CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

PROGRAMME TITLE: Somaliland (Somalia) Programme			
HMG Partners (Lead in bold)	**Foreign & Commonwealth Office**		
COUNTRY/REGION:	Somaliland (Somalia)		
PROGRAMME DURATION: April 2016 – March 2019			
FY17-18 BUDGET:	£3.645m ODA		£0.405 Non-ODA
PROJECT/COMPONENT	**LEAD DEPT**	**IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION**	**FY17-18 BUDGET**
Security and Justice Sector Reform	FCO	*TBC (out to tender)*	£2.9m
Political Stability and Accountability	FCO	*TBC (out to tender)*	£1.15m

WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?

Security and Justice Sector Reform:
- Defence: increasing civilian oversight and professionalisation of the Somaliland Army and Coastguard.
- Criminal Justice: increasing the effectiveness and accountability of the Judiciary and Prosecutors through development of the Somaliland High Judicial Council, and improving court security and administration.
- Policing: increasing the capacity of the Somaliland Police to provide security in an effective and human rights compliant manner, and improving human resource and financial management.
- Prisons (provisional): maintaining the human rights compliance and security of Hargeisa prison.

Political Stability and Accountability:
- Media and Communications: increasing proactive communication between government and the public and the media, and increasing the professionalism and effectiveness of media.
- Democratisation: supporting democratisation, civil society and the electoral cycle in Somaliland.

WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?

Somaliland declared independence from Somalia in 1991 but is not recognised by the UK or others in the international community. HMG's position has long been that it is for Somalia and Somaliland to decide their future constitutional relationship and for regional neighbours to take the lead in recognising any new arrangements.

Somaliland has been able to provide relative stability and governance within its declared borders. However, its hard-won reputation as a beacon of democracy and stability is at risk of being undermined through repeated postponements to the electoral cycle, institutional weaknesses across the security and justice sector and decreasing space for media and civil society to hold the government to account.
The UK's warm and historic relationship with Somaliland places it in a strong and unique position to provide support to security sector reform and political stability and to leverage Somaliland's interest in improving their systems and boosting their democratic credentials.

WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?

The programme works towards a Somaliland which is increasingly secure and stable, with increasingly transparent and accountable institutions which provide security and justice for civilians.

Security and Justice Sector Reform:
FY16-17 results include:
- Public disturbances better managed by police, in a human rights compliant manner

- Upgraded security infrastructure at the Regional and Appeal Court and Supreme Court, allowing vulnerable claimants to give evidence anonymously and access justice
- Increasing civilian oversight and professionalisation of the army and coastguard.

Objectives for FY17-19 include:
- Improved performance of, and increased public confidence in, the justice system
- Increased professionalism and ability of Somaliland security forces (army, police and coastguard) to manage internal security in an effective, efficient and human rights compliant way

Political Stability and Accountability:
FY16-17 results include:
- Registration of 900,000 voters in Somaliland (≤50% women) to allow credible and inclusive elections
- Preparation of a media-government Code of Conduct for the pre-electoral period

Objectives for FY17-19 include:
- More inclusive, legitimate and timely elections
- Greater transparency and accountability of Somaliland government's institutions, through more proactive communication with the public on areas such as justice reform and trade
- A more professional and skilled media landscape capable of holding institutions to account