Somali Integrated Statistics and Economic Planning Capacity Building

(P171160)

Stakeholder Engagement Framework (SEF)

For disclosure

January, 2020

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I.   Introduction

Stakeholder Engagement. Pursuant to the World Bank Environmental Social Standard 10 (ESS10: *Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure*), the Borrower is required to develop and implement a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) that describes the timing and methods of engagement with stakeholders throughout the life of the project. The social risk rating is considered to be 'Moderate' as the project will involve fieldwork for the collection of data and will cover a number of groups including nomads and internally displaced persons. Considering the country context, there is risk of the data collection activities, particularly household surveys, to leave out the much needed disaggregated data of this category of people. Data collection may also not be gender informed considering the country risk context so project documentation will cater for data collection, analysis and/or consultation on gender related issues. This report details the stakeholders relevant for the project and the project's arrangements to be engaged with them during the preparation as well as during implementation. Before presenting the results of stakeholder engagement, the project's PDO and components are enumerated in the following sections.

1.   **Project Description**. Somali Integrated Statistics and stake Planning Capacity Building aims to strengthen the governance and capacity of the National Planning, Statistical and M&E Systems to fill statistical data gaps; and regularly assess, analyze and improve their public policies and programs performance and results

2.   Project Components. Somaliland will participate in component 2 of the project which is statistical system.

   3. **Purpose of SEP.** SEP provides an appropriate approach for consultations and disclosure. These in turn are expected to create an atmosphere of understanding that actively involves project-affected people and other interested parties, reaching out to them in a timely manner, and that each sub group is provided opportunities to voice their opinions and concerns. Overall, SEP serves the following purposes: i) stakeholder identification and analysis; (ii) planning engagement modalities viz., effective communication tool for consultations and disclosure; and (iii) enabling platforms for influencing decisions; (iv) defining role and responsibilities of different actors in implementing the Plan; and (iv) grievance redress mechanism (GRM).

II.   Summary of Previous Stakeholder Engagement

4.   Engagements and consultation on the project design and the planned activities and implementation arrangements have been done with key institutional stakeholders including the relevant Line ministries, Government agencies, Somaliland National Youth Organization (SONYO) and Planning and Statistics Departments in the ministries. Engagements and consultations have been held with key stakeholders identified as presented below:

Stakeholder	Date	Participants	Key points raised
MESAF	04/11/2019	Filsan Husein	Hiring a consultant for the main Statistics Departments for knowledge transfer
SONYO	04/11/2019	Mohamed Ahmed Essa	Building an effective coordination mechanism between the government Planning and Statistics Departments and Central Statistics Department
MOHD	04/11/2019	Naasir Mohamed Ahmed	Harmonizing working efforts to find one figure for every indicator.
MOF	04/11/2019	Abdilahi Mawlid	Improving the statistical capacity of the MDA staff for data quality improvement
MOAD	04/11/2019	Saam Ahmed	Carrying out disaggregated Agriculture Surveys to increase agriculture production across the country.
MOTII	04/11/2019	Mohamoud Abdi	Construct Standard guidelines and tailored monitoring tools for varying modalities which enable stakeholders to capture comparable information related to deviations in the programme objectives
UOH	04/11/2019	Khadar	Making data collected open for academic use

III.   Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

8. The project proponents, Ministry of Planning and National Development (MoPND) will roll-out effective stakeholder engagements to build mutual trust and foster transparent communication with both the project beneficiaries and other stakeholders. This will be done once the implementing agency has been engaged and before full project effectiveness. Full impact and risk assessment on stakeholders will be conducted as necessary and updated

accordingly in the SEP. This project impacts and targets the entire population of Somaliland. As such the main stakeholder groups can be classified as follows:

No	Project-stakeholders	Relevance to the project
1	**Somaliland Line ministries, statistical departments, government agencies**	• The governmental ministries, departments and agencies are integral to the overall success of the project in all stages. They are crucial to the establishment of the physical, technical, legal and regulatory framework of the project as well as providing the human resources. Collaborations and cooperation inter-and intra-agencies will be essential for the implementation of the project and activities in component one. Whilst all the agencies and departments are expected to be part of the process there are some agencies which will lead the process and others which will participate at various stages or sub-activities. The main governmental departments will be the Somaliland Central Statistics Department
2	**Parties that will benefit from the data generated by the project**	• The provision of statistical data is a public good usually financed by the fiscal resourced and the public good nature of the availability of reliable and timely statistics is key for accountability, transparency and efficient public management. Beneficiaries of the project include the regional integration process, the public and private sectors, civil society, development partners, and the public at large
3	**People who will benefit from project-related employment**	• The project will generate employment or business opportunities for the community through engagement of firms and consultants and hiring of field staff and enumerators for data collection
4	**FMS and Local government (Municipality Departments; Municipal Council; District offices; and District Police)**	• Local government institutions protect the rights of inhabitants in the project area and represent the local communities. Project will work closely with them.
5	**International NGOs and bilateral donor agencies**	• The project will be carried out in close collaboration with other development partners. Statistics Sweden has already agreed to work with the team. To avoid duplicated efforts and expedite the process, the team will continue to make efforts to engage other development partners.
6	**Vulnerable and IDP groups representatives**	• SIHBS will include IDPs and nomadic populations in addition to private Somali households based on the sampling frame created from the satellite images.
7	**civil society organizations, private sector representatives, women's groups, and direct and indirect representatives of the poor**	• Special efforts to be made to reach traditionally less developed groups, such as the internally displaced.

No	Project-stakeholders	Relevance to the project
8	**Research and academic institution**	• The outputs from this project will benefit this institution. These institutions will be important as end users of data.
9	**Press and media**	• Media are an important stakeholder in this Project not only because they potentially have a significant influence over the local population, but they can also become useful in the dissemination of project related information. Radio, TVs are available in the area. Radio is the most effective mode of information dissemination in the area.

IV.   Stakeholder Engagement Program

11.   **Strategy for information disclosure**. Meaningful stakeholder engagement depends on timely, accessible, and comprehensible information. Making available project-related information as early as possible in the project cycle and in a manner, format, and language appropriate for each stakeholder group is important. The following table indicates the strategy of information disclosure at each stage of the project. Formats to provide information may include presentation printouts, non-technical summaries, project leaflets, and pamphlets, depending on stakeholder needs.

12.   The project engagements will more likely be with interested parties, mainly data users and producers i.e., Government MDA, NGO, CBO, Academia, think tanks Media. As Where possible, stakeholder engagement we will utilize the existing engagement structures. Engagement mode will be a series of high-level and technical engagement, meeting and working sessions with technical counterparts of MoPND and other interested parties and all-day workshop with technical officers from the Government agencies that are the main stakeholders for statistics management. A questionnaire for SIHBS and IBS surveys to measure user-satisfaction will be developed on data needs and quality. The engagement channels will take into consideration language used, need for translation and other specific needs for special groups like vulnerable communities. During implementation of SIHBS, training and awareness raising sessions will be conducted in villages rather than municipal centers to ensure higher participation of the targeted population. Focus groups dedicated specifically to vulnerable groups/IDP may also be envisaged as appropriate.

	Stakeholder	Channels of Engagement	Frequency	Purpose
1	Line ministries, statistical departments, government agencies	a series of high-level and technical engagement, meeting and working sessions with technical counterparts of MOPND and other interested parties and all-day workshop with technical officers from the Government agencies that are the main stakeholders for statistics management	As needed	Sharing of information, reviews, clearance and seeking support To implement the project components To keep informed about the project achievements.
2	Parties that will benefit from the data generated by the project	Discussion in meetings: sector, public and focal. These meetings/assemblies are to stimulate collaboration and get feedback.	During project formulation and implementation	To increase awareness, provide consultations and collect feedback
3	People who will benefit from SIHBS related employment	Public/community meetings, seminars, face-to-face meetings. outreach campaigns	During SIHBS implementation	To ensure inclusion of poor and vulnerable. Disclosure of project and GRM process
4	Local government (Municipality Departments; Municipal Council; District offices; and District Police)		During project formulation and implementation	To keep informed about the project achievements and challenges To receive input from stakeholders and feedback loops to stakeholders Disclosure of project and GRM process
5	International NGOs and bilateral donor agencies	Discussion in meetings: sector, public and focal. These meetings/assemblies are to stimulate collaboration and get feedback.	During project formulation and implementation	Sharing of information, reviews, clearance and seeking support

6	civil society organizations, private sector representatives, women's groups, and direct and indirect representatives of the poor	Discussion in meetings: sector, public and focal. These meetings/assemblies are to stimulate collaboration and get feedback.	During project formulation and implementation	
7	Research and academic institution	Discussion in meetings: sector, public and focal. These meetings/assemblies are to stimulate collaboration and get feedback.	During project formulation and implementation	Improving project dissemination and implementation
8	Press and media	Discussion in meetings: sector, public and focal. These meetings/assemblies are to stimulate collaboration and get feedback.	During project formulation and implementation	dissemination of project related information

12.   .

V.   Resources and Responsibilities

13. **Project Implementation Unit (PIU)**. The PIU will have project management responsibility, coordinating overall project implementation. The PIU will be stationed within MOPND to manage the financial resources. The PIU will be staffed with a project coordinator as well as specialists in financial management (FM), procurement, information and communication technology (ICT), human resources (HR), and monitoring and evaluation (M&E). This project component will provide funding for those functions and their implementation. The overarching implementation and monitoring of the stakeholder engagement plan will be the responsibility of the PIU. The direct responsibility of implementation can be designated to the M&E specialist or through recruitment of a short term safeguard consultant. These individuals will ensure that the objectives of the plans are met and successful implementation of the plan by the allocation of the necessary resources for its implementation.

14.   **Budgetary resources for stakeholder engagement.** Adequate budget for stakeholder engagement will be allocated from the overall project cost, which will include cost for organizing

meetings, workshops and training, hiring of staff, field visits, translation and printing of relevant materials and operating GRMs.

VI. Grievance Mechanism

15. **Grievance Management Process.** Whilst the project has been classified as a project with a moderate risk, the project may have some unintended consequences - risk of further exacerbating existing exclusion patterns. In order to ensure the smooth implementation of the Project and timely and effectively addressing of the problems that would be encountered during implementation, including the necessary actions of mitigation and avoidance, a Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) is developed which will enable the Project Authorities to address the Grievances of the stakeholders of the Project including the beneficiaries. MoPND has the responsibility of resolving all issues related to the project activities in accordance with the laws of Somaliland and the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards through a clearly defined Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that outlines its process and is available and accessible to all stakeholders.

16. **Building Awareness on GRM**. PIU will initially brief all the staff of project office, and the staff of the implementing Ministry, on the Grievance Redressal Mechanism of the Project and explain to them the procedures and formats to be used including the reporting procedures. Safeguard designated person within PIU will brief the other stakeholders on the Grievance Redressal Mechanism of the Project and explain the procedures and formats to be used including the reporting procedures. Awareness campaigns would be conducted targeting the project staff and other stakeholders to educate the people on the availability of the mechanism. Various mediums will be used. The GRM will also be published on MoPND website indicating the existence of the mechanism and a phone number, email and address for further information. The GRM will be translated into local and colloquial expressions if determined to be needed.

17. The project will aim to address grievances with the following steps and indicative timelines:

	Steps to address the grievance	Indicative timeline*	Responsibility
1	Receive, register and acknowledge complaint in writing.	Within one day	GRC supported by PIU/ consultant
2	Screen and establish the basis of the grievance; Where the complaint cannot be accepted (for example, complaints that are not related to the project), the reason for the rejection should be clearly explained to the complainant.	Within three days	GRC supported by PIU/ consultant
3	GRC to consider ways to address the complaint.	Within three days	GRC supported by PIU/ consultant
4	Implement the case resolution or the unsatisfied complainant can seek redress with the appeal process.	Within three days	GRC.
5	Document the grievance and actions taken and submit the report to PIU.	Within three days	GRC supported by PIU/ consultant
6	Elevation of the case to a national judiciary system, if complainant so wishes.	Anytime	The complainant
* If this timeline cannot be met, the complainant will be informed in writing that the GRC requires additional time.			GRC supported by PIU/consultant

22.   **Grievances related to Gender Based Violence (GBV)**. To avoid the risk of stigmatization, exacerbation of the mental/psychological harm and potential reprisal, the GRM shall have a different and sensitive approach to GBV related cases. Where such a case is reported to the GRM, it should immediately be referred to the appropriate service providers, such as law enforcement, medical and psychological support, emergency accommodation, and any other necessary services. Data on GBV cases should not be collected through the GRM unless operators have been trained on the empathetic, non-judgmental and confidential collection of these complaints. Only the nature of the complaint (what the complainant says in her/his own words) and additional demographic data, such as age and gender, can be collected as usual.

VII.   Monitoring and Reporting

23.   **Monitoring and Oversight of Stakeholder Engagement Plan**. The overarching implementation and monitoring of the stakeholder engagement plan will be the responsibility of the PIU. The direct responsibility of implementation is the responsibility of the project manager and the safeguard Specialist of the project. These individuals will ensure that the objectives of the plans are met and successful implementation of the plan by the allocation of the necessary resources for its implementation.

24.   **Indicators**. MoPND through the PIU will collect baseline data, using both quantitative and qualitative methods and report on the following indicators:

   a.   Number of government agencies, civil society organizations, private sector and other stakeholder groups that have been involved in the project implementation phase on a quarterly basis. Means of verification: Minutes and Reports of consultations disaggregated according to sector.

   b.   Number persons (sex and age disaggregated) that have been involved in project implementation phase (on a quarterly basis) Means of verification: Minutes Reports and other documentation of consultations.

   c.   Number of engagements (e.g. meeting, workshops, consultations participants sex and age disaggregated) with stakeholders during the project implementation phase (on an annual basis) Means of verification: Minutes Reports and other documentation of stakeholder engagement plan.

   d.   Percentage of stakeholders who rate as satisfactory the level at which their views and concerns are taken into account by the project (responsible party for measuring this indicator is the MoPND and this will be undertaken by the PIU to conduct the Mid-Term and Terminal Evaluation). Means of verification: Impact and satisfactory assessments as part of project evaluation.

23.   **Reporting back to stakeholders**. The project performance assessed through monitoring activities will be reported back to stakeholders during the operation and maintenance phase, such as through disclosure of monitoring outcome and engagement with the community maintenance committee in each project district. The lessons learned through the monitoring will also contribute to the design of future subprojects and be shared with their stakeholders.

WORKSHOP REPORT

Building on a common understanding of labor management plan and Stakeholder engagement framework drafts- Statistical System Project technical team

4th November 2019

Hargeisa, Somaliland

- **Background**

This workshop report summarizes the outcomes of a one-day workshop on Statistical System project preparation that was organized by Central Statistics Department on November 4th 2019 in Hargeisa, Somaliland. The workshop was attended by a wide group of stakeholders from Planning and Statistics Departments, line ministries, Chamber of Commerce, Somaliland National Youth Organization (SONYO) and Hargeisa University, which are expected that the project will support. The idea of the workshop was proposed by the WB technical team to let the stakeholders be inclusive the project preparation. The main aim of the workshop was to advocate for joint efforts in scaling up this project preparation in Somaliland and to build on a common understanding of labor management plan and Stakeholder engagement framework drafts of the project which will be continuously updated throughout the project. Moreover, the labor use on the project and the key risks than can be experienced during the project activities, and to make effective stakeholder engagements to create mutual trust and promote open contact with project beneficiaries and other stakeholders. Additionally, the workshop was intended to give E&S instruments that conform World Bank's Environmental and Social Risks. The workshop was facilitated by the focal person and a member of the technical team of the project. The day involved different activities including presentations by the facilitators and participatory group discussions. For more details about the topics and workshop methodology see the workshop agenda in Annex 1.

- **Objectives**

The workshop sessions were planned to achieve the following specific objectives:
- Have an understanding of the discourse around the labor use and key risks of the fieldwork
- Reach consensus around stakeholder engagement channels and frequency of meetings
- Identify outstanding questions and issues that require further attention before the project implementation

- **Discussions**

The following sections outline the workshop's main discussion topics and a summary of each session's critical area of discussion.

- **Session 1**

Stakeholders are requested to give briefings about their thoughts around the project labor management strategy. Mostly, the project stakeholders that participated in the workshop underlined the need of such fruitful project to fill the statistical data gaps existing and to make effective coordination mechanism between data users and producers. However, they underscored the need to increase the number of consultants planned to recruit for Planning and Statistics Departments in order their staff get knowledge transfer. They also raised proper data analysis of the vulnerable groups, persons with disabilities and the development of appropriate risk management procedures.

- **Session 2**

This session started with a presentation on the Stakeholder   Engagement   Plan   draft   of   the project in Somaliland, focusing on the following key elements;
1. **Stakeholder Identification and Analysis:** how the Ministry of Planning and National Development (MoPND) will implement effective stakeholder commitments to build mutual trust and promote transparent communication with project beneficiaries as well as other stakeholders
2. **Stakeholder Engagement Program:** how a timely, accessible and comprehensible information-based stakeholder engagement program needed

At the end of the presentation the participants were divided into groups and discussed the following key questions;

- To what extent are E&S instruments providing appropriate and contributing the effectiveness of the project labor use and risk mitigation?
- How effective the Stakeholder Engagement Program draft is?

Key points raised:

The current coordination mechanism among National Statistics System members is not effective and this makes the country to have different figures for annual gross rate to make appropriate estimates about population trends. However, there is some connections among them. There is a still need to create effective communication tool for consultations and disclosure:

- There is a need for a better understanding of strengthening the existing coordination mechanism including the potential for its expansion, what its limits are, how we can work with this Stakeholder Engagement tool compliantly, and what the other alternative ways of engaging the stakeholders.
- The need of making definite frequency of meetings between the Stakeholders and beneficiaries of the project.
- There is a need improving the statistical capacity of both Central Statistics Department and other Statistical Departments' staff in the Ministries and the need of skill transfer to that staff.
- There is also a need for a shared information among data producers to avoid duplication of efforts.
- The need of creating effective monitoring and evaluation mechanism in order to know the progress against the project outcomes.
- **Recommendations**

Although there is evidence that demonstrates the appropriateness of these E&S tools, the execution of these strategic tools needs strong monitoring and supervision approach on the local context. The following recommended actions will enable us to fill the data gaps, validate the appropriateness of these tools add to the success of the project.

- Develop effective coordination mechanism between National Statistical System members and beneficiaries of the project.
- Produce a contextualized guideline on the key points and considerations in the different factors and conditions that need to be met throughout the project development.

- **Conclusion**

Comprehensive and ongoing sensitization of communities and effective beneficiary feedback mechanisms that allow us to capture sensitive issues that community might experience or observe with honesty.

- There is no Standard guidelines and tailored monitoring tools for varying modalities which enable stakeholders to capture comparable information related to deviations in the programme objectives.

- There is no frequently public consultations workshops held to identify the liabilities in order to put in place common approaches dealing with labor use and relevant risk mitigation measures.

AGENDA

	AGENDA ITEM	WHO	Time	Minutes
	4th November 2019			
Day:	• Prayer (Quran recitation)	Volunteer		Yahye
Morning	• Registration and introductions	All	80:30am-8:50am	
	• Welcome Remarks	Director of CSD	8:50am-9:00am	
	• Labor Management Plan SISEPCBP draft	Muhiyadin Aden	9:00am-9:45am	
	• Discussion	All	9:45am-10:00am	
	TEA BREAK		10:00am-10:20am	
	• Stakeholder Engagement Framework SISEPCBP draft	Hassan Hussein	10:20am-10:50am	
After morning tea break	• Discussions	All	10:50am-11:10am	

3

Invitation

Director General

Ref: WQ4HQ)A6/1476/2019   Date: 02/11/2019

Ku: **Dhammaan Agaasimeyaasha Waaxaha Qorsheynta iyo Istaatistikada.**
Ku: **Rugta Ganacsiga**
Ku: **Jaamacadda Hargeysa,**
Ku: **SONYO**

Ujeeddo: Martiqaad Shir

Wasaaradda Qorshaynta Iyo Horumarinta Qaranku waajibaadka ay u xilsaaran tahay waxa ka mid ah tayanta shaqaalaha Istatistikada ee hannaanka Istaatistikada (National Statistics System) si ay u gudan karaan waajibaadkooda shaqo ee soo saaarista xog tayo leh laguna go'aan qaadan karo.

Waaxda dhexe ee Istaatistikadu waxay diyaarineysaa mashruuca kobcinta awoodda istatistikada **(Somaliland Integrated Statistics and Economic Capacity Building Project).** Haddaba,waxa lagama maarmaan noqotay in Waaxaha Qorsheynta iyo Istaatistikada ee Ha'yadaha Dawladda iyo daneeya-yaasha kale laga qaybgeliyo diyaarinta mashruucan.

Sidaas darteed, waxa aanu idinku marti qaadaynaa kulan wadashi oo la xidhiidha mashruuca kor ku xusan la xidhiidha.

Waxaan rajeyneynaa inaad ka qayb qaadataan talana ku yeelataan diyaarinta mashruucan qaranka muhiimka u ah si ay baahiyihiinu uga muuqdaan mashruuca isla markaana uu u noqdo mashruuc loo dhan yahay ujeedadiisana laga midaysan tahay.

Wakhtiga: 8:30 AM, maalinta isniinta oo ku beegan 04/11/2019

Goobta: Hoolka shiararka ee WQ&HQ

Wada shaqan wacan.

Mubaarik Cabbdilaahi Ibraahim (Daljir)
**Agaasimaha Guud ee WQ&HQ**

4

Attendance Sheet

Ministry of Planning and National development

04/11/2019

Attendance sheet

S/N	Name of the participant	Institution	Phone number	E-mail	Signature
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Ministry of Planning and National development

04/11/2019

Attendance sheet

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Photos