

REPUBLIC OF SOMALILAND



INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR

NDP III PRIORITIES 2025-2027



MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT



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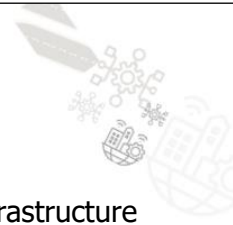




Abbreviation

MoPWLH	Ministry of Public Works, Land and Housing
RDA	Roads Development Authority
SDF	Somaliland Development Fund
EU	European Union
INF	Infrastructure (NDP III sector code)
MoTRD	Ministry of Transport and Roads Development
MoICT	Ministry of Information and Communication Technology
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
MDA	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MEAL	Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning
DSMP	District Spatial Master Plan
GIS	Geographic Information System
ICANN	Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
PSDs	Planning and Statistics Departments
NPC	National Planning Commission
CSD	Central Statistics Department





1. Introduction

Infrastructure is key to facilitating and accelerating socioeconomic development as envisaged in Somaliland Vision 2030. The country aims to be a nation with an advanced infrastructure network that enables economic and social development. Therefore, improved infrastructure is critical to Somaliland's competitiveness to facilitate local, regional, and global trade. The priority has always been an internal road network that connects the different parts of the country, which will also indirectly support economic activities such as being a transit trade hub, access to health facilities, and linking production to potential markets.

This sector booklet presents the infrastructure sector's contributions to NDP III, including its alignment with national development pillars and SDGs, progress highlights, prioritization rationale, methodology, and agreed priorities for 2023–2027. It also provides an overview of sector monitoring mechanisms, coordination structures, and institutional responsibilities. By consolidating progress to date and clarifying future priorities, the booklet serves as a roadmap for policymakers, development partners, private sector actors, and civil society to jointly accelerate progress in the sector.

1.1. Mandate of the Sector

The Infrastructure Sector mandate focuses on driving socio-economic transformation through the development, rehabilitation, and

maintenance of essential infrastructure systems across Somaliland. The sector's mandate emphasizes investment in climate-smart and resilient infrastructure such as roads, bridges, ports, airports, and ICT implemented in collaboration with local governments, the private sector, and development partners.

It also mandates improving access to affordable infrastructure-based services that enhance value chains. Furthermore, the sector is mandated to strengthen the national transport and connectivity network, including domestic roads and trade corridors, to link regional and international markets, reduce isolation, lower transport costs, and stimulate trade and mobility. Lastly, the mandate includes ensuring the maintenance and sustainability of infrastructure assets. This entails developing institutional systems that prioritize durability, cost-efficiency, and long-term functionality, ensuring that investments are not limited to new constructions but also reinforce existing assets for sustainable national development.

1.2. Pillar and SDGs Alignment

The Infrastructure Sector falls under Pillar Two of Somaliland's Vision 2030, which focuses on *Economic Development*. The sector plays a central role in achieving this vision by developing and maintaining key physical assets such as roads, bridges, ports, airports, energy





systems, water supply, and ICT networks. The sector also contributes the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) especially the following goals;

- ❖ SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure – strengthening resilient infrastructure and fostering innovation.
- ❖ SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy – expanding access to reliable and sustainable energy systems.
- ❖ SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation – improving water supply and sanitation infrastructure.
- ❖ SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities – building resilient settlements through improved transport, housing, and utilities.
- ❖ SDG 13: Climate Action – integrating climate resilience and sustainability into infrastructure design.
- ❖ SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth supporting employment creation through infrastructure projects.

1.3. Historic Achievements

The Ministry of Public Works, Land and Housing (MoPWLH) archives the original copies of all town plans in the country and maintains an asset register of public assets. There are currently 15,428 assets registered in the asset registry. The MoPWLH licenses an increasing number of engineers and skilled technicians, as well as the registration of building contractors, real estate developers, and quarries. Currently,

the MoPWLH has registered 1,465 contractors and 1,550 engineers. The contractor licensing requires the owner to have engineering qualifications. The MoPWLH has completed the feasibility studies and detailed design of 400 government employee houses. The MoPWLH has allocated public-owned land for the construction of affordable housing and is currently exploring potential funding sources. Community fundraising has been a critical source of finance for constructing paved roads in rural and urban areas. Examples of such funding models are the roads connecting Borama and Dila (35 km), Hargeisa and Ina Guuhaa (about 30 km out of 80 km), Hargeisa and Balligubadle (about 15 km out of 80 km), and Erigavo and Ina Af-Madow (about 150 km out of 280 km). The Roads Development Authority (RDA), together with key partners, has delivered several vital roads. Since 2013, Somaliland, together with the SDF, has invested in the rehabilitation of 149.5 km of paved roads, which included 130.3 km of paved road between Hargeisa and Sheik and rehabilitating 19.2 km of paved road between Kala-baydh and Dila. The upgrades to the Berbera Corridor, which links the Berbera Port to Ethiopia, are significant developments. Road upgrades will be completed by the end of 2022 with investments from the Abu Dhabi Fund (US\$90 million), the Prosperity Fund of the UK Government (US\$33 million) for the Hargeisa Bypass, and the European Union, which has upgraded the road from the bypass to Gabiley. The RDA has been a key partner in





this process. Berbera Port, Berbera Airport and the Berbera Corridor Road connecting to Ethiopia are nearly completed. The Erigavo road, constructed with government funds and an extensive community fundraising effort, both in Somaliland and from the diaspora.

Air access has improved in recent times, with four international airlines currently operating in the country providing daily flights from Mogadishu, Djibouti, Addis Ababa, and Dubai. The United Nations and the European Commission have weekly humanitarian flights linking neighboring countries. Berbera International Airport reopened for international air travel in November 2021. The airport upgrades complemented the expanded port of Berbera, and both play an important role in the potential success of the SEZ in Berbera, which will transform Berbera into an integrated maritime, industrial and logistics hub in the Horn of Africa.

The government has rehabilitated the Erigavo airport with an unpaved runway and currently there are local flights to and from Hargeisa. There are six major Somali-owned and operated fleets.

The telecommunications industry invested heavily to improve connectivity, with 3G and 4G already rolled out across Somaliland. The port city of Berbera is to be connected to the Eastern Africa Submarine Cable System (EASSy), a medium of internet connectivity carrying telecom traffic for all African operators from the Eastern and Southern African markets

to connecting cable networks in Europe, Asia, and the Americas. The telecommunications industry remains competitive in the region as international calls made from Somaliland are some of the cheapest in Africa. Somaliland is also one of the most active mobile money markets in the world, with 26 percent of subscribers using mobile money to pay bills - one of the highest user rates in the world.

Following the laying of foundations to reopen postal services in the country, the international postal service resumed in March 2019 following an agreement with Djibouti. International post will be channelled through the Djibouti Postal Agency (La Poste de Djibouti). The Djibouti Postal Agency agreed to represent Somaliland at all the regional and international conferences that Somaliland cannot attend due to lack of recognition.

2. NDP-III Progress highlights (2023-2025)

At the sector level, the infrastructure sector has completed **42%** of its planned activities, while the remaining 58% are either pending or still in progress

This indicates that while some progress has been made toward sector goals, a majority of activities require continued attention and follow-up. The pending activities highlight areas where implementation is lagging, showing uneven performance across institutions. The highest achievement is seen



in **MoICT** with 75% of activities completed, followed RDA at **33%**, and **MoPWL&H at 23%**, while the lowest achievement is **MoTRD by only 20%**, demonstrate slower implementation and notable gaps in achieving both planned milestones and measurable targets. Addressing these pending activities is critical to ensure that the sector meets its overall objectives and delivers tangible outcomes.

At the institutional level: The Ministry of Information and Communication Technology (MoICT): completed 75% of its planned activities, while 25% remaining are pending or in progress. The Roads Development Agency (RDA) Completed 33% of its planned activities, while 67% remain are pending or in progress., indicating low overall performance and significant gaps in implementation.

The Ministry of Public Works, Land and Housing (MoPWL&H) Completed 23% of its planned activities, while 77% remaining are pending or in progress. reflecting low overall performance and substantial gaps in implementation and measurable outcomes.

The Ministry of Transport and Roads Development (MoTRD) Completed 20% of its planned activities, while the remaining 80% are a combination of activities that are still in progress or pending

Displacement Affected Communities (DAC) Crosscutting Theme

Activities aimed at assisting displaced and affected populations have shown moderate success. Out of 15 planned activities, 9 have been completed, achieving a 60% performance rate. While a majority of activities have been executed, 6 remain pending, highlighting the need for sustained efforts to fully meet the sector's objectives.

HIV/AIDS Crosscutting Theme

Youth-focused initiatives under the SYDF category have performed exceptionally well, with both planned activities completed, achieving a 100% performance rate. In contrast, the HIV/AIDS section reported 16 planned activities, of which only five were completed, resulting in a performance rate of 31%. Together, these sections highlight both successful youth interventions and significant gaps in HIV/AIDS programs, pointing to the need for intensified efforts in addressing HIV/AIDS-related challenges.

Youth Crosscutting Theme

The initiatives under the Measure of Youth (MoY) aim to empower young people. Of the six planned activities, only one has been completed, resulting in a low performance rate of 17%. This suggests that more effective strategies and support mechanisms are needed to engage youth and ensure the successful implementation of planned initiatives.





3. Prioritization Rationale

The Somaliland National Development Plan III (NDP-III) was officially launched in March 2023 to serve as the country’s guiding framework for sustainable development. However, the implementation of the plan has faced significant setbacks due to unforeseen national and global events. Delayed elections and armed conflicts in the eastern Sool region diverted national attention and resources away from planned development initiatives. At the same time, the global economic crisis and subsequent reduction in international aid further constrained fiscal space, limiting the government’s ability to deliver on its development commitments.

These challenges have forced the government to reallocate portions of the development budget toward urgent security and election-related expenditures, leaving critical development priorities underfunded or delayed. The combination of political, security, and financial pressures has disrupted the pace and balance of NDPIII implementation, reducing the plan’s ability to deliver results as originally envisioned.

Given these realities, a mid-term review was deemed essential to recalibrate NDPIII for the remaining implementation period (2025–2027). The review provides an opportunity to re-prioritize interventions, ensuring that scarce resources are directed toward the most

pressing and feasible development needs. It also strengthens the alignment of ongoing initiatives with the country’s long-term Vision 2030 while responding to current contextual challenges.

Specifically, the objectives of the mid-term review are to: (i) prioritize outcomes and critical outputs; (ii) refine indicators to allow for more accurate monitoring of progress; (iii) adjust cost estimates to reflect present realities; (iv) reassess potential budget and financing sources; and (v) address emerging implementation challenges. These adjustments will enhance accountability, efficiency, and impact in the delivery of NDPIII.

In summary, the mid-term review is both a corrective and strategic exercise. It acknowledges the unforeseen disruptions that have constrained progress while providing a clear roadmap for improved implementation. By focusing on realistic priorities, recalibrated costs, and credible financing strategies, the government aims to safeguard the relevance of NDPIII and ensure its continued contribution to Somaliland’s socio-economic transformation.

4. Prioritization Methodology and Process

The prioritization methodology was designed to be evidence-based, participatory, and results-oriented, ensuring both technical rigor and broad ownership. The process began with a comprehensive stocktaking of the first 2.5





years of NDPIII implementation. This review identified what had been achieved, what remained incomplete, and where significant gaps persisted. Interventions already delivered were set aside, while unfinished and high-impact priorities became the focus of the review.

Using standardized tools and agreed criteria, interventions were then scored and ranked against dimensions such as strategic alignment with NDPIII and SDGs, urgency, feasibility, cost-effectiveness, and equity. This process was supported by extensive consultations including 48 meetings with Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs), as well as sector-level discussions with development partners to validate evidence and secure consensus. Once priorities were identified, cost estimates were recalculated, financing options were reassessed, and the results were consolidated into sector-specific booklets. These booklets will serve as the national framework for guiding investment, coordination, and monitoring of NDPIII for the period 2025–2027.

5. Infrastructure Sector priorities

The Infrastructure Sector prioritizes enhancing transport services by land, sea, and air to ensure they are safer, more reliable, efficient, and sustainable while contributing to economic growth and profitability. It also focuses on expanding and strengthening ICT infrastructure to provide robust and accessible

digital connectivity across the country. In addition, the sector aims to increase access to decent, affordable, and environmentally friendly housing that promotes green and socio-environmental sustainability. To support these goals, the sector is committed to developing a stronger legal and regulatory framework that ensures transparency, efficiency, and accountability in infrastructure planning, investment, and service delivery. Together, these priorities aim to build a modern and resilient infrastructure system that supports inclusive development and aligns with Somaliland’s Vision 2030 and NDP III objectives.

The Infrastructure Sector tables are shown in two main formats. The first is the **NDP Outcome table**, which has five columns: *NDP Outcome, Indicator, Unit, Baseline (2021), and Target (2027)*. This table shows the main goals and targets for each level of the sector. The second is the **Critical Output table**, which has ten columns: *Critical Output, Operational Benchmark, Type of Target, Priority, Cost Estimates, the years 2025, 2026, 2027, and the Responsible Institution (MDA)*.

The following calendar outlines the monitoring, evaluation, accountability, and learning (MEAL) processes of the National Development Plan III (NDP III). It is binding for all Government Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs), as well as Sector Lead MDAs, and aligned development partner





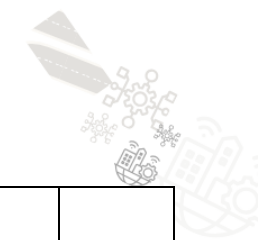
Institution (Infrastructure)

Note: "The following table categorizes the operational benchmarks by priority level, which is defined by our current resource capacity. **High priority** operational benchmarks are those we can achieve with our available resources. **Medium priority** indicates that only some of the operational benchmarks in this category can be accomplished with our present means. Finally, **low priority** operational benchmarks are those we cannot currently achieve given our resource and technical constraints. This classification ensures our efforts are focused on what is immediately actionable.

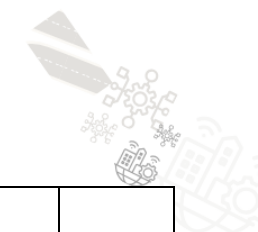
Strategic Objective INF - SO-1:		To build a robust national infrastructure that contributes to a solid foundation for sustainable equitable development in Somaliland.		
NDP Outcome	NDP Outcome Indicator	Unit	Baseline (2021)	Target (2027)
INF - 1: By 2027, transport services by land, sea, and air are safer and more frequent, efficient, profitable, and sustainable.	INF - 1.A: Number of international passengers arriving at Hargeisa and Berbera airport in the year.	No. of passengers per year	172,271	290,000
	INF - 1.B: Number of domestic passengers departing from Hargeisa, Berbera, Erigavo, and Burco airports in the year.	No. of passengers per year	0	10,000
	INF - 1.C: Kilometres of paved road completed during the NDP III period and in use.	Km. of paved road constructed or rehabilitated.	- -	1,211

(*) 2027 target = 20% on top of the 2019 pre-COVID level of 242,844 passengers arriving

Critical outputs	Operational benchmarks	Type of target	NDP III period					MDA resp.
			Priority Level	Cost estimate	2025	2026	2027	
INF - 1.1 Newly constructed and rehabilitated (or upgraded) PAVED roads (reducing	INF - 1.1.m: No. of km. of road constructed on the trajectory "Hargeisa – Baligubadle" (total length = 65 km.)	Milestone	High	4 million	In progress	Completed	- -	RDA

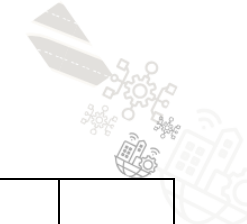


fuel and vehicle maintenance costs + increasing safety for all road users).	INF - 1.1.a: No. of km. of road constructed on the trajectory "Lawyaddo-Fardaha-Borama" (total length = 270 km.)	Milestone	High	\$106,250,000	In progress	In progress	Completed	RDA
	INF - 1.1.b: No. of km. of road constructed on the trajectory "Burao-Oodweyne-Hargeisa" (total length = 190 km.)	Milestone	High	\$62,500,000	In progress	In progress	Completed	RDA
	INF - 1.1.d: No. of km. of road constructed on the trajectory "Wadamago-Qoralugud-Buhodle" (total length = 90 km.)	Milestone	Medium	600k	In progress	In progress	inprogress	RDA
	INF - 1.1.e: No. of km. of road constructed on the trajectory "Erigavo-Maydh (Tabca)" (total length = 78 km.)	Milestone	Medium	80m	pending	pending	inprogress	RDA
	INF - 1.1.h: No. of km. of road constructed on the trajectory "Borama-Baki " (total length = 37 km.)	Milestone	High	3.7	In progress	In progress	Completed	RDA
	INF - 1.1.i: No. of km. of road constructed on the trajectory "Berbera-Las Idle" (total length = 100 km.)	Milestone	Medium	\$ 10,500,000.00	In progress	In progress	Completed	RDA

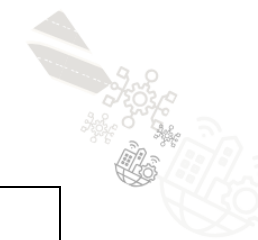


	INF - 1.1.j: No. of km. of road constructed on the trajectory "Hargeisa-Salahley" (total length = 71 km.)	Milestone	Medium	7m	In progress	In progress	Completed	RDA
	INF - 1.1.k: No. of km. of road constructed on the trajectory "Boon-Xariirad" (total length = 37 km.)	Milestone	Medium	4milon	In progress	In progress	Completed	RDA
	INF - 1.1.l: No. of km. of road constructed on the trajectory "Hargeisa-Ceelsheekh" (total length = 110 km.)	Milestone	High	6milon	In progress	Completed	- -	RDA
	INF - 1.1.m: No. of km. of road constructed on the trajectory " BAKI-LUGHAYA (total length = 163 KM.)	Milestone	Medium	\$ 7,000,000.00	In progress	In progress	Completed	RDA
INF - 1.2: Completed Roads Master Plan pre-feasibility study for the 23 electoral districts.	INF - 1.2.a: ToR for Roads Master Plan pre-feasibility study approved and all preparations for study are completed.	Milestone	High					RDA
	INF - 1.2.b: Roads Master Plan pre-feasibility study finalized and approved.	Milestone	High					RDA

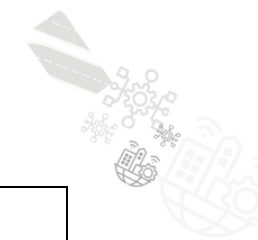
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Critical Output	operational benchmarks	Type of target	Priority Level	Cost estimate	2025	2026	2027	MDAs
INF - 1.3: Viability assessed to promote investments in Berbera - Hargeisa - Aware-Shilabo Road , railway, and natural gas pipeline.	INF - 1.3.a: Conducting the Feasibility study for Berbera-Hargeisa- Aware-Shilabo Road , railway and natural gas pipeline.	Milestone	Low					MoTRD
INF - 1.4: Expanded civil aviation and airport infrastructure.	INF - 1.4.a: Construction of new Terminal for Hargeisa Airport.	Milestone	High	\$ 6,000,000.00	Completed		--	CAAA
	INF - 1.4.b: Set up of new runway lighting system for Hargeisa Airport.	Milestone	High	..	--	--	--	CAAA
	INF - 1.4.c: Construction of a new Tower and Flight Information Centre for Hargeisa Airport.	Milestone	High	..	Completed	--	--	CAAA
	INF - 1.4.d: Construct runways & terminals at Burao Airport.	Milestone	High	\$ 5,000,000.00	In progress	Completed	--	CAAA
	INF - 1.4.e: Construct runways & terminals at Erigavo Airport.	Milestone	High	\$ 2,500,000.00	In progress	Completed	--	CAAA
INF - 1.5: New plans developed for future expansion of civil aviation and airport infrastructure.	INF - 1.5.a: Implementation of a feasibility study for Las Anod Airport, Borama Airport, and Kalabaidh Airport.	Milestone	Meduim	..	--	--	--	CAAA

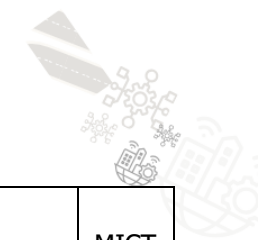


	INF - 1.5.b: Design of a Master Plan for the construction and development of Las Anod Airport, Borama Airport, and Kalabaidh Airport.	Milestone	Meduim	..	In progress	Completed	--	CAAA
INF - 1.6: Improved aviation and airport security.	INF - 1.6.a: Rules and regulations reviewed to meet IATA and ICAO standards.	Milestone	High	..	--	--	--	CAAA
	INF - 1.6.b: Airspace Management systems and facilities established and operational.	Milestone	High	..	Completed	--	--	CAAA
	INF - 1.6.c: Airport Operation Manuals developed and in use.	Milestone	High	..	--	--	--	CAAA
	INF - 1.6.d: Airport Security Manuals developed and in use.	Milestone	High	..	--	--	--	CAAA
INF - 1.7: Establishment of national capacity for the training of aviation professionals.	INF - 1.7.d: National Aviation Academy established w/certified Curriculum.	Milestone	High	..	--	--	--	CAAA
	INF - 1.7.d: Number of learners attending the National Aviation Academy.	Annual Total	High	..	170	170	660	CAAA
NDP Outcome	NDP Outcome Indicator			Unit	Baseline (2021)	Target (2027)		
INF - 2: By 2027, more widely available robust ICT	INF - 2.A: Total length of fiber optic cable laid out in Somaliland			Km. of cable	1,200	5,000		

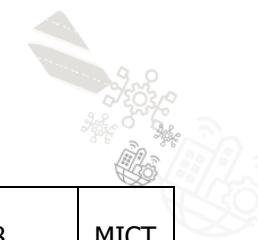


Infrastructure resulted in an expansion of quality internet-based e-services.	INF - 2.B: Number of regions that have fast internet services available using the fiber optic cable network.	No. of regions	4	6
	INF - 2.C: No. of MDAs connected through the fiber optic network managed by the MoICT.	No. of MDAs	0	ALL
	INF - 2.D: Robust and secure government e-platforms services available for the general public.	No. of e-platforms	2	16
	INF - 2.E: Expanded and secure postal services available in all Somaliland regions including e-postal services	No. of regions	1	6

Critical outputs	Operational benchmarks	Type of benchmark	NDP III period					MDA resp.
			High Level	Cost estimate	2025	2026	2027	
INF - 2.1: Broadband infrastructure coverage (Fibre optic network Infrastructure) expanded	INF - 2.1.a: Developed and Implemented the National Broadband Strategy	Milestone	High	\$ 1,666,666	0	1	1	MICT
	INF-2.1. b: No. of schools, hospitals, police stations and public service institutions covered by fiber optic network connectivity	Accumulated total	Medium	\$ 1,666,666	0	5	10	MICT
	INF-2.1.c: No. of regions reached by high-speed broadband network.	Accumulated total	High	\$ 1,666,666	5	6	6	MICT
INF - 2.2: Harmonizing existing universal access to ICT services including e-learning platforms	INF - 2.2.a: Additional resources assessed for digital technologies advancement.	Accumulated total	Medium	\$ 296,250.00	1	2	3	MICT

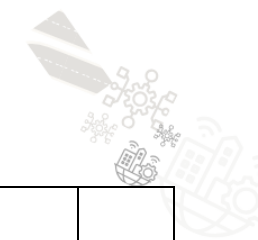


	INF - 2.2.b: Formulated and harmonized the Universal Access Policy	Milestone	high	\$ 296,250.00	0	1	3	MICT
	INF - 2.2.d: Assessments of existing ICT access in Somaliland	Milestone	high	\$ 296,250.00	0	1	2	MICT
	INF - 2.2.f: No. of additional e-learning platforms and systems operating from Somaliland.	Milestone	Meduim	\$ 296,250.00	1	2	3	MICT
	INF - 2.4.a: No. of regions covered by the GIS-based postal addressing system.	Annual Total	High	\$ 296,250.00	1	2	3	MICT
INF - 2.3: Improved management and utilization of the national frequency spectrum resources.	INF - 2.5.a: No. of countries that have postal agreements with Somaliland.	Milestone	Medium	\$ 268,750.00	2	3	4	MICT
	INF - 2.5.b: No. of parcels delivery operators that are using new postcode and GIS postal addressing systems.	Milestone	Medium	\$ 268,750.00	10	15	20	MICT
	INF - 2.6.a: No. of a national data center established.	Milestone	High	\$ 268,750.00	1	1	1	MICT
INF - 2.4: National postcode and Postal addressing (GIS) developed and established.	INF - 2.6.b: National data management regulations, guidelines and standards developed	Accumulated total	High	\$ 500,000.00	1	2	3	MICT

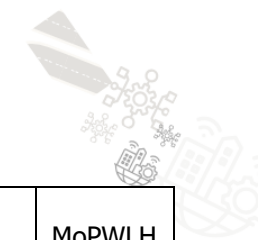


INF - 2.5: Local /international Postal service delivery expanded.	INF - 2.6.c: Established inter-governmental data exchange system.	Accumulated total	High	\$ 322,500.00	2	20	28	MICT
	INF - 2.6.d: Established national Disaster preparedness and Recovery ICT System.	Accumulated total	High	\$ 322,500.00	1	1	1	MICT
INF - 2.6: National data management standardized	INF - 2.7.a: Established a national government System Development framework to design, build, and deploy integrated digital platforms for public service delivery.	Accumulated total	Meduim	\$ 72,750.00	0	10	20	MICT
	INF - 2.7.b: Established a centralized ICT Maintenance Center to provide comprehensive support, repair, and management services for government technology infrastructure.	Milestone	Meduim	\$ 72,750.00	0	10	20	MICT
	INF - 2.8.a: Established national entity that meets ICANN requirements	Accumulated total	High	\$ 72,750.00	1	1	1	MICT
	INF - 2.9.a: National & private innovation centers harmonized and improved.	Milestone	High	\$ 72,750.00	0	5	10	MICT
INF - 2.7: Secured Government Networks established.	INF - 2.9.b: Established the Strategic Plan for the Somaliland Innovation Zone.	Milestone	High	\$ 80,000.00	0	5	10	MICT

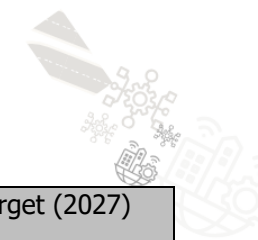
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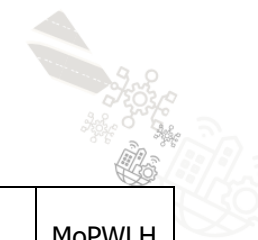
	INF - 2.10.a: Develop rules, regulations and revised existing e-government strategy	Milestone	High	\$ 80,000.00	0	1	2	MICT
INF - 2.8: Top Level Domain for Somaliland created and registered	INF - 2.10.b: Public service/central government Management Systems digitalized (e-Gazette, Archive, etc).	Milestone	High	\$ 135,000.00	1	5	2	MICT
INF - 2.9: Incubators, innovation parks, and ICT training centers promoted and established.	INF - 2.11.a: Developed public sector mobile money transfer system.	Milestone	Medium	\$ 250,000.00	0	1	1	MICT
	INF - 2.12.a: Existing inter-operators agreement framework improved.	Milestone	High	\$ 250,000.00	10	15	20	MICT
NDP Outcome	NDP Outcome Indicator			Unit	Baseline (2021)		Target (2027)	
INF - 3: By 2027, improved planning and urban development has led to Increased access to decent and affordable housing with green and socio-environmentally friendly surroundings.	INF - 3.A: No. of District Spatial Master Plans (DSMP) that are enforceable legal instruments to guide district/urban spatial development.			No. of legally enforceable DSMPs	0		20	
	INF - 3.B: No. of newly constructed housing units in the NDP III period, destined for civil servants, that are occupied by civil servants.			No. of civil servant housing units	0		1,500	
		Type of benchmark	NDP III period					MDA resp.
Critical outputs	Operational benchmarks		Priority Level	Cost Estimate	2025	2026	2027	
INF - 3.1: New physical planning instruments for	INF - 3.1.a: National Spatial Plan developed and approved.	Milestone	High		..	In progress		MoPWLH



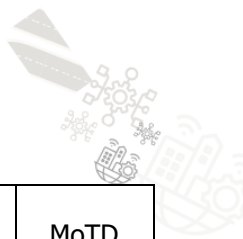
the development of the most important population centres.	INF - 3.1.b: No. of Spatial Master Plans developed for the 23 electoral districts.	Accumulated total	High	\$1,200,000.00	2	2	3	MoPWLH
INF - 3.2: Increase in available adequate housing units built by the Government.	INF - 3.2.a: Government employees housing eligibility guidelines developed and approved.	Milestone	high	\$10,000.00	--	Completed		MoPWLH
	INF - 3.2.b: No. of housing units built for civil servants.	Accumulated total	high	\$187,500,000.00		3,000	3500	MoPWLH
	INF - 3.3.a: No. of additional bridges built in urban centres.	Accumulated total	high	\$6,000,000.00	2	2	10	MoPWLH
INF - 3.3: Additional public infrastructure built to improve mobility in urban areas.	INF - 3.4.a: No. of government buildings in all regions that were designed and constructed under supervision of MoPWLH.	Accumulated total	high	\$4,200,000.00	35	50	70	MoPWLH
INF - 3.4: Government buildings newly constructed, rehabilitated and maintained.	INF - 3.5.a: Establishment of a National Geodetic System	Accumulated total	high	\$3,000,000.00	--	In progress	Completed	MoPWLH
INF - 3.5: Reinforcement of technical resources to facilitate physical planning.	INF - 3.5.b: Development of an efficient and accurate land information system	Milestone	high	\$150,000.00	--	In progress	completed	MoPWLH
	INF - 3.5.c: No. of Local Governments' district engineers and MoPWLH engineers trained on surveying and GIS (Total = 100).	Milestone	Meduim	\$30,000.00	60	120	Completed	MoPWLH



NDP Outcome	NDP Outcome Indicator	Unit	Baseline (2021)	Target (2027)				
INF - 4: By 2027, a stronger legal and regulatory framework in the infrastructure sector has led to the delivery of safer, better regulated and maintained public and private infrastructure of higher quality.	INF - 4.A: No. of regions with a functioning construction quality control laboratory fully operational.	No. of quality control laboratories	0	6				
	INF - 4.B: Average completion rate of the Outcome's combined operational benchmarks. <i>calculated as ((No. of achieved milestones by end NDPIII * 100% + Proportional completion of each quantitative operational benchmark) divided by (the total number of operational benchmarks for this outcome)).</i>	%	--	80%				
		Type of benchmark	NDP III period					MDA resp.
Critical outputs	Operational benchmarks		Priority Level	Cost Estimate	2025	2026	2027	
INF - 4.1: Additional policy and legal instruments to strengthen the overall framework for urban planning, land and housing.	INF - 4.1.a: National Urbanization Policy developed and approved.	Milestone	High	\$10,000.00	In progress	In progress	Completed	MoPWLH
	INF - 4.1.b: Comprehensive Land Law developed and approved.	Milestone	High	\$65,000.00	--	In progress	completed	MoPWLH
	INF - 4.1.c: Urban Land Management Law reviewed and amended.	Milestone	High	\$25,000.00	--	In progress	completed	MoPWLH
	INF - 4.1.d: Land Registration Regulations developed and approved.	Milestone	High	\$18,000.00	--	In progress	Completed	MoPWLH
	INF - 4.1.e: Public Land management Regulations developed and approved.	Milestone	High	\$18,000.00	--	In progress	Completed	MoPWLH



	INF - 4.1.g: Comprehensive National Housing Policy developed and approved	Milestone	High	\$0.00	Completed		--	MoPWLH	
	INF - 4.1.h: National Housing Database established.	Milestone	high	\$110,000.00	Completed	--	--	MoPWLH	
	INF - 4.2.a: Construction industry policy formulated and approved.	Milestone	Meduim	\$22,000.00	--	--	Completed	MoPWLH	
INF - 4.2: Improved oversight of the private sector construction industry.	INF - 4.2.b: Development , promotion and enforcement of building codes.	Milestone	High	\$150,000.00	--	--	inprogress	MoPWLH	
	INF - 4.2.d: Comprehensive National Public Works Database developed and in use	Milestone	Medium	\$160,000.00	..	In progress	inprogress	MoPWLH	
	INF - 4.3.a: Construction material information center developed.	Milestone	High	\$20,000.00	--	In progress	inprogress	MoPWLH	
	INF - 4.3.a: No. of construction quality control laboratories built and equipped in the regions.	Milestone	High	\$500,000.00	--	--	1	MoPWLH	
INF - 4.3: Construction quality testing capacity established.	INF - 4.5.e: Improve ICT regulatory framework for telecommunications, cyber-security, data sharing and electronic transactions acts.	Milestone	High			10	15	20	MoICT
	INF - 4.6.b: Motor Vehicle Inspection Act developed and approved.	Accumulated total	High	30k	In progress	Completed	--	MoTD	



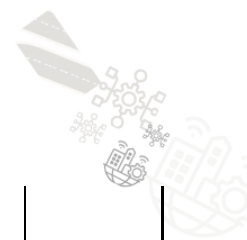
INF - 4.5: Stronger policy and legal framework for the development of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	INF - 4.6.c: Carriage of Goods by Roads Act developed and approved.	Milestone	low	50k	In progress	Completed	--	MoTD
	INF - 4.6.d: National Transport Policy developed and approved.	Milestone	High	100k	In progress	Completed	--	MoTD
	INF - 4.6.e: Maritime Transport Act developed and approved	Milestone	high	40	In progress	In progress	Completed	MoTD

Displacement Affected Communities Crosscutting Theme

Critical Output	Operational Benchmark	Type of Target	Priority Level	Total Cost Estimates	The Remaining NDP-III Period			MDA Resp.
					2025	2026	2027	
CCT-DAC - 3.2: Proper data registration system operational to reliably measure the proportion of DACs who have access to education, health, and drinking water.	CCT-DAC - 3.2.a: Proper registration system is designed and operational across all DACs	Milestone	High	\$80,000	--	Completed	--	MoRHA

HIV/AIDS Crosscutting Theme

Critical Output	Operational Benchmark	Type of Target	Priority Level	Total Cost Estimates	The Remaining NDP-III Period			MDA Resp.
					2025	2026	2027	



CCT-HIV - 7.4: Established the SOLNAC Management Information System (Database).	CCT-HIV - 7.4.a: The detailed design of the SOLNAC MIS database has been approved.	Milestone	High	NA	In Progress	Completed	--	SOLNAC
	CCT-HIV - 7.4.b: The SOLNAC MIS database has been developed and tested.	Milestone	High	NA	--	In Progress	Completed	SOLNAC
	CCT-HIV - 7.4.c: Capacity building of M&E department for the effective use of the SOLNAC MIS database.	Milestone	High	AN	--	In Progress	Completed	SOLNAC

Youth Crosscutting Theme

Critical Output	Operational Benchmark	Type of Target	Priority Level	Total Cost Estimates	The Remaining NDP-III Period			MDA Resp.
					2025	2026	2027	
CCT-YOU - 6.4: Youth centers established in all 6 regions.	CCT-YOU - 6.4.a: Design of model youth centre approved.	Milestone	High	\$50,000.00	--	Complete	--	MoYS

6. Annex1:

6.1. NDP III MEAL Calendar (2025–2027)

Type of report	Action	"Year N "(This is the Implementation year)												" Year N+1"							By whom?
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	
Quarterly Operational Progress Report	Submission to DG	31			30			31			31										All PSDs of all MDAs
	MDA internal validation		15			15			15		15										
	Sharing with SCF-chairs		20			20			20		20										
	Compilation for the whole year												28								
Sector Outcome Progress Report	Data collection												28								PSDs of sector lead MDAs
	Outcome targets													15							
	Submission to DG													31							
	Analysis and validation w/SCF													5							
Annual Operational Progress Report	Compilation of Annual Report														10						PSDs of sector lead MDAs
	Submission to DG														15						
	MDA internal validation														30						
	Sharing with MoPND/M&E															15					
	Sharing with MoPND/CSD															15					
	Sharing with relevant SCF chair															15					
National Progress Report	Compilation of all MDA reports																15				MoPND (M&E dept. and CSD)
	Outcome data check by CSD																30				
	Submission to DG of MoPND																	10			
	Analysis and validation NPC																	25			
	Report dissemination																	31			

SECTORS COORDINATION MEETING CALENDAR in 2025

Sectors	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Infrastructure			10			9			8			8

Annex 2

6.2. List of MDAs

1. Ministry of Water and Resources Development
2. Hargeisa Water Agency

