billion, resulting in a difference of SLSh 23.17 billion. Additionally, the funds allocated for election expenses have doubled from SLSh 35 billion to SLSh 70 billion, accounting for 43.63% of the increase. On the other hand, funds allocated for the National Service program have been reduced by SLSh 14.32 billion, resulting in a difference of SLSh 20.68 billion. The budget for the purchase of specialized equipment and machinery has been reduced by SLSh 35.9 billion, primarily due to a reduction in the budget allocated for police and security equipment from SLSh 25.9 billion to SLSh 4.34 billion, an 83.25% reduction.

The total budget for 2023, excluding donor monies and local government budgets, is SLSh 2.53 trillion, with SLSh 370.3 billion (14.63%) allocated to the government's development and capital investment priorities. According to Table 1, 66.72% of the total project budget (SLSh 370.3 billion) has been allocated to development projects, with 21.41% allocated to construction projects. The remaining funds will be used for equipment purchases (5.81%), vehicle purchases (4.41%), and furniture and indoor maintenance equipment (1.66%). Table 2 illustrates the project percentage shares classified by sectorial budget.

**Table 1: Breakdown of Development and Capital Budget**

Description	Budget	% of Total
Development Projects	247,044,432,728	66.72%
Construction Projects	79,272,086,621	21.41%
Specialised Plant, Equipment & Machinery	21,514,100,000	5.81%
Vehicles & Other Transport Equipment	16,319,950,000	4.41%
Office Furniture & General Equipment	6,140,564,500	1.66%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>370,291,133,849</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Figure 1: Breakdown of Development and Capital Budget

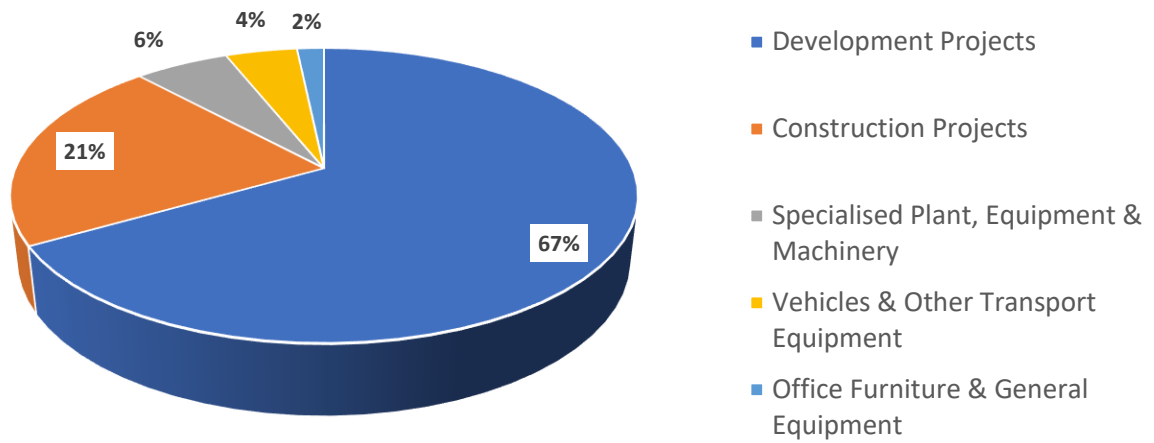
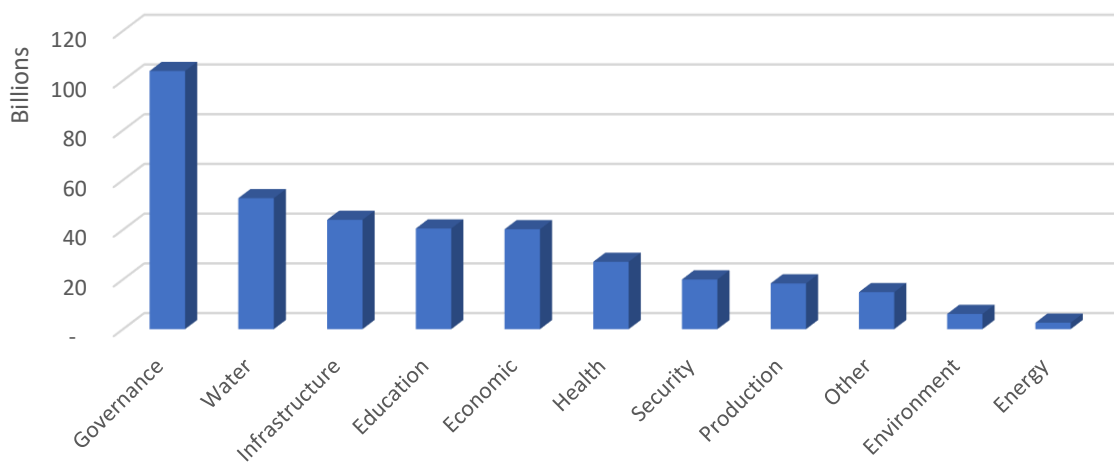


Table 2: Sectorial Classification of 2023 Budget

Sectors	Budget	% of Total
Governance	103,866,047,928	28.05%
Water	52,680,000,000	14.23%
Infrastructure	43,978,427,400	11.88%
Education	40,480,643,121	10.93%
Economic	40,193,126,000	10.85%
Health	27,090,800,000	7.32%
Security	19,996,912,000	5.40%
Production	18,400,707,400	4.97%
Other	14,886,220,000	4.02%
Environment	6,125,250,000	1.65%
Energy	2,593,000,000	0.70%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>370,291,133,849</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Figure 2: Sectorial Classification of 2023 Budget



**Table 3: List of Development Projects**

<b>Implementing MDA</b>	<b>Development Projects</b>	<b>Budget</b>
National Electoral Commission	Elections Project	70,000,000,000
Ministry of Finance Development	Eastern Regions Development Project	18,400,000,000
	National Service Project	7,675,000,000
	JPLG Project	6,359,000,000
Ministry of Transport & Road Development	Road Development Project	30,360,000,000
Ministry of Education & Science	National Service Project	13,069,488,000
	Technical Schools Development Project	7,360,000,000
	Education Sector	4,680,000,000
	JPLG Project	1,020,000,000
Ministry of Health Development	Health Sector	17,480,000,000
	Ceerigaabo & Laas-Canod Hospital Project	3,985,800,000
	JPLG Project	1,020,000,000
Ministry of Water Resources	Water Extension Project	16,180,000,000
Ministry of Foreign Affairs & International Cooperation	Recognition Campaign & Debates Fund	10,353,546,600
	Fund for Service & Co-Ordination of Diaspora	1,522,584,000
	Ocean Natural Resources & Piracy Protection Fund	882,659,328
Ministry of Livestock & Fishery Development	Livestock Vaccination Project	3,680,000,000
	Restocking Project	3,150,080,000
	Animal Breeding & Fodder Testing Project	2,116,000,000
	Fishing Development Project	1,840,000,000
	Qool Caday & Aroori Project	791,200,000
Ministry of Agriculture Development	Capacity Building for The Farmers & Giving Extension Services	1,840,000,000
	Project of Plant Protection & Desert Locust Survey & Controls	1,623,427,400
	Project of Beer, Wajaale & Oodwayne Project	1,420,000,000
	Seed Expansion Project	920,000,000
	Agricultural Data Collection Project	460,000,000
Ministry of Youth & Sports	Sports Project	4,830,000,000
Ministry of Environment & Climate Change	Seasonal Range Reserves Project	3,450,000,000
	Wildlife Protection & Maintenance Project	644,000,000
	Reforestation Project	184,000,000
Ministry of Endowment & Islamic Affairs	Islamic School Centres Fund	2,721,520,000
Ministry of Communication & Technology	E-Government Project	920,000,000
	Postal Services Project	703,427,400
	Country Dialling Code Project	460,000,000
	ICT Centre Project	460,000,000
Ministry of Energy & Minerals	Fuel & Mineral Exploration Project	2,208,000,000
Ministry of Public Works, Transportation & Housing	Towns Master Plan Project	1,840,000,000
Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs & Family	Job Creation Project	434,700,000
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>247,044,432,728</b>

**Table 4: List of Construction Projects**

Implementing MDA	Construction Projects	Budget
Ministry of Water Resources	Wells & Lakes	31,500,000,000
Presidential Palace	Other Building & Structures	10,256,918,000
Ministry of Education & Science	Building Offices, Schools & Medical Centres	8,766,155,121
	Other Building & Structures	850,000,000
Ministry of Transport & Road Development	Roads & Bridges	5,000,000,000
Ministry of Youth & Sports	Transport Stations, Play Grounds & Pedestrians	3,900,000,000
National Commission of Higher Education	Other Building & Structures	3,235,000,000
Ministry of Investment Promotion	Building Offices, Schools & Medical Centres	1,700,000,000
	Other Building & Structures	1,500,000,000
Ministry of Public Works, Transportation & Housing	Building Offices, Schools & Medical Centres	2,000,000,000
Ministry of Environment & Climate Change	Building Offices, Schools & Medical Centres	1,700,000,000
Ministry of Health Development	Building Offices, Schools & Medical Centres	1,700,000,000
The Prison Force	Police Stations & Jails	1,220,047,500
Firefighting Force	Other Building & Structures	1,207,000,000
Ministry of Finance Development	Building Offices, Schools & Medical Centres	1,163,276,000
Civil Service Institute	Other Building & Structures	1,000,000,000
Ministry of Justice	Building Offices, Schools & Medical Centres	826,000,000
The Lower Courts	Building Offices, Schools & Medical Centres	688,000,000
The High Court	Building Offices, Schools & Medical Centres	421,340,000
	Other Building & Structures	170,000,000
National Tender Board Commission	Building Offices, Schools & Medical Centres	468,350,000
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>79,272,086,621</b>

**Table 5: List of Specialized Plant, Equipment & Machinery**

MDA	Description	Budget
Ministry of Water Resources	Elevators	5,000,000,000
The National Forces	Ammunition & Other Weapons	4,339,200,000
Ministry of Health Development	Purchase of Health Equipment (Dialysis Machines, Bed & etc)	2,400,000,000
	Other Transport Equipment	1,070,000,000
Ministry of Information & National Guidance	Purchase of Broadcasting & Information Equipment	1,000,000,000
	Purchase of Electrical & Water Equipment	80,000,000
	Ammunition & Other Weapons	1,500,000,000
The Police Force	Purchase of Post & Telecommunication Equipment	120,000,000
	Purchase of Fiber Optic	1,275,000,000
Firefighting Force	Other Transport Equipment	1,045,500,000
The Prison Force	Other Transport Equipment	521,000,000
	Ammunition & Other Weapons	400,000,000
Immigration Force	Purchase of Passport Equipment	598,400,000
	Ammunition & Other Weapons	300,000,000
Coastal Guard Force	Ammunition & Other Weapons	860,000,000
Energy Commission	Elevators	255,000,000
The Council of Representatives	Purchase of Post & Telecommunication Equipment	250,000,000
Ministry of Education & Science	Purchase of Education Equipment	200,000,000
Ministry of Finance Development	Purchase of Post & Telecommunication Equipment	150,000,000
Presidential Palace Guard	Purchase of Post & Telecommunication Equipment	140,000,000
Office of the Auditor General	Purchase of Post & Telecommunication Equipment	10,000,000
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>21,514,100,000</b>

**Table 6:** List of Office Furniture & General Indoor Maintenance Equipment

<b>MDA</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Ministry of Finance Development	1,300,000,000
Ministry of Education & Science	1,200,000,000
The Lower Courts	1,000,000,000
The High Court	500,000,000
Ministry of Constitution & Parliamentary Relations	250,000,000
Ministry of Information & National Guidance	200,000,000
The Council of Representatives	150,000,000
Presidential Palace	120,000,000
National Human Rights Commission	100,000,000
National Displacement & Refugee Agency	100,000,000
Office of the Public Prosecutor	100,000,000
Ministry of Energy & Minerals	100,000,000
Ministry of Defence	100,000,000
National Commission of Higher Education	100,000,000
National Commission for HIV/AIDS Control	100,000,000
Ministry of Justice	100,000,000
Civil Service Commission	85,000,000
National Disaster Preparedness & Food Reserve Authority	59,000,000
Immigration Force	55,998,000
The Prison Force	50,566,500
Ministry of Endowment & Islamic Affairs	50,000,000
Ministry of Rural Development	50,000,000
Good Governance & Anti-Corruption Commission	50,000,000
Ministry of Trade & Tourism	50,000,000
Council of Elders	40,000,000
Solicitor General's Office	40,000,000
Energy Commission	30,000,000
National Health Provision Commission	25,000,000
Agriculture Research Centre	25,000,000
Ministry of Livestock & Fishery Development	10,000,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6,140,564,500</b>



**Table 7:** List of Vehicles & Other Transport Equipment

<b>MDA</b>	<b>Budget</b>
The Police Force	3,939,200,000
National Electoral Commission	3,000,000,000
The National Forces	2,550,000,000
The Lower Courts	1,300,000,000
Ministry of Finance Development	1,000,000,000
Ministry of Transport & Road Development	660,000,000
Ministry of Constitution & Parliamentary Relations	370,000,000
Immigration Force	300,000,000
The Prison Force	300,000,000
Ministry of Public Works, Transportation & Housing	300,000,000
Ministry of Agriculture Development	300,000,000
Ministry of Trade & Tourism	300,000,000
Ministry of Defence	250,000,000
Ministry of Youth & Sports	250,000,000
Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs & Family	250,000,000
National Commission for HIV/AIDS Control	250,000,000
Ministry of Livestock & Fishery Development	225,000,000
Firefighting Force	200,000,000
The High Court	150,000,000
National Human Rights Commission	130,000,000
Somaliland Special Economic Zone Authority	130,000,000
Somaliland Quality Control Commission	127,500,000
National Disaster Preparedness & Food Reserve Authority	38,250,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>16,319,950,000</b>

## 2. Economic

### A. Ministry of Finance Development

#### a. Eastern Regions Development Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Sool, Sanaag and Tog-dheer
<b>Budget Allocation:</b>	<b>SLSh 18,400,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The development project in Somaliland's eastern regions, particularly in the Sool, Sanaag, and Tog-dheer regions, is a significant undertaking aimed at improving the lives of people in these areas. With a budget of SLSh 18.4 billion, the government is committed to using this money to achieve a range of objectives that will enhance social services, promote economic growth and improve security in these regions.

To begin with, the project aims to improve educational services in the eastern regions. This could include the construction of new schools, the provision of better teaching resources and materials, and the training of more teachers to work in these areas. By investing in education, the government hopes to equip young people with the skills and knowledge they need to build better futures for themselves and their communities.

The project also seeks to improve health services in the region. This could involve building new health clinics and hospitals, as well as providing essential medical equipment and supplies. By doing so, the government aims to ensure that people in these areas have access to quality healthcare services and can receive treatment for common illnesses and diseases.

Security is another key area of focus for the project. Half of the budget is dedicated to security and policy-related issues, which may involve hiring and training more police officers and security personnel, investing in better equipment and technology, and strengthening border controls to prevent smuggling and other criminal activities.

Finally, the project aims to improve water service provision in the region. This could involve the construction of new wells and boreholes, the installation of water pipelines, and the provision of water treatment facilities. By improving access to clean water, the government hopes to reduce the incidence of water-borne diseases and improve overall health outcomes for people in these areas.

#### *Objective*

**Improve educational services:** The project aims to improve education in the eastern regions by constructing new schools, providing better teaching resources and materials, and training more teachers. The goal is to equip young people with the skills and knowledge they need to build better futures for themselves and their communities.

**Improve health services:** The project aims to build new health clinics and hospitals and provide essential medical equipment and supplies to improve the quality of healthcare services in the region. This will

ensure that people in these areas have access to quality healthcare services and can receive treatment for common illnesses and diseases.

**Enhance security:** Security is a significant focus of the project, with half of the budget dedicated to security and policy-related issues. This may involve hiring and training more police officers and security personnel, investing in better equipment and technology, and strengthening border controls to prevent smuggling and other criminal activities.

**Improve water service provision:** The project aims to improve access to clean water by constructing new wells and boreholes, installing water pipelines, and providing water treatment facilities. This will reduce the incidence of water-borne diseases and improve overall health outcomes for people in these areas.

### *Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Finance Development
2. The President's Office
3. Regional Leaders in the Eastern Regions
4. Somaliland Tender Board
5. Residents in the Eastern Regions

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Improved educational services in the eastern regions, including the construction of new schools, provision of better teaching resources and materials, and training of more teachers.
2. Improved health services in the region, including the building of new health clinics and hospitals, provision of essential medical equipment and supplies, and increased access to quality healthcare services.
3. Enhanced security in the eastern regions, with the hiring and training of more police officers and security personnel, investing in better equipment and technology, and strengthening border controls to prevent smuggling and other criminal activities.
4. Improved water service provision, including the construction of new wells and boreholes, installation of water pipelines, and provision of water treatment facilities, leading to a reduction in the incidence of water-borne diseases and improved overall health outcomes.
5. Significantly improved standard of living and well-being of the people in the Sool, Sanaag, and Tog-dheer regions, promoting social and economic growth and stability.

### 3. Education

#### A. Ministry of Education & Science

##### a. Education Sector

<b>Region/District</b>	Sanaag, Sool
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 4,680,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The development project aims to financially support two boarding schools in Somaliland, one in Dayaxa and the other in Laas Canod, that have already been established and are currently operating. The government of Somaliland has allocated SLSH 4.68 billion for 2023 for operational costs, which will be used to cover the expenses of running and maintaining the schools, as well as improving their infrastructure.

In addition, the project will focus on improving the physical infrastructure of the schools, such as repairing and renovating classrooms, dormitories, and other facilities. This will create a safe and comfortable environment for the students, and help to attract more students to the schools.

The project will also aim to improve the administrative and management systems of the schools, by providing training and support to the staff. This will help to ensure that the schools are well-managed, efficient, and effective, and that the resources are used in the best possible way.

Overall, the development project aims to ensure that the two boarding schools in Dayaxa and Laas Canod are well-supported and able to provide a high-quality education to the students. By investing in the schools, the project will help to create opportunities for the students, and contribute to the development of the region and the country as a whole.

#### *Objective*

1. Enhance the educational experience for the students by providing additional resources, such as books.
2. Improve the physical infrastructure of the schools, such as repairing and renovating classrooms, dormitories, and other facilities.
3. Improve the administrative and management systems of the schools by providing training and support to the staff.
4. Ensure that the schools are well-managed, efficient, and effective, and that the resources are used in the best possible way.
5. Create a safe and comfortable environment for the students, to attract more students to the schools.
6. Contribute to the development of the region and the country as a whole by providing a high-quality education to the students, creating opportunities for them.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Education & Science
2. Somaliland youths in Sool and Sanaag
3. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Improved quality of education: With additional resources and qualified staff, the project is expected to improve the quality of education, leading to better academic performance and outcomes for the students.
2. Increased enrollment: The improved infrastructure, educational resources, and quality of education are expected to attract more students to the schools, which will lead to increased enrollment.
3. Effective management: The training and support provided to the staff is expected to improve the administrative and management systems of the schools, making them more efficient and effective.
4. Improved infrastructure: The repair and renovation of classrooms, dormitories, and other facilities will create a safe and comfortable learning environment, making the schools more attractive to prospective students and families.
5. Empowerment of students: By providing a high-quality education, the project is expected to create opportunities for the students and empower them to pursue further education and career opportunities, contributing to their personal growth and development.
6. Contribution to regional and national development: The project is expected to contribute to the development of the region and the country as a whole by providing high-quality education and preparing students for future opportunities, leading to a more educated and skilled workforce and a stronger economy.

### b. Technical Schools Development Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Maroodijeeh
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 7,360,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The development project aimed at financially supporting technical schools in Somaliland is a crucial initiative that has been allocated SLSH 7.36 billion for 2023 by the government of Somaliland. The primary objective of this project is to provide necessary funds for the operational costs of these technical schools to ensure their sustainable functioning.

These technical schools are already functioning, but they require significant financial support to maintain and upgrade their facilities, purchase equipment and materials, pay salaries to their staff, and provide students with scholarships and financial aid. The funds allocated for this project will be utilized to cover these expenses and enable these schools to provide quality technical education to students from all backgrounds.

The project will also focus on expanding the reach of these technical schools and increasing the number of students enrolled in them. This will be achieved through various initiatives, including the establishment of new technical schools in underserved areas, the development of new technical courses, and the provision of outreach programs that will educate and encourage young people to enroll in technical schools.

The success of this project will not only benefit the students who receive quality technical education but also the overall economy of Somaliland. Technical education is vital for the growth and development of any economy, as it provides individuals with the necessary skills to meet the demands of the labor market and contributes to the growth of local industries and businesses.

Overall, the development project aimed at financially supporting technical schools in Somaliland is a critical initiative that will play a significant role in enhancing the quality of technical education in the country and contributing to the sustainable economic growth of Somaliland.

#### *Objective*

1. To provide necessary funds for the operational costs of technical schools to ensure their sustainable functioning.
2. To maintain and upgrade the facilities of technical schools, purchase equipment and materials, pay salaries to their staff, and provide students with scholarships and financial aid.
3. To expand the reach of technical schools and increase the number of students enrolled in them.
4. To establish new technical schools in underserved areas.
5. To develop new technical courses to cater to the needs of the labour market.
6. To provide outreach programs that will educate and encourage young people to enrol in technical schools.

7. To enhance the quality of technical education in the country.
8. To contribute to the growth of local industries and businesses.
9. To promote sustainable economic growth in Somaliland.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Education & Science
2. Somaliland youths
3. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Technical schools will be able to sustainably function, providing quality technical education to students from all backgrounds.
2. Facilities and equipment in technical schools will be upgraded and maintained, and students will have access to scholarships and financial aid.
3. The number of students enrolled in technical schools will increase, and new technical schools will be established in underserved areas.
4. New technical courses will be developed to cater to the needs of the labour market, leading to increased employability of graduates.
5. Outreach programs will educate and encourage young people to enrol in technical schools, increasing awareness and participation in technical education.
6. The quality of technical education in the country will be enhanced, leading to better-skilled graduates in the workforce.
7. Local industries and businesses will benefit from a skilled and competent workforce, contributing to their growth and development.
8. The economy of Somaliland will benefit from the promotion of sustainable economic growth through a skilled workforce and the development of local industries and businesses.

## 4. Energy

### A. Ministry of Energy & Minerals

#### a. Fuel & Mineral Exploration Project

<b>Region/District</b>	A/Qadir Salal, Dhagax kuure Maroodijeeh, Sheekh Sahil Garbo Dadar Awdal
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSh 2,208,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The government of Somaliland has allocated a significant amount of funding, specifically SLSh 2.2 billion, to the Ministry of Energy and Minerals for a mineral exploration project. The primary objective of this project is to support the government's broader goal of diversifying the economy of Somaliland. The project's specific aim is to enhance the government's geological understanding of the country, identify new types of ores, and increase mineral production.

The mineral exploration project is an important initiative to achieve the government's goal of diversifying the economy of Somaliland. The country's economy is heavily dependent on livestock and agriculture, and mineral exploration offers an opportunity to develop new revenue streams and promote economic growth. The project's funding allocation indicates the government's commitment to achieving this goal and its recognition of the importance of mineral exploration.

#### *Objective*

The mineral exploration project's primary objective is to improve the government's geological knowledge of Somaliland. This aim is crucial to identifying mineral deposits in the country accurately. By gaining a better understanding of the geology of Somaliland, the government can locate mineral resources with greater precision and develop strategies for their extraction. A detailed geological understanding is also crucial for ensuring safe and environmentally responsible mining practices.

Another objective of the mineral exploration project is to identify new types of ores. This objective is crucial to expand the country's mineral sector, which currently consists primarily of gypsum, limestone, and clays. The identification of new ores could lead to the development of new mining operations, which would create employment opportunities and generate revenue for the government.

The final objective of the mineral exploration project is to increase mineral production. This objective is closely related to the previous two objectives, as increased production requires a detailed geological understanding and the identification of new types of ores. By increasing mineral production, the government can promote economic growth, generate revenue, and create employment opportunities.



### *Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Energy and Minerals
2. The Somaliland Tender Board
3. Minerals Explorations Stakeholders (e.g., Mineral Companies)
4. Mining Experts
5. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Improved geological knowledge of Somaliland, leading to the identification of mineral resources with greater precision and development of strategies for their extraction.
2. Identification of new types of ores, expanding the country's mineral sector and leading to the development of new mining operations, creating employment opportunities and generating revenue for the government.
3. Increased mineral production, promoting economic growth, generating revenue, and creating employment opportunities.

## 5. Environment

### A. Ministry of Environment & Climate Change

#### a. Reforestation Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Hargeisa, Berbera, Burco, Borama, Erigavo
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSh 184,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The project aims to address the issue of deforestation and land degradation in Somaliland by developing and cultivating a variety of plants for planting and reforestation in degraded lands, urban areas, and wildlife habitats. The Ministry of Environmental Development has allocated a budget of SLSh 184 million for this project.

#### *Objective*

**Development of Plant Nurseries:** The project will involve the development of plant nurseries to produce a variety of plants that can be used for planting and reforestation in degraded lands, urban areas, and wildlife habitats. The nurseries will be equipped with modern infrastructure, including greenhouses, irrigation systems, and storage facilities to ensure the quality and quantity of plant production.

**Reforestation of Degraded Lands:** One of the primary objectives of the project is to reforest degraded lands by planting suitable tree species. This will help to prevent soil erosion, conserve water, and enhance biodiversity. The project will also contribute to climate change mitigation by sequestering carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

**Beautification of Urban Areas:** The project will also focus on developing plants that can be used for urban beautification. The selected plant species will help to enhance the aesthetics of urban areas, provide shade, and improve the air quality by absorbing pollutants.

**Fodder Production:** The project will include the cultivation of fodder plants that can be used as animal feed. This will help to improve the quality of livestock and increase their productivity, thereby contributing to the livelihoods of local communities.

**Wildlife Habitat Restoration:** The project will also aim to restore degraded wildlife habitats by planting suitable tree species and other plants that can provide food, shelter, and nesting sites for wildlife. This will help to conserve biodiversity and promote ecotourism in the area.

**Capacity Building and Community Participation:** The project will provide training and capacity building programs for local communities and staff involved in the project. This will include training on plant propagation, cultivation techniques, and environmental management. The project will also involve community participation in the selection of suitable plant species and the planting process to ensure their ownership and sustainability.

### *Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this are:

1. Ministry of Environmental Development
2. Farmers
3. Communities

### *Expected Outcome*

1. **Increased Vegetation Cover:** The project aims to increase vegetation cover in degraded lands, urban areas, and wildlife habitats, thereby contributing to the mitigation of climate change and soil erosion.
2. **Biodiversity Conservation:** The project will restore degraded wildlife habitats by planting suitable tree species and other plants that can provide food, shelter, and nesting sites for wildlife, thereby promoting biodiversity conservation.
3. **Livelihood Improvement:** The project will contribute to the improvement of the livelihoods of local communities through the cultivation of fodder plants for animal feed production. The increased quality and quantity of livestock will result in increased productivity and income for livestock farmers.
4. **Enhanced Aesthetics:** The project will beautify urban areas by planting appropriate plant species, which will enhance the aesthetics of the city.
5. **Capacity Building:** The project will provide training and capacity building programs for local communities and staff involved in the project. This will equip them with knowledge and skills necessary for environmental management and plant cultivation.
6. **Increased Revenue Generation:** The project will promote ecotourism by restoring wildlife habitats, which will attract tourists, resulting in increased revenue generation for the country.

### b. Seasonal Range Reserves Project

<b>Region/District</b>	All regions
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSh 3,450,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The Seasonal Range Reserves Project is a development project that has been allocated SLSh 3.45 billion by the government of Somaliland for the year 2023. The goal of this project is to establish seasonal range reserves for livestock during periods of drought and scarcity. The project aims to improve the resilience of livestock-dependent communities by providing them with a secure and reliable source of feed and water.

The project will involve the construction of several seasonal range reserves in different regions of Somaliland, each designed to provide grazing and water for a specific group of livestock. The reserves will be strategically located in areas that are easily accessible and can accommodate large numbers of animals. The project will also involve the rehabilitation of existing water sources such as wells, boreholes, and dams to ensure a reliable supply of water for the reserves.

The Seasonal Range Reserves Project will also provide training and support to local communities to enable them to manage the reserves effectively. The project will train community members in range management, water conservation, and other relevant skills to ensure that the reserves are sustainable in the long term. In addition, the project will provide veterinary services to ensure that the livestock remain healthy and productive.

The Seasonal Range Reserves Project is expected to have significant benefits for Somaliland's economy and social development. The project will improve the livelihoods of livestock-dependent communities, increase food security, and reduce the risk of conflict over natural resources. The project will also contribute to environmental conservation by promoting sustainable range management practices and protecting critical ecosystems.

Overall, the Seasonal Range Reserves Project is an important development initiative that will have significant positive impacts on Somaliland's economy, environment, and society.

#### *Objective*

1. To establish seasonal range reserves for livestock during periods of drought and scarcity.
2. To improve the resilience of livestock-dependent communities by providing them with a secure and reliable source of feed and water.
3. To construct several seasonal range reserves in different regions of Somaliland, each designed to provide grazing and water for a specific group of livestock.
4. To rehabilitate existing water sources such as wells, boreholes, and dams to ensure a reliable supply of water for the reserves.

5. To provide training and support to local communities to enable them to manage the reserves effectively.
6. To train community members in range management, water conservation, and other relevant skills to ensure that the reserves are sustainable in the long term.
7. To provide veterinary services to ensure that the livestock remain healthy and productive.
8. To improve the livelihoods of livestock-dependent communities.
9. To increase food security.
10. To reduce the risk of conflict over natural resources.
11. To promote sustainable range management practices and protect critical ecosystems.
12. To contribute to environmental conservation.
13. To have a significant positive impact on Somaliland's economy, environment, and society.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Environment & Climate Change
2. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Increased availability of feed and water for livestock during periods of drought and scarcity.
2. Improved resilience of livestock-dependent communities to climate variability and shocks.
3. Reduced livestock mortality rates due to lack of feed and water.
4. Increased productivity and health of livestock.
5. Enhanced range management skills and practices among local communities.
6. Improved water conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.
7. Reduced conflicts over natural resources.
8. Improved food security and nutrition for local communities.
9. Increased income and livelihoods for livestock-dependent communities.
10. Improved environmental conservation and protection of critical ecosystems.
11. Strengthened local institutions for managing seasonal range reserves and natural resources.
12. Increased economic opportunities for local communities through improved livestock production and marketing.
13. Increased resilience of Somaliland's economy and society to climate change and environmental risks.

## c. Wildlife Protection &amp; Maintenance Project

<b>Region/District</b>	DEBBIS /M/JEEX.
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 644,000,000</b>

*Description*

The project aims to identify and establish places that can take care of wildlife caught in the wild, including injured, orphaned, or displaced animals. This is particularly crucial in light of the increasing incidence of wildlife capture, which highlights the need for safe and appropriate places to provide shelter and care for these animals.

To achieve this objective, the project will involve researching and identifying suitable locations that can provide the necessary care for the wildlife. These locations could include wildlife sanctuaries, rehabilitation centres, veterinary clinics, and other facilities that are equipped to handle the specific needs of different types of wildlife.

The project will also involve assessing the capacity of these locations to accommodate additional wildlife, as well as evaluating their suitability based on factors such as location, accessibility, and availability of resources. This will involve working closely with local wildlife experts, conservationists, and stakeholders to identify and select the most appropriate sites.

Once these sites have been identified, the project will involve establishing and equipping them with the necessary infrastructure, resources, and personnel to provide adequate care for the animals. This may include building enclosures, providing medical equipment and supplies, and hiring trained personnel who can provide specialized care for different types of wildlife.

Furthermore, the project will aim to raise awareness about the importance of wildlife conservation and the need to provide care for animals caught in the wild. This may involve outreach programs to local communities, educational campaigns in schools and universities, and public awareness events.

Overall, the project seeks to address the growing need for safe and appropriate places to provide shelter and care for wildlife caught in the wild. By working closely with local communities and stakeholders, the project aims to establish sustainable solutions that can benefit both the animals and the people who live in close proximity to them.

*Objective*

**Finding Wildlife Sanctuaries:** The first objective is to identify existing wildlife sanctuaries in the country. This will involve conducting extensive research to determine the locations of these sanctuaries and their capacity to accommodate more wildlife. The research will also aim to identify the types of wildlife that each sanctuary is equipped to care for.

**Identifying Places for Care:** Once wildlife sanctuaries have been identified, the next objective will be to locate suitable places for care. These locations should be in close proximity to the wildlife sanctuaries to facilitate easy transportation of injured or orphaned animals. The places for care could be veterinary

clinics, rehabilitation centres, or any other facility that can provide the necessary care and attention to the animals.

**Establishing a Tourist Destination:** The third objective of the project is to develop these wildlife sanctuaries and places for care into a tourist destination. This will involve creating infrastructure and amenities to accommodate visitors, such as lodging, trails, and viewing areas. The aim is to create a sustainable eco-tourism industry that can generate revenue for the upkeep of the sanctuaries and care centres.

**Creating National Wildlife Sanctuaries:** The ultimate goal of the project is to create national wildlife sanctuaries that are dedicated to the protection and care of the country's wildlife. These sanctuaries will be managed and operated by the government and will serve as a symbol of the nation's commitment to wildlife conservation.

### *Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this are:

1. Ministry of Environmental Development
2. Communities
3. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. **Wildlife Sanctuaries and Places for Care:** The project is expected to identify and establish suitable locations for the care and rehabilitation of wildlife caught in the wild. This includes wildlife sanctuaries, rehabilitation centers, veterinary clinics, and other facilities that can provide the necessary care and attention to the animals. The project will also assess the capacity of these locations to accommodate additional wildlife and evaluate their suitability based on factors such as location, accessibility, and availability of resources.
2. **Tourist Destination:** The project aims to develop these wildlife sanctuaries and places for care into a sustainable eco-tourism industry that can generate revenue for the upkeep of the sanctuaries and care centers. This will involve creating infrastructure and amenities to accommodate visitors, such as lodging, trails, and viewing areas.
3. **National Wildlife Sanctuaries:** The ultimate goal of the project is to create national wildlife sanctuaries that are dedicated to the protection and care of the country's wildlife. These sanctuaries will be managed and operated by the government and will serve as a symbol of the nation's commitment to wildlife conservation.
4. **Increased Awareness:** The project will also aim to raise awareness about the importance of wildlife conservation and the need to provide care for animals caught in the wild. This may involve outreach programs to local communities, educational campaigns in schools and universities, and public awareness events.

## 6. Governance

### A. Ministry of Foreign Affairs & International Cooperation

#### a. Fund for Service & Coordination of Diaspora

<b>Region/District</b>	Maroodijeeh
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 1,522,584,000</b>

#### *Description*

The Fund for Service & Coordination of Diaspora (FSCD) is a project aimed at leveraging the resources and expertise of the Somaliland diaspora to support the growth and development of the country. The project has been allocated SLSH 1.5 billion by the government of Somaliland for the year 2023.

The FSCD project's primary objective is to promote effective coordination and collaboration between the government, local communities, and the diaspora to identify and implement development projects in key sectors such as healthcare, education, infrastructure, and entrepreneurship. The FSCD project will prioritize projects that align with Somaliland's national development priorities and ensure that they are sustainable and impactful.

To achieve its objectives, the FSCD project will create a framework for diaspora engagement, which includes establishing clear guidelines for project identification, evaluation, and prioritization. The project will work closely with the government of Somaliland to create an enabling environment for diaspora participation in development initiatives, including policies, regulations, and incentives that encourage diaspora investments.

The FSCD project will also provide guidance and support to the diaspora community on how they can contribute to development initiatives in Somaliland, including identifying potential investment opportunities and creating networks for collaboration. The project will establish a monitoring and evaluation framework to measure the impact of diaspora engagement on Somaliland's development outcomes and provide regular reports on progress and achievements.

In summary, the Fund for Service & Coordination of Diaspora (FSCD) is a critical initiative that aims to harness the resources and expertise of the Somaliland diaspora for the development of the country. Through effective coordination and collaboration, the FSCD project has the potential to make a significant impact on the growth and prosperity of Somaliland.

#### *Objective*

1. To leverage the resources and expertise of the Somaliland diaspora for the growth and development of the country.
2. To promote effective coordination and collaboration between the government, local communities, and the diaspora to identify and implement development projects in key sectors.



3. To prioritize development projects that align with Somaliland's national development priorities and ensure they are sustainable and impactful.
4. To create a framework for diaspora engagement, including guidelines for project identification, evaluation, and prioritization.
5. To create an enabling environment for diaspora participation in development initiatives, including policies, regulations, and incentives that encourage diaspora investments.
6. To provide guidance and support to the diaspora community on how they can contribute to development initiatives in Somaliland.
7. To identify potential investment opportunities and create networks for collaboration among the diaspora community.
8. To establish a monitoring and evaluation framework to measure the impact of diaspora engagement on Somaliland's development outcomes.
9. To provide regular reports on progress and achievements of the FSCD project.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs & International Cooperation
2. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Increased engagement and participation of the Somaliland diaspora in the development of the country.
2. Improved coordination and collaboration between the government, local communities, and the diaspora for the identification and implementation of development projects in key sectors.
3. Successful implementation of sustainable and impactful development projects that align with Somaliland's national development priorities.
4. Creation of a framework for diaspora engagement that guides project identification, evaluation, and prioritization.
5. Improved enabling environment for diaspora participation in development initiatives through the establishment of policies, regulations, and incentives that encourage diaspora investments.
6. Improved capacity of the diaspora community to contribute to development initiatives in Somaliland through guidance and support.
7. Identification of potential investment opportunities and creation of networks for collaboration among the diaspora community.
8. Improved development outcomes in key sectors such as healthcare, education, infrastructure, and entrepreneurship.
9. Increased awareness and understanding of the impact of diaspora engagement on Somaliland's development outcomes through regular reporting and monitoring.

### b. Ocean Natural Resources & Piracy Protection Fund

<b>Region/District</b>	Maroodijeeh
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 882,659,328</b>

#### *Description*

The Ocean Natural Resources & Piracy Protection Fund is a project that has been allocated SLSH 882.7 million by the government of Somaliland for the year 2023. The project aims to protect and preserve the natural resources in Somaliland's coastal waters, while also combatting piracy and other illegal activities that threaten the safety and security of the region.

The project will involve the deployment of resources and personnel to monitor and patrol Somaliland's waters, including the Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea, in order to deter and intercept illegal activities such as piracy, smuggling, and illegal fishing.

In addition to combating illegal activities, the Ocean Natural Resources & Piracy Protection Fund will also focus on the preservation of the region's natural resources. This will involve the establishment of marine protected areas, as well as measures to promote sustainable fishing practices and the conservation of marine biodiversity.

The aim is to foster regional cooperation and coordination in the fight against piracy and other maritime crimes, while also promoting the sustainable use and management of the region's natural resources.

Overall, the Ocean Natural Resources & Piracy Protection Fund represents a significant investment in the future of Somaliland's coastal waters, with the potential to provide long-term benefits for the region's economy, security, and environment.

#### *Objective*

1. Combatting piracy and other illegal activities in Somaliland's coastal waters, including smuggling and illegal fishing.
2. Preserving and protecting the natural resources in Somaliland's coastal waters, including promoting sustainable fishing practices and conserving marine biodiversity.
3. Establishing marine protected areas to ensure the long-term preservation of the region's natural resources.
4. Investing in advanced surveillance technology to improve monitoring and enforcement capabilities in Somaliland's waters.
5. Promoting regional cooperation and coordination with national and international partners in the fight against piracy and other maritime crimes.
6. Enhancing the safety and security of Somaliland's coastal communities and promoting economic growth through the sustainable use of the region's natural resources.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs & International Cooperation
2. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Reduced incidence of piracy and other illegal activities in Somaliland's coastal waters, leading to increased safety and security for local communities and commercial vessels operating in the region.
2. Improved management and conservation of natural resources in Somaliland's coastal waters, leading to increased sustainability of the region's fisheries and marine ecosystems.
3. Increased awareness and adoption of sustainable fishing practices among local communities, leading to more responsible and effective use of the region's natural resources.
4. Enhanced enforcement capabilities and improved monitoring of Somaliland's waters, leading to more effective identification and interception of illegal activities.
5. Establishment of marine protected areas to safeguard the long-term health and resilience of the region's marine ecosystems.
6. Strengthened regional cooperation and coordination in the fight against piracy and other maritime crimes, leading to improved safety and security across the wider region.
7. Increased economic growth and development opportunities for Somaliland's coastal communities through the sustainable use of natural resources in the region.

### c. Recognition Campaign & Debates Fund

<b>Region/District</b>	Maroodijeeh
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSh 10,353,546,600</b>

#### *Description*

The Recognition Campaign & Debates Fund is a project initiated by the government of Somaliland that aims to promote the recognition of Somaliland as a sovereign state and to foster healthy debates around the issue of Somaliland's independence. The government has allocated SLSh 10.35 billion for this project in 2023.

The project will include several initiatives, such as advocacy and lobbying efforts to garner international support for Somaliland's recognition, as well as public awareness campaigns to educate both domestic and international audiences about the historical, political, and cultural factors that underpin Somaliland's claim to independence.

In addition to these efforts, the project will also support the organization of public debates and forums on the topic of Somaliland's independence. These debates will bring together experts, policymakers, and stakeholders to engage in constructive dialogue around the issue and to explore different perspectives and potential solutions.

One of the key objectives of the Recognition Campaign & Debates Fund is to encourage greater participation and engagement among Somaliland's citizens, particularly youth and women, in discussions about the country's future. To this end, the project will provide opportunities for young people and women to voice their opinions and ideas, and to participate in decision-making processes related to the issue of Somaliland's recognition.

Overall, the Recognition Campaign & Debates Fund represents a significant investment by the government of Somaliland in promoting the country's independence and sovereignty. By raising awareness, fostering dialogue, and encouraging participation, this project has the potential to advance Somaliland's cause and to strengthen the country's political, economic, and social development.

#### *Objective*

1. To promote international recognition of Somaliland as a sovereign state.
2. To raise public awareness and understanding about the historical, political, and cultural factors that underpin Somaliland's claim to independence.
3. To foster constructive dialogue and debates around the issue of Somaliland's independence.
4. To encourage greater participation and engagement among Somaliland's citizens, particularly youth and women, in discussions about the country's future.
5. To support advocacy and lobbying efforts to garner international support for Somaliland's recognition.

6. To provide opportunities for young people and women to voice their opinions and ideas, and to participate in decision-making processes related to the issue of Somaliland's recognition.
7. To strengthen Somaliland's political, economic, and social development by promoting its sovereignty and independence.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs & International Cooperation
2. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Increased international recognition of Somaliland as a sovereign state.
2. Greater public awareness and understanding of Somaliland's history, culture, and political aspirations.
3. Enhanced national unity and cohesion through constructive dialogue and debates around the issue of Somaliland's independence.
4. Increased participation and engagement among Somaliland's citizens, particularly youth and women, in discussions about the country's future.
5. Strengthened advocacy and lobbying efforts to garner international support for Somaliland's recognition.
6. Empowered young people and women to play a more active role in shaping Somaliland's political, economic, and social development.
7. Improved political, economic, and social outcomes for Somaliland through enhanced recognition and sovereignty.

## B. National Electoral Commission

### a. Elections Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Maroodijeeh
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 70,000,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The Elections Project is a government initiative that has been allocated SLSH 70 billion for the year 2023 in Somaliland. The main objective of the project is to ensure free, fair and transparent elections in the region. This project is a significant step towards enhancing the democratic process and upholding the rights of citizens to participate in the electoral process.

The project is designed to cover various aspects of the electoral process, including voter registration, voter education, the procurement of election materials, the deployment of election personnel, and the management of polling stations. It also aims to address the challenges that were faced during the previous elections and improve on the electoral process.

To achieve the objectives of the project, the government plans to work in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, including the National Electoral Commission, civil society organizations, political parties, and international partners. This will ensure that the electoral process is transparent and credible, and that the outcome of the elections is widely accepted by all stakeholders.

In addition to the technical aspects of the project, the government will also focus on enhancing civic education to promote civic awareness and ensure that the citizens are aware of their rights and responsibilities during the electoral process. This will help to prevent electoral violence and other malpractices that may occur during the elections.

In conclusion, the Elections Project is a critical initiative by the government of Somaliland to promote democracy and good governance. The allocation of SLSH 70 billion for the project is a significant investment that will ensure that the electoral process is free, fair, and transparent. The successful implementation of the project will enhance the democratic process and promote political stability in the region.

#### *Objective*

1. To ensure that the electoral process in Somaliland is free, fair, transparent and credible.
2. To improve on the electoral process and address the challenges faced during the previous elections.
3. To work in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, including the National Electoral Commission, civil society organizations, political parties, and international partners.
4. To enhance civic education to promote civic awareness and ensure that the citizens are aware of their rights and responsibilities during the electoral process.

5. To prevent electoral violence and other malpractices that may occur during the elections.
6. To promote democracy and good governance in Somaliland.
7. To ensure that the outcome of the elections is widely accepted by all stakeholders.
8. To promote political stability in the region.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. National Electoral Commission
2. Somaliland citizens
3. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. A transparent, credible, and peaceful electoral process in Somaliland.
2. Improved electoral process that addresses the challenges faced during the previous elections.
3. Collaboration and partnership among relevant stakeholders, including the National Electoral Commission, civil society organizations, political parties, and international partners.
4. Increased civic awareness among citizens about their rights and responsibilities during the electoral process.
5. Prevention of electoral violence and other malpractices that may occur during the elections.
6. Strengthened democracy and good governance in Somaliland.
7. Acceptance of the election outcome by all stakeholders.
8. Enhanced political stability in the region.

## 7. Health

### A. Ministry of Health Development

#### a. Ceerigaabo & Laas-Canod Hospital Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Lascanood and Ceerigaabo
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSh 3,985,800,000</b>

#### *Description*

This is a government-funded initiative aimed at constructing hospitals in two different cities in Somaliland: Lascanood and Ceerigaabo. The budget allocated for this project is SLSh 4 billion, which suggests that it is a significant investment in the healthcare infrastructure of the country.

The construction of these hospitals is expected to provide improved access to healthcare services to the residents of Lascanood and Ceerigaabo. This will be particularly beneficial to those who currently have limited access to quality healthcare services due to a lack of medical facilities in their areas.

The new hospitals are likely to have modern equipment, skilled healthcare professionals, and specialized medical services that can cater to a wide range of health conditions. This will help to reduce the burden on existing healthcare facilities and improve the quality of healthcare services in these regions.

#### *Objective*

**Improve the provision of healthcare services:** One of the main objectives of this project is to improve the quality of healthcare services in the area. This can be achieved by constructing modern hospitals with the latest medical equipment, technologies and trained healthcare professionals. The new hospitals will be able to offer a wider range of medical services, including emergency care, surgeries, and specialist consultations.

**Cover the health needs of the community:** The project also aims to address the health needs of the community by providing them with access to quality healthcare services. This is particularly important in areas where people may have limited access to medical care due to geographical, economic, or social barriers. By building hospitals in these areas, the government can help ensure that everyone has access to basic health services.

**Make health services accessible to those living in remote areas:** The project also aims to make healthcare services more accessible to people living in remote areas. In many rural areas, people often have to travel long distances to reach a hospital or medical clinic, which can be a significant barrier to receiving timely medical care. By building hospitals in Lascanood and Ceerigaabo, the government can help reduce this barrier and make healthcare services more accessible to those living in remote areas.



### *Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this are:

1. Ministry of Health Development
2. Somaliland Tender Board
3. Construction companies
4. Regional leaders
5. Somaliland citizens

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Improved access to healthcare services: The construction of modern hospitals with the latest medical equipment, technologies, and trained healthcare professionals will provide improved access to healthcare services to the residents of Lascanood and Ceerigaabo.
2. Higher quality of healthcare services: The new hospitals are likely to have modern equipment, skilled healthcare professionals, and specialized medical services that can cater to a wide range of health conditions. This will help to reduce the burden on existing healthcare facilities and improve the quality of healthcare services in these regions.
3. Better coverage of health needs: By providing access to quality healthcare services, the project will help address the health needs of the community, particularly in areas where people may have limited access to medical care due to geographical, economic, or social barriers.
4. Increased accessibility to healthcare services: The project aims to make healthcare services more accessible to people living in remote areas. By building hospitals in Lascanood and Ceerigaabo, the government can help reduce the barrier of distance and make healthcare services more accessible to those living in remote areas.
5. Boost to the healthcare infrastructure of the country: With a budget of SLSH 4 billion, this significant investment in the healthcare infrastructure of the country will provide a much-needed boost to the healthcare system, enabling it to better meet the health needs of the population.

### b. Health Sector

<b>Region/District</b>	All regions
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 17,480,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The main objective of this project is to provide financial support to two hospitals in Ceerigaabo and Laas Canod, Somaliland, that have been allocated SLSH 17.48 billion for the year 2023. The hospitals are already functioning, and the funds will be used to cover their operational costs and ensure that they can continue to provide high-quality medical services to the local population.

#### Project Activities:

1. **Financial Management:** The project will require strong financial management to ensure that the allocated funds are used efficiently and effectively. This will involve regular monitoring of expenses, budget planning, and reporting on financial activities.
2. **Operational Costs:** The funds allocated will cover the operational costs of the two hospitals. This includes salaries for medical personnel, procurement of medical equipment and supplies, maintenance of facilities, and other day-to-day expenses.
3. **Capacity Building:** The project will also focus on building the capacity of the hospitals to ensure that they can provide high-quality medical services to the local population. This will involve training for medical staff, improving the quality of medical services, and enhancing the overall capacity of the hospitals to serve the community.
4. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Regular monitoring and evaluation will be conducted to track progress, identify areas for improvement, and ensure that the project is achieving its objectives.

This project is crucial in providing financial support to two hospitals in Ceerigaabo and Laas Canod, Somaliland, to ensure that they can continue to provide high-quality medical services to the local population. The project will contribute to strengthening the healthcare system in Somaliland, enhance financial management practices, and ultimately improve health outcomes for the local population.

#### *Objective*

1. To provide financial support to two hospitals in Ceerigaabo and Laas Canod that have been allocated SLSH 17.48 billion for the year 2023.
2. To cover the operational costs of the two hospitals to ensure that they can continue to provide high-quality medical services to the local population.
3. To build the capacity of the hospitals to provide high-quality medical services and contribute to strengthening the healthcare system in Somaliland.
4. To enhance financial management practices in the two hospitals to ensure that funds are used efficiently and effectively.

5. To monitor and evaluate the project's progress to track progress, identify areas for improvement, and ensure that the project is achieving its objectives.
6. To ultimately improve health outcomes for the local population in Ceerigaabo and Laas Canod, Somaliland.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. Ministry of Health Development
2. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. **Improved Healthcare Services:** The financial support provided through this project will ensure that the two hospitals in Ceerigaabo and Laas Canod can continue to provide high-quality medical services to the local population.
2. **Strengthened Healthcare System:** By building the capacity of the hospitals, the project will contribute to strengthening the healthcare system in Somaliland.
3. **Enhanced Financial Management:** The project will enhance financial management practices in the two hospitals, ensuring that funds are used efficiently and effectively.
4. **Improved Health Outcomes:** Ultimately, the project aims to contribute to improved health outcomes for the local population in Ceerigaabo and Laas Canod, Somaliland.

## 8. Infrastructure

### A. Ministry of Communication & Technology

#### a. Country Dialing Code Project

Region/District	All regions
Budget allocation	<b>SLSH 460,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The government of Somaliland has been working towards gaining international recognition since it declared independence from Somalia in 1991. In furtherance of this objective, the government has allocated a budget of SLSH 460 million for the year 2023. This budget has been earmarked for the acquisition of a unique country dialling code and IP address that will differentiate Somaliland from Somalia.

A country dialling code is a numeric code used to identify a specific country when making international calls. Currently, Somaliland shares its country dialling code (+252) with Somalia, which has made it difficult for the region to be identified independently. Therefore, acquiring a unique country dialling code will help Somaliland gain international recognition as a sovereign state.

An IP address is a unique numerical label assigned to devices connected to the internet. In this case, the acquisition of a unique IP address will help Somaliland establish its own independent presence on the internet, which is crucial in this digital age. This will help improve Somaliland's access to the global market, as well as help promote the country's unique identity and culture.

Overall, the allocation of funds for the acquisition of a unique country dialling code and IP address demonstrates the Somaliland government's commitment to gaining international recognition and advancing its development as an independent nation.

#### *Objective*

The main objective of investing in a unique country dialling code and IP address for Somaliland is to establish its distinct identity as an independent state in the international community.

One of the primary benefits of having a unique country dialling code is that it will enable Somaliland to have its own international telephone numbering plan, which will make it easier for the region to be recognized and contacted independently. This will be particularly useful for businesses and individuals looking to operate in or from Somaliland. A unique country dialling code will also improve the security and privacy of communications within and outside the country.

Having a unique IP address will also provide several benefits to Somaliland. First, it will help the country establish a distinct online presence, enabling businesses, individuals, and organizations based in Somaliland to communicate and conduct transactions online. This will be important for the country's

economic development, as a significant portion of global commerce takes place online. A unique IP address will also help protect the country's online infrastructure from cyberattacks and improve the security and reliability of online communication within the country.

Additionally, a unique IP address will provide Somaliland with greater control over its internet connectivity and online communications. Currently, Somaliland relies on IP addresses and internet connectivity provided by Somalia. However, having a unique IP address will give Somaliland more autonomy in this regard, enabling it to develop its own internet infrastructure and connectivity.

### *Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this project are:

1. Ministry of Communication and Technology
2. Communication and Technology companies
3. Tender Board
4. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

The expected outcome for Somaliland would be to establish the country's distinct identity as an independent nation in the international community.

Firstly, having a unique country dialling code will make it easier for Somaliland to be identified and contacted independently, which will help promote the country's international recognition as a sovereign state. This will also improve the security and privacy of communications within and outside the country.

Secondly, having a unique IP address will enable Somaliland to establish its own online presence, enabling businesses, individuals, and organizations based in Somaliland to communicate and conduct transactions online. This will be crucial for the country's economic development, as a significant portion of global commerce takes place online. A unique IP address will also help protect the country's online infrastructure from cyberattacks and improve the security and reliability of online communication within the country.

### b. E-Government Project

<b>Region/District</b>	All regions
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSh 920,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The Electronic Government project is a transformative initiative aimed at modernizing the government's processes through the application of various forms of technologies. The main objective of the project is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of public services provided by the government at all levels. The Ministry of Communication and Technology has been allocated a substantial sum of SLSh 920 million to oversee the implementation of this project.

The project involves the use of a range of technologies such as telecommunication, information technology, web-based systems, and other relevant tools. These technologies will be utilized to streamline government processes, enhance communication, and improve service delivery to the public.

One of the key goals of the project is to enable citizens to access government services and information in a more efficient and convenient manner. With the use of various technologies, citizens can now access government services and information online, reducing the need for physical visits to government offices. This not only saves time but also enhances the overall quality of service delivery.

Another objective of the Electronic Government project is to reduce bureaucratic red tape and corruption in government processes. The use of technology will ensure that government processes are more transparent and streamlined, reducing opportunities for corruption and improving accountability.

In addition, the project will also improve communication and collaboration between different levels of government. The use of modern communication technologies will enhance the sharing of information, resources, and best practices, resulting in more efficient and effective service delivery.

Overall, the Electronic Government project is a vital initiative that will significantly transform the way government services are provided in the country. The allocation of a significant sum of money to the Ministry of Communication and Technology demonstrates the government's commitment to modernizing its processes and improving service delivery to its citizens.

#### *Objective*

**Modernizing government processes:** One of the main objectives of the Electronic Government project is to modernize government processes through the use of various technologies. This will help to make government processes more efficient and effective, reducing the time and effort required to access government services.

Enhancing service delivery: The use of technology will enhance service delivery to the public, making it faster, more efficient, and more convenient. Citizens will be able to access government services and information online, reducing the need for physical visits to government offices.

Reducing bureaucratic red tape and corruption: The Electronic Government project aims to reduce bureaucratic red tape and corruption in government processes. The use of technology will ensure that government processes are more transparent and streamlined, reducing opportunities for corruption and improving accountability.

Improving communication and collaboration: The project aims to improve communication and collaboration between different levels of government. The use of modern communication technologies will enhance the sharing of information, resources, and best practices, resulting in more efficient and effective service delivery.

Enhancing citizen participation: The Electronic Government project aims to enhance citizen participation in government processes. By providing citizens with easy access to government services and information, the project will encourage greater citizen engagement and participation in decision-making processes.

Improving data management: The use of technology will also improve data management in government processes. This will ensure that data is accurate, up-to-date, and easily accessible, improving decision-making and policy implementation.

Increasing cost-effectiveness: The Electronic Government project aims to increase cost-effectiveness in government processes. By reducing the need for physical visits to government offices and streamlining processes, the project will help to reduce costs associated with service delivery.

### *Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Communication and Technology
2. The Somaliland Tender Board
3. All Government agencies
4. IT Experts
5. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

The expected outcome of the Electronic Government project, based on the listed activities, is a modernized and efficient government that utilizes technology to enhance service delivery and improve accountability. Below are some specific outcomes associated with each activity:

1. Subscribed Government Official Emails: By subscribing government official emails, the project aims to enhance communication between government officials and other stakeholders. This will help to reduce communication barriers, ensure timely delivery of information, and enhance collaboration.

2. **Subscribed Government Portal:** The development of a subscribed government portal will provide citizens with easy access to government services and information. This will reduce the need for physical visits to government offices, improving service delivery and enhancing citizen engagement.
3. **Developed Government E-Archive System:** The development of a government E-Archive system will improve data management and ensure that government data is accurate, up-to-date, and easily accessible. This will enhance decision-making and policy implementation.
4. **Developed Skills for Government ICT Departments:** The development of skills for government ICT departments will enhance the capacity of these departments to manage and utilize technology effectively. This will ensure that the government is up-to-date with emerging trends and technologies, enhancing service delivery and improving accountability.
5. **Purchased ICT Equipment:** The purchase of ICT equipment will provide government departments with the necessary tools to implement technology-based solutions. This will improve service delivery, reduce bureaucratic red tape and corruption, and enhance communication and collaboration between different levels of government.



## c. ICT Centre Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Maroodijeeh regions, Hargeisa
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 460,000,000</b>

*Description*

The government's allocation of SLSH 460 million in the 2023 budget for the equipping and furnishing of an ICT centre in Hargeisa is a significant investment in the future of Somaliland's youth. The primary objective of this investment is to provide a platform for young people to showcase their innovative ideas and have access to the financial and technical support they need to achieve their potential.

The ICT centre will be a hub for young entrepreneurs and innovators, providing them with access to cutting-edge technology, high-speed internet, and a range of software and hardware tools to help them develop their ideas. The centre will also serve as a meeting place where young people can connect with mentors and other like-minded individuals, creating a supportive community that fosters creativity and collaboration.

One of the key benefits of the ICT centre will be its ability to provide young people with access to financial and technical support. This will enable them to turn their ideas into viable businesses and products, driving economic growth and creating new jobs in the process. The centre will offer training and mentorship programs, as well as access to funding and other resources that can help young people take their ideas to the next level.

Overall, the investment in the ICT centre in Hargeisa is a clear indication of the government's commitment to supporting the aspirations of Somaliland's youth. By providing them with the tools and resources they need to succeed, the government is helping to create a bright and prosperous future for the country.

*Objective*

The primary objective of the project is to provide a platform for the youth to showcase their innovations and have access to the financial and technical support they need to achieve their potential. Here are some specific objectives that can be further elaborated on:

**Encouraging innovation:** The project aims to encourage and promote innovation among young people in Hargeisa by providing them with a space where they can experiment and test out their ideas. By doing so, the government hopes to drive economic growth by nurturing new business ideas and creating jobs.

**Bridging the digital divide:** The ICT centre will provide access to high-speed internet, computers, and other modern technology, allowing young people to develop skills that will help them participate more fully in the digital economy. This will help to bridge the digital divide between Hargeisa and other parts of the world.

**Fostering collaboration:** By providing a meeting place for young people to connect with each other and with mentors, the ICT centre will foster collaboration and teamwork. This will help to build a supportive

community that can provide feedback, guidance, and support as young people work to develop their ideas.

Providing access to resources: The ICT centre will offer training programs, mentorship, funding opportunities, and other resources that can help young people turn their ideas into successful businesses. By providing access to these resources, the government hopes to help young people overcome the challenges that often prevent them from realizing their potential.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Communication and Technology
2. Somaliland Tender Board
3. IT Professionals (i.e., Youths)
4. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

The expected outcome of the ICT centre project in Hargeisa is a positive impact on the community and the economy of Somaliland. Here are some potential outcomes:

1. Increased innovation and entrepreneurship: The ICT centre will provide a platform for young people to showcase their ideas and receive the support they need to turn them into successful businesses. This will increase innovation and entrepreneurship in Hargeisa and contribute to economic growth.
2. Improved digital skills: The ICT centre will provide access to modern technology, high-speed internet, and training programs that will help young people develop digital skills. This will prepare them for jobs in the digital economy and help to bridge the digital divide between Hargeisa and other parts of the world.
3. Job creation: By encouraging innovation and entrepreneurship, the ICT centre will create new jobs in Hargeisa. These jobs will help to reduce unemployment and provide opportunities for young people to contribute to the local economy.
4. Increased collaboration and networking: The ICT centre will provide a meeting place for young people to connect with each other and with mentors. This will foster collaboration and networking, creating a supportive community that can provide feedback, guidance, and support as young people work to develop their ideas.
5. Positive impact on the community: The ICT centre will have a positive impact on the community by providing a space where young people can develop their skills and contribute to the local economy. This will create a sense of pride and purpose among young people and contribute to a more vibrant and dynamic community.

#### d. Postal Services Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Maroodijeeh region
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSh 703,427,400</b>

##### *Description*

The Postal Service Project being implemented by the government of Somaliland with a budget of SLSh 703.4 million in 2023 aims to provide accessible and efficient postal services to Somalilanders. The project is overseen by the Ministry of Communication and Technology, and the first phase of the project will be limited to Hargeisa, with other cities to be covered in subsequent phases/years.

The primary objective of the project is to provide postal services that reach Somalilanders in their places of residence and work. This means that individuals and businesses in Somaliland will be able to send and receive mail without having to travel to post offices in other locations. This will save time and money, making it more convenient for Somalilanders to access postal services.

To achieve this goal, the project will involve assigning postal addresses to all individuals and businesses in Hargeisa. This will ensure that each recipient has a unique postal address, making it easier for them to receive mail. With a unique postal address, mail can be delivered directly to the intended recipient without the need for additional directions or clarification.

Another key deliverable of the project is the printing of stamps and setting up of postal service packets. This will enable the efficient processing and delivery of mail across Hargeisa. The printing of stamps will ensure that mail is properly labeled and sorted, while postal service packets will be used to transport mail between post offices and delivery points.

##### *Objective*

**Assigning Postal Addresses:** One of the primary objectives of the project is to assign postal addresses to all individuals and businesses in Hargeisa. This will ensure that each recipient has a unique postal address, making it easier for them to receive mail. With a unique postal address, mail can be delivered directly to the intended recipient without the need for additional directions or clarification.

**Setting up Postal Service Packets:** The project also aims to set up postal service packets to enable efficient processing and delivery of mail across Hargeisa. Postal service packets are used to transport mail between post offices and delivery points, and the project will ensure that these packets are available for efficient transportation of mail.

**Printing Stamps:** The project will also involve printing stamps to ensure that mail is properly labeled and sorted. This will enable efficient sorting and processing of mail, ensuring that mail is delivered to the correct recipient within a reasonable timeframe.

**Accessibility of Postal Services:** The overall objective of the project is to provide accessible and efficient postal services to Somalilanders. By providing postal services that reach Somalilanders in their places of residence and work, the project will save time and money for individuals and businesses, making it more convenient for them to access postal services.

**Economic Growth and Development:** The project aims to promote economic growth and development in Somaliland by providing efficient postal services. By making it easier for businesses to communicate and send goods, the project will help to boost trade and commerce, thereby contributing to the economic development of the region.

### *Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Communication and Technology
2. Tender Board,
3. Contractors specializing in Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
4. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

The expected outcomes of the Postal Service Project in Somaliland are numerous and varied, but some of the most significant ones include:

1. **Improved Access to Postal Services:** The project is expected to provide more Somalilanders with access to efficient, affordable postal services that reach them in their places of residence and work. This will save time and money for individuals and businesses, making it more convenient for them to access postal services.
2. **Efficient Delivery of Mail:** The project will establish an efficient postal system with standardized addressing, sorting, and delivery procedures, resulting in a quicker and more reliable delivery of mail. This will be especially important for businesses that rely on timely and accurate delivery of goods and services.
3. **Increased Economic Growth and Development:** By improving access to postal services and promoting trade and commerce, the project is expected to contribute to the economic growth and development of Somaliland. This could result in increased job opportunities, improved infrastructure, and a more prosperous society.
4. **Improved Communication and Connectivity:** The project will provide Somalilanders with a new way to communicate with one another, whether for personal or business purposes. This improved connectivity will help to strengthen social ties and promote collaboration across the region.
5. **Greater Government Capacity:** By successfully implementing a complex project like the Postal Service Project, the Somaliland government will have demonstrated its capacity to plan and execute large-scale initiatives. This will build confidence among the public and other stakeholders in the government's ability to effectively manage resources and implement policies.

## B. Ministry of Public Works, Transportation & Housing

### a. Town Master Plan Project

<b>Region/District</b>	All regions
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 1,840,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The Somaliland government has earmarked SLSH 1.84 billion towards the implementation of an urban development master plan for the cities within its jurisdiction. This initiative aims to provide guidance for future growth and development in the region by establishing connections between buildings, social settings, and their surrounding environments. The master plan also focuses on enhancing wayfinding and legibility for both pedestrians and vehicles, creating new opportunities for views, and providing additional landscaping. The overall objective of this project is to ensure the sustainable development of the cities in Somaliland, while providing residents with a livable and vibrant environment.

#### *Objective*

**Providing a framework for future development:** The master plan will serve as a roadmap for future development, outlining the direction and scale of growth for the cities. By doing so, it will ensure that the development is done in a systematic and sustainable way, minimizing negative impacts on the environment and the quality of life of residents.

**Creating a cohesive urban fabric:** By establishing connections between buildings, social settings, and their surrounding environments, the master plan aims to create a cohesive urban fabric. This will help improve the livability of the cities by providing safe and accessible public spaces for residents to enjoy.

**Improving wayfinding and legibility:** The master plan seeks to make it easier for both pedestrians and vehicles to navigate the cities. By improving wayfinding and legibility, it will enhance the safety and accessibility of the cities, making them more attractive places to live and work.

**Creating opportunities for views:** The master plan will identify areas where views of the natural landscape can be enhanced. This will provide residents with access to beautiful scenery, improving their quality of life and creating opportunities for tourism and economic growth.

**Providing additional landscaping:** The master plan aims to increase the amount of green space and landscaping within the cities. This will help improve the aesthetic appeal of the cities, while also providing a range of benefits such as air quality improvement, temperature regulation, and the provision of habitat for wildlife.

Overall, the objectives of the urban development master plan project for the cities of Somaliland are designed to promote sustainable development and improve the quality of life for residents. By providing a roadmap for future growth, the master plan will ensure that the cities remain vibrant and livable for generations to come.

### *Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this project are:

1. Ministry of Public Works, Transportation & Housing
2. Citizens of Somaliland
3. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

The expected outcome of the urban development master plan project for the cities of Somaliland is to create more sustainable and livable cities for its residents. Some of the specific outcomes that can be expected from the project include:

1. Improved urban design and planning: The master plan will guide the development of the cities in a more systematic and sustainable way, creating a cohesive urban fabric that is more attractive, accessible, and functional for its residents.
2. Enhanced public spaces: The master plan will create new public spaces and improve existing ones, providing residents with safe and accessible areas to enjoy. This will promote community interaction, enhance social cohesion and improve the overall quality of life.
3. Better transportation and connectivity: The master plan will improve the transportation network, making it easier and safer for both pedestrians and vehicles to navigate the cities. This will enhance connectivity between different parts of the cities, promoting economic growth and improving quality of life.
4. Increased tourism potential: The master plan will identify areas where views of the natural landscape can be enhanced, providing residents and visitors with access to beautiful scenery. This will promote tourism, generate economic benefits and create employment opportunities.
5. Improved environmental sustainability: The master plan will increase the amount of green space and landscaping within the cities. This will help improve air quality, reduce temperatures, and enhance the biodiversity of the cities.

## C. Ministry of Transport & Road Development

### a. Road Development Project

<b>Region/District</b>	All regions
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 30,360,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The government of Somaliland has allocated a budget of SLSH 30.4 billion for a road development project, aimed at constructing roads connecting towns and cities in the region. The primary objective of this initiative is to enhance the country's economic growth by providing efficient and cost-effective transport infrastructure, which will improve accessibility to services and facilitate the transportation of goods and people, thereby supporting economic and social development. This project will play a crucial role in the development of the region, by providing better transportation facilities, and will enable the region to compete more effectively in the global economy.

#### *Objective*

**Improving Economic Growth:** One of the primary objectives of the project is to promote economic growth in the region by providing better transport infrastructure that will make it easier and more cost-effective to transport goods and people between towns and cities. This improved accessibility will, in turn, stimulate economic activity and promote the growth of businesses.

**Enhancing Accessibility:** The project aims to improve accessibility to essential services such as healthcare, education, and emergency services by constructing roads connecting towns and cities in the region. The improved accessibility will also facilitate trade, commerce, and tourism in the region.

**Promoting Social Development:** The project will have a positive impact on social development in the region by creating job opportunities during the construction phase and making it easier for people to access employment opportunities in other towns and cities. Additionally, the improved transport infrastructure will enable people to access social services more easily and affordably.

**Enhancing Regional Integration:** The project will enhance regional integration by improving connectivity between different towns and cities in Somaliland. The improved transport infrastructure will make it easier for people and goods to move between regions, fostering greater cultural and economic exchanges.

Overall, the road development project in Somaliland aims to promote economic growth, improve accessibility to essential services, promote social development, and enhance regional integration. By achieving these objectives, the project will contribute significantly to the overall development of the region.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Transport and Road Development
2. Businesses
3. All citizens
4. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. **Improved Transport Infrastructure:** The construction of new roads will improve transport infrastructure in the region, making it easier and more cost-effective to transport goods and people between towns and cities.
2. **Increased Economic Growth:** The improved transport infrastructure will facilitate trade, commerce, and tourism in the region, stimulating economic activity and promoting the growth of businesses.
3. **Enhanced Accessibility:** The project will improve accessibility to essential services such as healthcare, education, and emergency services by constructing roads connecting towns and cities in the region.
4. **Job Creation:** The project will create job opportunities during the construction phase, and the improved transport infrastructure will enable people to access employment opportunities in other towns and cities.
5. **Improved Social Development:** The project will have a positive impact on social development in the region by making it easier for people to access essential services and employment opportunities.
6. **Regional Integration:** The project will enhance regional integration by improving connectivity between different towns and cities in Somaliland, fostering greater cultural and economic exchanges.



## 9. Other

### A. Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs & Family

#### a. Job Creation Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Maroodijeeh
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 434,700,000</b>

#### *Description*

The government of Somaliland has dedicated SLSH 434.7 million towards the Job Creation project, which is aimed at improving the quality of employment and productivity by aligning the supply of skills with the demands of the job market. The project aims to achieve this by enhancing training provision, addressing skills gaps, and improving skills utilization across various sectors such as government agencies, non-profits, and private businesses. This initiative is crucial in addressing the issue of unemployment in Somaliland, and will undoubtedly contribute to the economic development of the region.

#### *Objective*

**Addressing the skills gap:** One of the primary objectives of the project is to address the skills gap that exists in the region. By identifying areas where skills are lacking and providing training to address these gaps, the project aims to ensure that job seekers have the skills required to match the needs of employers.

**Improving training provision:** Another objective of the project is to enhance the quality of training provision. This will involve developing and implementing training programs that are tailored to the needs of specific industries and job roles, ensuring that job seekers have the skills required to succeed in the workplace.

**Improving skills utilization:** The project also aims to improve skills utilization by government agencies, non-profits, and private businesses. By ensuring that workers are deployed in roles that make the most of their skills and abilities, the project aims to boost productivity and help businesses grow.

**Creating new job opportunities:** Ultimately, the primary objective of the project is to create new job opportunities in Somaliland. By addressing skills gaps and improving skills utilization, the project aims to boost economic growth and create new employment opportunities for job seekers in the region.

#### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs & Family
2. Somaliland youths
3. University graduates
4. Businesses
5. Ministry of Finance Development

*Expected Outcome*

1. Increased employment opportunities: The project is expected to create new job opportunities for job seekers in the region by providing training and support that equips them with the skills required to succeed in the workplace.
2. Improved productivity: By addressing skills gaps and improving skills utilization, the project is expected to boost productivity in the region. This will benefit both employers and employees by creating a more efficient and effective workforce.
3. Economic growth: The project is expected to contribute to the economic growth of the region by creating new job opportunities, boosting productivity, and increasing the skills and capabilities of the workforce.
4. Enhanced skills development: The project will also enhance skills development in the region by providing training that is tailored to the needs of specific industries and job roles. This will equip job seekers with the skills required to succeed in the workplace and enable them to take advantage of new job opportunities.
5. Improved quality of employment: By better matching skills supply to demand, the project aims to improve the quality of employment in the region. This will benefit both employers and employees by creating more fulfilling and rewarding job opportunities.

## B. Ministry of Endowment & Islamic Affairs

### a. Islamic School Centers Fund

<b>Region/District</b>	All regions
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSh 2,721,520,000</b>

#### *Description*

Islamic School Centers Fund is a project initiated by the government of Somaliland with the aim of providing financial support to Islamic school centers across all regions of the country. The government has allocated a budget of SLSh 2.72 billion for the year 2023 to implement this project. The project is being executed by the Ministry of Endowment & Islamic Affairs.

The main objective of this project is to improve the quality of education in Islamic school centers by providing financial assistance to pay for the salaries of teachers. With the provision of funds, the teachers can be paid better, which will increase their motivation to teach and improve their teaching skills. This will ultimately result in better education outcomes for the students attending these schools.

The project will also benefit the community as a whole by promoting the importance of education and creating more opportunities for students to learn. By investing in Islamic school centers, the government is promoting education that is in line with the cultural and religious values of the community. This will not only improve the quality of education but also promote the social and economic development of the region.

The Ministry of Endowment & Islamic Affairs will be responsible for the distribution of funds to the various Islamic school centers across the country. The Ministry will ensure that the funds are disbursed in a transparent and accountable manner, and that they are used for the intended purpose of paying the salaries of teachers. The Ministry will also monitor the progress of the project and evaluate its impact on the education system in Somaliland.

In conclusion, the Islamic School Centers Fund project is a significant step towards improving the quality of education in Somaliland. With the financial assistance provided by the government, the project will help to create a better learning environment for students and improve the teaching standards in Islamic school centers.

#### *Objective*

1. To improve the quality of education in Islamic school centres across all regions of Somaliland.
2. To provide financial assistance to Islamic school centres to pay for the salaries of teachers.
3. To increase the motivation and improve the teaching skills of teachers in Islamic school centres.
4. To promote the importance of education in the community.
5. To create more opportunities for students to learn.
6. To align education with the cultural and religious values of the community.
7. To promote the social and economic development of the region.

8. To ensure that the funds are disbursed in a transparent and accountable manner.
9. To monitor the progress of the project and evaluate its impact on the education system in Somaliland.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. Islamic School Centers in Somaliland
2. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Improved quality of education in Islamic school centres, leading to better academic performance by students.
2. Increased motivation and improved teaching skills of teachers in Islamic school centres.
3. Increased number of students attending Islamic school centres due to improved quality of education and better learning environments.
4. Increased awareness and importance of education in the community.
5. Improved alignment of education with the cultural and religious values of the community.
6. Enhanced social and economic development of the region through improved education.
7. Increased accountability and transparency in the distribution of funds.
8. Ongoing monitoring of the project to evaluate its impact and make necessary adjustments to improve its effectiveness.

## C. Ministry of Youth & Sports

### a. Sports Project

<b>Region/District</b>	All regions
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSh 4,830,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The Ministry of Youth and Sports has been allocated SLSh 4.83 billion by the government to establish a national football league, organize basketball tournaments, and a national marathon.

This allocation will enable the Ministry of Youth and Sports to invest in the necessary infrastructure for these sports activities. This includes improving sports facilities, providing equipment, and ensuring that there are adequate resources to support these sports activities. The development of sportive infrastructure will create an environment where young people can participate in different sports activities, enhance their skills, and create employment opportunities for them.

The promotion of character building through sports activities will help in reducing youth delinquency and unemployment. Young people involved in sporting activities learn about teamwork, leadership, and communication, which are essential skills required in the job market.

The investment also aims to improve the health of the youth. The national marathon, in particular, will promote a culture of physical activity and healthy lifestyles among young people in Somaliland.

In conclusion, the allocation of funds to the Ministry of Youth and Sports to establish a national football league, basketball tournaments, and a national marathon will not only promote youth development but also help in creating an enabling environment for youth participation in sports activities.

#### *Objective*

**Developing sportive infrastructure:** The allocation of funds will enable the Ministry of Youth and Sports to invest in the necessary infrastructure for these sports activities. The development of sportive infrastructure will create an environment where young people can participate in different sports activities, enhance their skills, and create employment opportunities for them.

**Improving the level of sportive activities in Somaliland:** The establishment of a national football league, basketball tournaments, and a national marathon will provide a platform for the youth to engage in sporting activities. This investment aims to provide opportunities for young people to develop their sporting skills and competencies, as well as to increase their involvement in sportive activities.

Reducing youth migration: Through the promotion of sportive activities, young people will be provided with a constructive way to spend their time and engage in positive activities that will keep them away from negative influences. The increased involvement in sports activities will reduce the chances of young people migrating to other countries in search of opportunities.

Reducing unemployment and delinquency of youth by promoting character building: The promotion of character building through sports activities will help in reducing youth delinquency and unemployment. Young people involved in sporting activities learn about teamwork, leadership, and communication, which are essential skills required in the job market.

Improving the health of the youth: The national marathon, in particular, will promote a culture of physical activity and healthy lifestyles among young people in Somaliland. This investment will help in reducing the incidence of lifestyle diseases such as diabetes and hypertension.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Youths and Sports
2. Somaliland youths
3. Regional leaders
4. Businesses
5. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Establishment of a national football league, basketball tournaments, and a national marathon.
2. Improvement of sports facilities and provision of necessary equipment to support these sports activities.
3. Creation of an enabling environment for youth participation in sports activities.
4. Enhancement of skills and creation of employment opportunities for young people.
5. Reduction of youth delinquency and unemployment through the promotion of character building.
6. Development of essential skills such as teamwork, leadership, and communication among young people involved in sporting activities.
7. Promotion of a culture of physical activity and healthy lifestyles among young people in Somaliland through the national marathon.
8. Improved health of the youth.

## 10. Production

### A. Ministry of Agriculture Development

#### a. Agriculture Data Collection Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Regional and District Meteorological Centers in Somaliland
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 460,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The Agricultural Data Collection Project, which has been allocated SLSH 460 million from the 2023 budget by the Government of Somaliland, is a long-term project that aims to enhance the knowledge base of the Ministry of Agricultural Development on the agricultural sector in the country. The objective of the project is to enable the ministry to efficiently and effectively address identified challenges and issues in the agricultural sector by providing accurate and up-to-date information on various aspects of agricultural production.

To achieve this goal, the project will collect important basic information related to the structure and operation of agricultural lands and their use. The project will rely on short questionnaires to gather survey samples from each household in selected enrollment areas across the country.

#### *Objective*

Products cultivated and the number of farmers in each region: The project will provide important information on the types of crops cultivated in different regions and the number of farmers involved in agricultural production. This information will help the ministry to better understand the distribution of agricultural production across the country and identify regions where there is potential for growth.

Number of commercial and non-commercial farms: The project will also provide information on the number of commercial and non-commercial farms in the country. This data will help the ministry to identify the areas of the country where there is a higher concentration of commercial farms and develop policies to support the growth of such enterprises.

Challenges faced by farmers: The project will identify and subsequently address the challenges faced by farmers in different regions. For instance, the project will provide information on the challenges farmers face in accessing loans, inputs, and markets for their produce. Such information will be crucial in developing policies and programs that target the specific needs of farmers in different regions.

Job creation: Finally, the project will also help create jobs in the agricultural sector. By providing information on the number of farmers in different regions and the types of crops cultivated, the project will enable the ministry to develop programs that target job creation in the sector. For instance, the ministry could develop training programs to equip young people with the skills necessary to work in the sector or provide financial support to entrepreneurs interested in setting up agricultural businesses.

### *Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this are:

1. The Ministry of Agricultural Development
2. International and local organizations (e.g., FAO)
3. Local farmers
4. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

The expected outcome of the Agricultural Data Collection Project in Somaliland is a more comprehensive and up-to-date knowledge base of the agricultural sector, which can be used to address identified challenges and issues in the sector more efficiently and effectively. Specifically, the project aims to provide the following outcomes:

1. Improved understanding of agricultural production: The project will provide important information on the types of crops cultivated in different regions and the number of farmers involved in agricultural production. This information will help the ministry to better understand the distribution of agricultural production across the country and identify regions where there is potential for growth.
2. Identification of commercial and non-commercial farms: The project will provide information on the number of commercial and non-commercial farms in the country. This data will help the ministry to identify the areas of the country where there is a higher concentration of commercial farms and develop policies to support the growth of such enterprises.
3. Addressing challenges faced by farmers: The project will identify and subsequently address the challenges faced by farmers in different regions. For instance, the project will provide information on the challenges farmers face in accessing loans, inputs, and markets for their produce. Such information will be crucial in developing policies and programs that target the specific needs of farmers in different regions.
4. Creation of jobs: Finally, the project will also help create jobs in the agricultural sector. By providing information on the number of farmers in different regions and the types of crops cultivated, the project will enable the ministry to develop programs that target job creation in the sector. For instance, the ministry could develop training programs to equip young people with the skills necessary to work in the sector or provide financial support to entrepreneurs interested in setting up agricultural businesses.



### b. Beer, Wajaale & Oodweyne Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Beer, Wajaale and Odweyne
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSh 1,420,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The Agricultural project in Beer, Wajaale, and Odweyne is a long-term government initiative aimed at increasing agricultural output and promoting food self-sufficiency in Somaliland. The project has been allocated SLSh 1.4 billion from the 2023 budget, which will enable it to continue operating and achieving its objectives.

The project is implemented on 5,600 hectares of fertile land, which provides an excellent opportunity to identify suitable crops for Somaliland. The project aims to carry out research to identify the crops that grow well in the region and have high demand in the market. This information will be used to advise farmers on the crops they should grow, which will increase their productivity and improve their livelihoods.

In addition to promoting food self-sufficiency and identifying suitable crops, the project also seeks to encourage investment in agriculture. The project team will work with investors to identify opportunities for investment in the sector, including funding for farming equipment, infrastructure, and marketing. This will create an enabling environment for private sector investment, which will help to grow the agricultural sector and increase its contribution to the economy.

The Agricultural project in Beer, Wajaale, and Odweyne also seeks to create jobs for Somaliland's youth. The project team will work with local communities to identify opportunities for employment in the sector, including in farming, agro-processing, and marketing. This will help to address the high unemployment rates in the country and provide young people with a source of income and skills that will be valuable in the future.

#### *Objective*

The Agricultural project in Beer, Wajaale, and Odweyne has several objectives aimed at promoting agricultural development and food self-sufficiency in Somaliland. These objectives include:

**Increase agricultural output and promote food self-sufficiency:** One of the primary objectives of the Agricultural project is to increase the agricultural output in the region. By doing so, the project aims to promote food self-sufficiency and reduce the country's reliance on food imports. This will help to ensure that the country's food security is maintained, even in times of global food shortages or other disruptions to food supply chains.

**Identify suitable crops for Somaliland:** Another key objective of the project is to identify the crops that are best suited to the region's climate and soil conditions. By doing so, the project aims to maximize agricultural productivity and ensure that farmers are able to grow crops that are both profitable and sustainable over the long term.

Encourage investment in agriculture: The Agricultural project also aims to encourage investment in the agricultural sector in Somaliland. By providing support to farmers and other stakeholders in the sector, the project aims to attract new investment and promote the development of new agribusinesses.

Create jobs: Finally, the Agricultural project aims to create new job opportunities in the agricultural sector. By promoting agricultural productivity and supporting the development of new agribusinesses, the project aims to create new jobs for farmers, farm workers, and other stakeholders in the sector. This will help to boost employment levels in the region and reduce poverty among rural populations.

### *Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this are:

1. The Ministry of Agricultural Development
2. Ministry of Finance Development
3. Local Farmers

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Increased agricultural output: One of the primary outcomes of the project is expected to be an increase in agricultural output in the region. By promoting best practices for crop management and supporting farmers with training and resources, the project aims to boost agricultural productivity and improve the quality of the crops grown in the area.
2. Improved food security: Another expected outcome of the project is improved food security in the region. By promoting food self-sufficiency and reducing the country's reliance on food imports, the project aims to ensure that the people of Somaliland have access to a stable and reliable supply of food.
3. Diversification of crops: The project is also expected to result in the diversification of crops grown in the region. By identifying suitable crops for the region and encouraging farmers to grow a wider variety of crops, the project aims to improve the resilience of the agricultural sector and reduce the risks associated with relying on a small number of crops.
4. Increased investment in agriculture: The project aims to encourage investment in the agricultural sector in Somaliland. By demonstrating the potential for growth and profitability in the sector, the project aims to attract new investment and create new opportunities for economic development and job creation in the region.
5. Creation of new jobs: Another expected outcome of the project is the creation of new job opportunities in the agricultural sector. By promoting agricultural productivity and supporting the development of new agribusinesses, the project aims to create new jobs for farmers, farm workers, and other stakeholders in the sector, which will help to reduce poverty and improve livelihoods in rural communities.

### c. Capacity Building for The Farmers & Giving Extension Services Project

<b>Region/District</b>	All regions
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSh 1,840,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

Capacity Building for The Farmers & Giving Extension Services Project is a comprehensive initiative aimed at improving the livelihoods of farmers in Somaliland. This project has been allocated SLSh 1.84 billion by the government of Somaliland for the year 2023.

The project aims to increase the productivity and income of farmers by providing them with the necessary skills, knowledge, and resources. The project will also aim to strengthen the agricultural extension services system in the country.

The project will focus on several key areas, including:

1. **Training and education:** The project will provide training and education to farmers on modern and sustainable farming practices. This training will cover topics such as soil health, crop management, livestock management, and marketing.
2. **Access to inputs:** The project will provide farmers with access to high-quality seeds, fertilizers, and other inputs. This will help improve the quality and yield of their crops.
3. **Strengthening extension services:** The project will work to strengthen the agricultural extension services system in Somaliland. This will involve training extension workers, improving communication and outreach, and establishing new extension offices in remote areas.
4. **Research and development:** The project will support research and development activities aimed at improving agricultural practices and increasing productivity. This will involve working with research institutions and universities to develop new technologies and practices.
5. **Market linkages:** The project will work to establish stronger linkages between farmers and markets. This will involve working with traders and buyers to ensure that farmers have access to fair prices for their produce.

The Capacity Building for The Farmers & Giving Extension Services Project is a critical initiative that will help improve the livelihoods of farmers in Somaliland. It will create new opportunities for farmers, increase productivity and income, and strengthen the agricultural sector in the country.

#### *Objective*

1. **Increase productivity:** The project aims to increase the productivity of farmers by providing them with the necessary skills, knowledge, and resources.
2. **Improve livelihoods:** The project aims to improve the livelihoods of farmers in Somaliland by increasing their income through improved productivity and market linkages.

3. Strengthen agricultural extension services: The project aims to strengthen the agricultural extension services system in Somaliland by training extension workers, improving communication and outreach, and establishing new extension offices.
4. Provide training and education: The project aims to provide training and education to farmers on modern and sustainable farming practices, including topics such as soil health, crop management, livestock management, and marketing.
5. Increase access to inputs: The project aims to increase access to high-quality seeds, fertilizers, and other inputs, which will help improve the quality and yield of crops.
6. Support research and development: The project aims to support research and development activities aimed at improving agricultural practices and increasing productivity.
7. Establish market linkages: The project aims to establish stronger linkages between farmers and markets, which will help ensure that farmers have access to fair prices for their produce.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. Ministry of Agriculture Development
2. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Increased productivity: The project is expected to lead to increased productivity among farmers, resulting in higher yields and improved income.
2. Improved livelihoods: The project is expected to improve the livelihoods of farmers in Somaliland by increasing their income and creating new opportunities for economic growth.
3. Strengthened agricultural extension services: The project is expected to strengthen the agricultural extension services system in Somaliland, resulting in better outreach and support for farmers.
4. Increased access to inputs: The project is expected to increase access to high-quality seeds, fertilizers, and other inputs, which will help improve the quality and yield of crops.
5. Increased knowledge and skills: The project is expected to improve the knowledge and skills of farmers, extension workers, and other stakeholders in the agricultural sector in Somaliland.
6. Improved market linkages: The project is expected to establish stronger linkages between farmers and markets, resulting in better prices for farmers and more efficient markets.
7. Improved research and development: The project is expected to support research and development activities aimed at improving agricultural practices and increasing productivity.

## d. Plant Protection &amp; Desert Locust Survey &amp; Controls Project

<b>Region/District</b>	All regions
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 1,623,427,400</b>

*Description*

The Ministry of Agricultural Development has been allocated SLSH 1.62 billion from the 2023 Budget for a plant protection, desert locust survey, and control project. The primary objective of the project is to protect crops and ensure food security in the country by controlling the spread of the desert locust, a destructive pest that poses a significant threat to agricultural production.

*Objective*

**Conducting a comprehensive survey:** One of the key objectives of the project is to conduct a comprehensive survey of the desert locust population in the country. This survey will help in identifying the areas that are most affected and where the infestation is most severe. It will also help in assessing the impact of the pest on crop yields.

**Control the spread of the desert locust:** The project aims to control the spread of the desert locust by implementing a range of measures. These measures may include the use of pesticides, biocontrol agents, and other interventions.

**Enhancing the capacity of agricultural extension officers:** The project will also seek to enhance the capacity of agricultural extension officers by providing them with training on plant protection and desert locust control. This will help in building a sustainable mechanism for the control of the pest in the long term.

**Building partnerships:** The project will seek to build partnerships with various stakeholders, including local communities, non-governmental organizations, and other government agencies. This will help in enhancing the effectiveness of the interventions and ensuring a coordinated approach to the control of the pest.

**Monitoring and evaluation:** The project will establish a monitoring and evaluation framework to track progress and assess the impact of the interventions. This will help in identifying areas that need improvement and making necessary adjustments to the project.

Overall, the project aims to protect the livelihoods of farmers and ensure food security in the country by controlling the spread of the desert locust. It is expected to have a significant impact on the agricultural sector, which is a critical sector of the economy.

*Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this are:

1. The Ministry of Agricultural Development

2. Ministry of Finance Development
3. Local Farmers

### *Expected Outcome*

The expected outcome of the plant protection, desert locust survey, and control project is the control of the spread of the desert locust pest and the protection of crops in the country. This is expected to have several positive impacts, including:

1. **Increased Agricultural Production:** The control of the desert locust will result in increased agricultural production, which will enhance food security in the country. This will improve the livelihoods of farmers and reduce the incidence of food insecurity.
2. **Improved Livelihoods:** The project will enhance the livelihoods of farmers by protecting their crops and increasing their yields. This will result in increased income, improved nutrition, and better health outcomes for farming households.
3. **Enhanced Capacity of Agricultural Extension Officers:** The training provided to agricultural extension officers will enhance their capacity to manage plant protection and desert locust control in the long term. This will ensure that the interventions are sustained beyond the lifespan of the project.
4. **Improved Partnerships:** The project will foster partnerships among various stakeholders, including local communities, non-governmental organizations, and other government agencies. This will enhance the effectiveness of the interventions and ensure a coordinated approach to the control of the pest.
5. **Reduced Environmental Impact:** The project will promote the use of sustainable pest control methods, including biocontrol agents, which have minimal environmental impact compared to conventional pesticides.

## e. Seed Expansion Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Beer, Wajaale and Oodwayne
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 920,000,000</b>

*Description*

The project allocated SLSH 920 million from the 2023 Budget to the Ministry of Agricultural Development with the objective of conducting agricultural research and seed expansion. The project is long-term and will focus on several key objectives.

*Objective*

One of the primary objectives of the project is to enhance the skills and knowledge of farmers by introducing them to modern farming techniques. This objective will involve providing training and education to farmers on the latest agricultural technologies and practices, with the aim of increasing their productivity and profitability.

Another objective of the project is to protect native beans, which are an important part of the local agricultural industry. This objective will involve researching and developing strategies to preserve the genetic diversity of native beans and prevent the loss of important genetic traits.

The project will also collect and distribute indigenous beans, including sorghum and tomatoes, which are the main products produced in the region. This objective will involve establishing a distribution network to ensure that farmers have access to quality seeds and other resources needed to grow these crops.

Finally, the project aims to maintain the quality of more than 36 tons of domestic beans. This objective will involve developing strategies to ensure that the beans are grown and stored in optimal conditions to maintain their quality and freshness. This will help to ensure that the beans are of high quality and meet the standards required by the market.

*Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this are:

1. The Ministry of Agricultural Development
2. Ministry of Finance Development
3. Local Farmers

*Expected Outcome*

1. Enhanced skills and knowledge of farmers: The project will provide farmers with training and education on modern farming techniques, which will increase their productivity and

- profitability. This will enable farmers to grow more crops and generate more income, ultimately improving their standard of living.
2. Protected native beans: The project will research and develop strategies to preserve the genetic diversity of native beans and prevent the loss of important genetic traits. This will help to protect the native beans from being lost due to factors such as climate change or pests and diseases.
  3. Collection and distribution of indigenous beans: The project will establish a distribution network to ensure that farmers have access to quality seeds and other resources needed to grow these crops. This will help to improve the quality and quantity of locally produced crops and increase the income generated by farmers.
  4. Maintained quality of domestic beans: The project will develop strategies to ensure that the beans are grown and stored in optimal conditions to maintain their quality and freshness. This will help to ensure that the beans meet the standards required by the market and increase the profitability of farmers.



## B. Ministry of Livestock & Fishery Development

### a. Animal Breeding & Fodder Testing Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Wajaale
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSh 2,116,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The animal breeding and fodder testing project in Wajale, Somaliland is a government-led initiative aimed at improving the livestock breeding and fodder production in the region. The project is a long-term, on-going project that has been implemented over several years, and the government has allocated a budget of SLSh 2.1 billion in 2023 to ensure its continuation.

The project's primary objective is to improve the quality and productivity of the livestock in Wajale, which is critical to the region's economy. Livestock, including sheep, goats, and camels, are the primary source of income for many communities in the area, and their products, such as meat, milk, and skins, are valuable resources.

The project involves several activities aimed at improving animal breeding and fodder production. For example, it includes the identification and selection of high-quality animals for breeding purposes, the implementation of breeding programs to improve the genetics of the livestock, and the provision of veterinary services to ensure the health and well-being of the animals.

Additionally, the project also focuses on testing and improving the quality of fodder, which is essential for the animals' health and productivity. This involves testing different types of fodder and identifying those that are most suitable for the animals in the region, as well as providing training to farmers on best practices for fodder production and management.

#### *Objective*

**Promoting livestock breeding using modern methods to increase milk and meat output:** One of the primary objectives of the animal breeding and fodder testing project is to promote livestock breeding using modern methods. This objective aims to improve the overall productivity of the livestock sector by increasing milk and meat output. The project would achieve this goal by introducing modern breeding techniques such as artificial insemination, genetic selection, and crossbreeding to improve the quality of livestock. The modern methods would be more efficient than traditional methods, resulting in improved animal health and productivity.

**Increase livestock fodder production:** The second objective of the project is to increase livestock fodder production. Fodder is the primary source of nutrition for livestock, and improving fodder production would directly impact animal health and productivity. To achieve this objective, the project would identify suitable fodder species that can thrive in the local environment and develop appropriate farming practices for the species. Additionally, the project would encourage the use of modern irrigation and fertilization methods to increase yields and improve the quality of fodder produced.

Enhance knowledge on the sector through research and skill development: The third objective of the project is to enhance knowledge on the livestock sector through research and skill development. This objective aims to equip local farmers and livestock keepers with the necessary skills and knowledge to improve their livestock rearing practices. The project would conduct research on livestock breeding and fodder production, share findings with stakeholders, and provide training and education to farmers and livestock keepers on modern livestock rearing techniques. The skill development initiative would also include capacity building for extension officers and other professionals in the livestock sector, to ensure that they have the required knowledge and skills to provide effective support and guidance to farmers.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. Ministry of Livestock and Fishery Development
2. Pastoralists
3. Universities
4. Ministry of finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

The expected outcome of the animal breeding and fodder testing project, as a whole, would be an improvement in the productivity and sustainability of the livestock sector in Wajale. The project aims to achieve this through the promotion of modern livestock breeding methods, increasing livestock fodder production, and enhancing knowledge on the sector through research and skill development.

1. **Increased Milk and Meat Output:** By promoting modern livestock breeding methods, the project aims to increase the quality and productivity of livestock, leading to an increase in milk and meat output. This would result in an improvement in the economic well-being of livestock keepers and farmers in Wajale, as well as an increase in the availability of animal protein for local consumption and export.
2. **Improved Fodder Production:** Increasing livestock fodder production is a critical aspect of the project, as it would provide a reliable and sustainable source of nutrition for livestock. The expected outcome of this aspect of the project would be an increase in the quantity and quality of fodder produced, which would lead to an improvement in the health and productivity of livestock.
3. **Enhanced Knowledge and Skill Development:** The project aims to enhance knowledge on the livestock sector through research and skill development. The expected outcome of this aspect of the project would be an improvement in the capacity of local farmers, livestock keepers, and extension officers to adopt modern livestock rearing techniques. This would lead to an overall improvement in the productivity and sustainability of the livestock sector in Wajale, as well as an increase in the economic well-being of farmers and livestock keepers.

### b. Fishing Development Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Saylac/salal region/ lasqoray/sanaag region
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 1,840,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The investment of SLSH 1.84 billion by the Somaliland government to strengthen marine equipment in 2023 aims to boost the country's fishing industry, which contributes significantly to the livelihood of many people and accounts for a substantial portion of foreign exchange earnings. The investment aligns with the government's broader objective of making Somaliland a major player in the fishing industry.

One of the primary goals of the investment is to increase the output of the fishing industry efficiently. The government aims to achieve this by investing in modern equipment, such as fishing vessels, nets, and processing facilities, which will increase the efficiency of the fishing process. Modern equipment can help fishermen to catch more fish in less time, thus increasing their productivity and enabling them to meet the growing demand for fish products in Somaliland and other countries. The increased output will also help reduce the import of fish from other countries and make Somaliland more self-sufficient.

In addition to increasing output, the investment aims to boost earnings and create more employment opportunities in the fishing industry. By strengthening marine equipment, the government hopes to help fishermen catch more fish, which will increase their income. Increased earnings will also result from exporting more fish to other countries, which can help boost Somaliland's foreign exchange earnings.

Finally, the investment in marine equipment will also create more employment opportunities in the fishing industry. As fishermen are able to catch more fish, they will need more help in processing, packaging, and transporting the fish. The investment in processing facilities, storage facilities, and transportation infrastructure will also create job opportunities for people in related industries.

In summary, the investment of SLSH 1.84 billion by the Somaliland government to strengthen marine equipment in 2023 is aimed at making the country a major player in the fishing industry. The investment is expected to increase output efficiently to meet demand from Somalilanders and other countries, increase earnings, and create more employment opportunities in the fishing industry.

#### *Objective*

The project's primary objectives are to increase the efficiency and output of Somaliland's fishing industry while also boosting earnings and employment opportunities. The government aims to achieve these objectives by investing SLSH 1.84 billion to strengthen marine equipment.

Increase output efficiently to meet demand from Somalilanders and other countries: The first objective of the project is to increase the output of the fishing industry efficiently. To achieve this, the government plans to invest in modern equipment such as fishing vessels, nets, and processing facilities. These modern tools and equipment will enable fishermen to catch more fish in less time, leading to higher productivity and efficiency. The increased output will help meet the growing demand for fish products within

Somaliland and in other countries, reducing the import of fish from other countries, making Somaliland more self-sufficient.

Increase earnings and employment opportunities: The second objective of the project is to increase earnings and employment opportunities in the fishing industry. By investing in modern equipment and strengthening the industry, the government hopes to increase the income of fishermen and boost Somaliland's foreign exchange earnings. The government also aims to create more job opportunities in related industries such as fish processing, packaging, and transportation. By increasing earnings and creating more employment opportunities, the project aims to improve the livelihoods of Somalilanders and reduce poverty.

Overall, the project's objectives are to promote economic development in Somaliland by strengthening the fishing industry. The investment in modern equipment and infrastructure will lead to increased efficiency and output, which will boost earnings and create more employment opportunities. This, in turn, will help to reduce poverty and improve the living standards of the citizens of Somaliland.

### *Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this are:

1. Ministry of Livestock and Fishery Development
2. Fishers
3. Somaliland Tender Board
4. Fishing Companies

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Increased output: By investing in modern equipment such as fishing vessels, nets, and processing facilities, the government aims to increase the efficiency of the fishing process, enabling fishermen to catch more fish in less time. This will increase productivity, meet the growing demand for fish products, and reduce the import of fish from other countries.
2. Boost earnings: The investment is expected to increase the income of fishermen and boost Somaliland's foreign exchange earnings. The increased output will enable more fish to be exported to other countries, resulting in more foreign exchange earnings.
3. Create more employment opportunities: The investment in marine equipment is expected to create more employment opportunities in the fishing industry and related industries. As fishermen catch more fish, they will need more help in processing, packaging, and transporting the fish, creating job opportunities for people in related industries.

### c. Livestock Vaccination Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Awdal, M/jeex, Sahil, Tog-dheer, Sanaag and Sool
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 3,680,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The Livestock Vaccination Project is an ongoing government initiative aimed at improving the health and productivity of livestock in Somaliland. The primary objectives of this project are to prevent and treat various diseases in livestock, improve the quality of livestock and livestock-related products, and increase livestock reproduction.

Livestock are an essential source of livelihood for many people in Somaliland, and ensuring their health and well-being is critical to the region's economic growth and development. The Livestock Vaccination Project addresses this need by providing annual vaccinations to livestock animals to prevent and treat various diseases.

In addition to preventing diseases, the project also aims to improve the quality of livestock and livestock-related products. This objective is achieved by providing education and training to livestock owners on proper animal care, nutrition, and breeding techniques. By improving the quality of livestock, the project helps to increase the value of livestock and related products, which can provide additional income to livestock owners.

Another key objective of the Livestock Vaccination Project is to increase livestock reproduction. This is accomplished by providing veterinary care to breeding animals and ensuring that they are in good health. The project also provides training to livestock owners on breeding techniques to help them improve the quality and productivity of their herds.

Overall, the Livestock Vaccination Project is a critical government initiative aimed at improving the health and productivity of livestock in Somaliland. By preventing and treating diseases, improving the quality of livestock and livestock-related products, and increasing livestock reproduction, the project helps to support the region's economy and improve the livelihoods of its people.

#### *Objective*

The Livestock Vaccination Project is a government initiative in Somaliland that aims to enhance the health and productivity of livestock in the region. The project has three primary objectives:

**Prevent and treat various diseases in livestock:** The first objective of the Livestock Vaccination Project is to prevent and treat diseases in livestock by providing annual vaccinations to animals. The project aims to reduce the prevalence of diseases that can cause significant losses to livestock owners, such as contagious diseases. This objective ensures that the livestock are healthy, and their owners can earn a livelihood from their animals.

**Improve the quality of livestock and livestock-related products:** The second objective of the Livestock Vaccination Project is to enhance the quality of livestock and livestock-related products. This objective is

achieved by providing education and training to livestock owners on proper animal care, nutrition, and breeding techniques. By improving the quality of livestock, the project helps to increase the value of livestock and related products, which can provide additional income to livestock owners.

**Increase livestock reproduction:** The third objective of the Livestock Vaccination Project is to increase livestock reproduction. This objective is accomplished by providing veterinary care to breeding animals and ensuring that they are in good health. The project also provides training to livestock owners on breeding techniques to help them improve the quality and productivity of their herds. This objective ensures the sustainability of the livestock population in Somaliland.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. Ministry of Livestock and Fishery Development
2. Pastoralists
3. Universities
4. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. **Improved Health of Livestock:** Through annual vaccinations and preventative care, the project should lead to a significant improvement in the health of livestock animals in Somaliland. By preventing and treating diseases, the project can reduce livestock mortality rates and improve the overall health of animals.
2. **Increased Livestock Productivity:** By improving the quality of livestock and livestock-related products, the project can help to increase the value of livestock and related products, providing additional income to livestock owners. This can help to support the region's economy and improve the livelihoods of its people.
3. **Improved Livestock Reproduction:** The project's focus on improving breeding techniques and providing veterinary care to breeding animals should lead to increased livestock reproduction rates. By doing so, the project can help to increase the number of healthy livestock animals and improve the overall productivity of the region's livestock industry.
4. **Reduced Spread of Diseases:** Through annual vaccinations and preventative care, the project should help to reduce the spread of diseases among livestock animals in Somaliland. This can have a significant impact on public health and prevent the loss of livestock, which can have a significant economic impact on the region.
5. **Increased Capacity of Livestock Owners:** Through education and training, the project can help to build the capacity of livestock owners in Somaliland. By improving their knowledge and skills related to proper animal care, nutrition, and breeding techniques, livestock owners can become more effective at managing their herds and improving their livelihoods.
6. **Overall,** the expected outcome of the Livestock Vaccination Project in Somaliland is to improve the health and productivity of livestock, which can have significant economic and social benefits for the region. By preventing and treating diseases, improving the quality of livestock and livestock-related products, and increasing livestock reproduction rates, the project can help to support the region's economy and improve the livelihoods of its people.

#### d. Qool Caday & Aroori Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Maroodijeeh
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 791,200,000</b>

#### *Description*

The Qool Caday & Aroori Project is an ambitious initiative by the government of Somaliland aimed at promoting agriculture and expanding food production in the country. The government has allocated SLSH 791.2 million for the year 2023 to develop these areas for agricultural purposes.

The project will involve the construction of irrigation systems, establishment of agricultural research and development centers, provision of modern farming equipment, and training of local farmers on modern agricultural practices. Additionally, the project will facilitate the establishment of agro-processing industries in the area, creating job opportunities for the local population.

Qool Caday and Aroori are located in the eastern part of Somaliland, and the project is expected to transform the region into a hub for agriculture and food production, with the potential to improve food security and contribute to the economic growth of the country.

Overall, the Qool Caday & Aroori Project is a significant step towards the development of sustainable agriculture in Somaliland, and it is expected to have a positive impact on the lives of many people in the region. The government's commitment to the project is a clear indication of its determination to improve the country's economy and livelihoods of its people.

#### *Objective*

1. To promote agriculture and expand food production in the Qool Caday and Aroori areas of Somaliland.
2. To increase food security in the region and contribute to the overall economic growth of the country.
3. To establish irrigation systems and agricultural research and development centres.
4. To provide modern farming equipment and training for local farmers on modern agricultural practices.
5. To facilitate the establishment of agro-processing industries in the area, creating job opportunities for the local population.
6. To enhance the capacity of the agricultural sector in the region and improve the livelihoods of the local population.
7. To encourage the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices and technologies to promote environmental conservation.
8. To attract investment in the agricultural sector and promote public-private partnerships for the development of the sector.
9. To improve the infrastructure in the region and promote the development of rural areas.

10. To promote collaboration and partnerships with international organizations and donors to support the project's implementation and sustainability.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

3. Ministry of Livestock & Fishery Development
4. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Increased agricultural productivity and output in the Qool Caday and Aroori areas of Somaliland.
2. Improved food security in the region and reduced dependence on food imports.
3. Creation of job opportunities in the agricultural sector and agro-processing industries in the area.
4. Improved livelihoods of the local population through increased income from agriculture and related industries.
5. Increased capacity and knowledge of local farmers in modern agricultural practices and technologies.
6. Improved infrastructure in the region, including irrigation systems, roads, and storage facilities.
7. Enhanced environmental conservation through the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices and technologies.
8. Attraction of private sector investment in the agricultural sector and promotion of public-private partnerships for the development of the sector.
9. Increased collaboration and partnerships with international organizations and donors to support the project's implementation and sustainability.
10. Overall economic growth of Somaliland through the development of the agricultural sector in the Qool Caday and Aroori areas.



### e. Restocking Project

<b>Region/District</b>	All regions
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 3,150,080,000</b>

#### *Description*

The Restocking Project is a government initiative that aims to address the loss of livestock suffered by farmers in Somaliland due to natural disasters such as droughts. The project has been allocated SLSH 3.15 billion for 2023 and is a contingency project designed to ensure that farmers have the means to rebuild their livestock herds after a disaster strikes.

The project will involve the purchase and distribution of livestock, including sheep, goats, and cows, to farmers who have suffered losses due to natural disasters. The government will work closely with local communities to identify those in need and to ensure that the distribution of livestock is fair and equitable. The project will prioritize supporting small-scale farmers, women, and youth, who are often the most vulnerable in times of crisis.

The Restocking Project will also provide training and support to farmers to help them care for their new livestock and to manage their herds effectively. This will include training in animal husbandry, veterinary care, and livestock management, as well as the provision of resources such as feed and water.

By restocking lost livestock, the project will help to rebuild the livelihoods of farmers and their families, providing a sustainable source of income and food security. This will, in turn, support the wider community and contribute to the overall economic growth and development of Somaliland.

The Restocking Project is an important investment in the resilience and well-being of Somaliland's agricultural sector, and it underscores the government's commitment to supporting its citizens in times of need.

#### *Objective*

1. To restock the livestock lost by farmers due to natural disasters such as droughts.
2. To provide a sustainable source of income and food security for farmers and their families.
3. To support the wider community and contribute to the overall economic growth and development of Somaliland.
4. To prioritize supporting small-scale farmers, women, and youth, who are often the most vulnerable in times of crisis.
5. To work closely with local communities to identify those in need and to ensure that the distribution of livestock is fair and equitable.
6. To provide training and support to farmers to help them care for their new livestock and to manage their herds effectively.
7. To promote sustainable animal husbandry, veterinary care, and livestock management practices.

8. To enhance the resilience of Somaliland's agricultural sector against future natural disasters.
9. To utilize the allocated SLSh 3.15 billion in an efficient and transparent manner.
10. To ensure the project is completed within the allocated time frame and meets the expected outcomes.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

5. Ministry of Livestock & Fishery Testing Project
6. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Restored livelihoods for farmers who have suffered losses due to natural disasters such as droughts.
2. Improved food security for farmers and their families, as well as the wider community.
3. Increased economic growth and development in Somaliland, particularly in the agricultural sector.
4. Empowerment of small-scale farmers, women, and youth through access to resources and support.
5. Enhanced animal husbandry, veterinary care, and livestock management practices.
6. Increased resilience of the agricultural sector against future natural disasters.
7. Efficient and transparent utilization of the allocated SLSh 3.15 billion.
8. Increased social stability and cohesion in local communities.
9. Improved environmental sustainability through the promotion of sustainable livestock management practices.
10. Enhanced partnership and collaboration between the government and local communities.

## 11. WASH

### A. Ministry of Water Resources

#### a. Water Extension Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Hargeisa
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 16,180,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The government of Somaliland has recently allocated a significant budget of SLSH 16.2 billion towards the implementation of a project aimed at expanding the water supply in Hargeisa, which is the capital city of Somaliland. This project is designed to address the ongoing water shortage in the region, which has affected the lives of many residents and businesses in the area.

The main objective of this project is to significantly increase the water supply in Hargeisa, which will effectively reduce water shortages and improve access to clean water. With the increased water supply, the residents of Hargeisa will no longer have to rely on unsafe water sources such as rivers, wells, or other unreliable sources for their daily water needs. This will ultimately lead to improved health and better quality of life for the residents.

In addition to addressing the water shortage in Hargeisa, this project is expected to have other positive impacts on the community. For instance, the increased water supply will support agricultural activities in the region, allowing farmers to grow crops and livestock more efficiently, which will boost the local economy. It will also promote better sanitation practices and reduce the risk of water-borne diseases.

To achieve the objectives of this project, various activities will be carried out, including the drilling of new boreholes, construction of water storage facilities, and installation of water distribution networks. The government will also work to ensure that the water supply is sustainable, by implementing water conservation and management practices, and promoting water efficiency in the community.

Overall, this water expansion project in Hargeisa represents a significant investment by the government of Somaliland towards improving the lives of its citizens. The project is expected to have a significant impact on the community, by reducing water shortages and improving access to clean water, promoting agricultural activities, boosting the local economy, and improving public health.

#### *Objective*

The main objective of the water expansion project in Hargeisa is to increase the water supply to the residents of the city, thus reducing water shortages and improving access to clean water. This objective will be achieved through a number of activities, including the drilling of new boreholes, construction of water storage facilities, and installation of water distribution networks.

Another objective of the project is to promote sustainable water use in the community. This will be achieved through the implementation of water conservation and management practices, and by

promoting water efficiency in the community. The goal is to ensure that the increased water supply is used responsibly and efficiently to meet the needs of the community, both now and in the future.

In addition to addressing the water shortage in Hargeisa, the project also aims to promote economic development in the region by supporting agricultural activities. With a reliable water supply, farmers will be able to grow crops and raise livestock more efficiently, which will boost the local economy and create job opportunities.

Improving public health is another objective of the water expansion project in Hargeisa. With access to clean water, the risk of water-borne diseases will be reduced, thus improving the health and well-being of the residents. This will also reduce the burden on the healthcare system, allowing it to focus on other areas of need.

Finally, the project aims to promote better sanitation practices in the community. With increased access to clean water, residents will be able to maintain better hygiene, reducing the risk of water-borne diseases and promoting overall health and well-being.

### *Stakeholders*

The main stakeholders in this are:

1. The Ministry of Water Resources
2. Ministry of Finance Development
3. Communities
4. Experts and construction firms

### *Expected Outcome*

The expected outcome of the water expansion project in Hargeisa is a significant increase in the water supply to the residents of the city, which will lead to several positive impacts. Some of the expected outcomes are:

1. Improved access to clean water: With increased water supply, residents of Hargeisa will have improved access to clean water, reducing the burden of water scarcity, and the associated health risks of water-borne diseases.
2. Improved public health: Improved access to clean water will reduce the incidence of water-borne diseases, improving public health in Hargeisa.
3. Improved sanitation: Improved access to clean water will enable residents to practice better sanitation, reducing the risk of water-borne diseases and promoting overall health and well-being.
4. Increased economic activity: With a reliable water supply, farmers will be able to grow crops and raise livestock more efficiently, which will boost the local economy and create job opportunities.
5. Sustainable water use: The implementation of sustainable water management practices, such as water conservation and management practices, and promoting water efficiency in the community, will ensure the responsible and efficient use of water, promoting long-term sustainability.
6. Improved standard of living: Improved access to clean water and increased economic activity will lead to an overall improvement in the standard of living for residents of Hargeisa.

## 12. COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS

### A. Ministry of Finance Development, Ministry of Education & Science, Ministry of Interior & Ministry of Health Development

#### a. JPLG Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Local Governments of All Regions
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSh 8,399,000,000</b>

#### *Description*

The government of Somaliland has set aside a budget of SLSh 8.4 billion towards the Joint Programme on Local Governance (JPLG) project. The objective of this initiative is to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of local government institutions at the city and state levels, with the aim of promoting economic growth and resilience within communities, particularly in the context of conflict, climate disasters and other pressing challenges. Through this project, Somaliland's government intends to improve governance structures and practices, enhance service delivery to citizens, and create a more conducive environment for private sector development. Ultimately, it is hoped that the JPLG project will contribute to the overall socio-economic progress and stability of Somaliland.

#### *Objective*

The Joint Programme on Local Governance (JPLG) project in Somaliland has several key objectives. Firstly, it aims to improve the capacity of local governments to deliver effective services and respond to the needs of citizens, particularly in the face of complex challenges such as climate disasters and conflict. This will be achieved through the provision of technical support and training to local government officials, including in areas such as planning, budgeting, and service delivery.

Secondly, the project aims to strengthen the overall governance structures and practices at the local level. This involves enhancing accountability, transparency, and citizen participation in decision-making processes, as well as promoting the rule of law and human rights. It is expected that these efforts will lead to more inclusive and responsive local governance institutions, which in turn will contribute to greater stability and social cohesion in Somaliland.

Thirdly, the JPLG project seeks to foster economic development and job creation in local communities. This will be achieved through support for private sector development, including through the creation of a conducive business environment and the provision of targeted technical assistance and financing to entrepreneurs and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

Overall, the JPLG project in Somaliland aims to build stronger, more resilient, and more prosperous communities by enhancing local governance structures and practices, promoting economic development, and responding to the needs of citizens in the face of complex challenges.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Interior
2. The Ministry Education & Science
3. The Ministry of Health Development
4. Local governments
5. All citizens
6. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

**Improved Local Governance:** The JPLG project aims to enhance the capacity of local governments to deliver effective services and respond to the needs of citizens, particularly in the face of complex challenges such as climate disasters and conflict. By improving local governance, the project seeks to promote greater accountability, transparency, and citizen participation in decision-making processes.

**Increased Economic Development:** The JPLG project seeks to foster economic development and job creation in local communities. Through support for private sector development and the creation of a conducive business environment, the project aims to create opportunities for local entrepreneurs and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

**Enhanced Community Resilience:** The JPLG project seeks to build stronger, more resilient communities by responding to the needs of citizens in the face of complex challenges. Through a range of interventions aimed at enhancing local governance, economic development, and community resilience, the project aims to promote social cohesion and stability.

**Strengthened Institutions:** The JPLG project seeks to strengthen institutions at the local level by building the capacity of local governments, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders to deliver effective services and respond to the needs of citizens. By strengthening institutions, the project aims to promote sustainable development and create an enabling environment for private sector growth.

## B. Ministry of Finance Development & Ministry of Education & Science

### a. National Service Project

<b>Region/District</b>	Maroodijeeh region
<b>Budget allocation</b>	<b>SLSH 20,744,488,000</b>

#### *Description*

The national service project is a government initiative in Somaliland aimed at providing hands-on experience to university graduates in delivering community services, and to receive short military training. The project's main objective is to discipline the youth, provide them with an opportunity to develop various skills, and be a stepping stone for future employment.

The government of Somaliland has allocated a budget of SLSH 20.7 billion to fund the national service project. This significant investment shows the government's commitment to promoting the development of its youth population and to address the growing problem of youth unemployment in the country.

The national service project will involve university graduates, who will undergo basic military training for a period of 6 months. After that period, they will be engaged in various community service activities, such as teaching, healthcare, construction, and environmental conservation. This will provide the graduates with practical skills and experience, which will enable them to be more competitive in the job market.

In addition to providing an avenue for personal development and growth, the national service project is expected to have several other benefits for Somaliland. For example, it will enhance national security by providing a large pool of trained and disciplined youths who can be called upon to serve in the country's defense forces in times of need. Additionally, the project will contribute to the development of the country's infrastructure, healthcare, and education sectors by providing a low-cost labor force for community projects.

#### *Objective*

To provide practical skills and experience to university graduates: The primary objective of the project is to provide hands-on experience to university graduates in delivering community services, which will enable them to develop practical skills and experience that can help them to be more competitive in the job market. This objective is critical because youth unemployment is a significant challenge in Somaliland, and providing young people with practical skills and experience can help to address this problem.

To discipline the youth and instill a sense of responsibility, patriotism, and leadership skills: The project aims to discipline the youth by providing them with basic military training, which will instill a sense of responsibility, patriotism, and leadership skills. This objective is crucial because many young people in Somaliland lack discipline and are often involved in crime and other social vices. By instilling discipline and a sense of responsibility, the project will help to reduce the incidence of crime and promote a more responsible and productive youth population.

To contribute to the development of the country's infrastructure, healthcare, and education sectors: The project will involve university graduates in various community service activities, such as teaching, healthcare, construction, and environmental conservation. These activities will contribute to the development of the country's infrastructure, healthcare, and education sectors, which are critical for the country's economic growth and development. By providing a low-cost labor force for community projects, the project will help to accelerate the pace of development in these sectors.

To enhance national security: The project aims to enhance national security by providing a large pool of trained and disciplined youths who can be called upon to serve in the country's defense forces in times of need. This objective is critical because Somaliland is located in a region that is prone to conflict and instability, and having a well-trained and disciplined youth population can help to enhance the country's security and stability.

To provide a platform for the youth to engage in meaningful activities: Finally, the project aims to provide a platform for the youth to engage in meaningful activities and develop a sense of purpose and belonging. Many young people in Somaliland feel disconnected from their communities and lack a sense of purpose. By providing them with opportunities to engage in community service activities, the project will help to create a sense of belonging and promote a more engaged and productive youth population.

### *Stakeholders*

The Main stakeholders in this project are:

1. The Ministry of Education & Science
2. Somaliland youths
3. Ministry of Finance Development

### *Expected Outcome*

1. Skill development: The project aims to provide hands-on experience to university graduates in delivering community services and basic military training, which will equip them with skills and knowledge that they can apply in various settings.
2. Discipline and character building: The project aims to instill discipline and a sense of responsibility in university graduates, promoting positive character traits such as teamwork, leadership, and self-confidence.
3. Community service delivery: The project aims to improve the delivery of community services in Somaliland by providing additional resources in various sectors such as education, healthcare, and infrastructure.
4. Employment opportunities: The project aims to serve as a stepping stone for future employment by providing graduates with relevant experience and skills that can make them more attractive to potential employers.
5. Nation-building: The project aims to contribute to the overall development of Somaliland by promoting a culture of volunteerism and community service, and by providing additional resources for the development of the country.