



Federal Government of Somali  
National Commission for Refugees and IDPs

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**NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR REFUGEE AND IDPs  
(NCRI)  
SOMALI FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.**

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**DRAFT-SOMALI GRF PLEDGES 2023  
DETAILED ACTION PLAN  
2024-2026**

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## Executive Summary

The situation of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Somalia is dire, marked by a complex interplay of conflict, environmental challenges, and socio-economic instability. As of 2024, approximately **3.9 million** individuals are displaced within the country due to ongoing violence from militant groups, particularly Al-Shabaab, and recurrent natural disasters such as droughts and floods. These circumstances have resulted in widespread humanitarian needs, with many IDPs lacking access to basic services like food, healthcare, and education.

The National Commission for Refugees and IDPs (NCRI) has been at the forefront of addressing these challenges, focusing on implementing the commitments made during the Global Refugee Forum (GRF) to improve the living conditions of displaced populations. Despite efforts to address IDP needs, significant gaps remain in awareness and coordination among stakeholders involved in the implementation of GRF pledges. The NCRI's recent workshop highlighted that while federal government entities generally exhibit higher awareness of these pledges, regional states and local communities often lag behind. Coordination efforts have proven inadequate at the Federal Member State (FMS) level due to limited funding and insufficient stakeholder engagement. The lack of a comprehensive communication framework has hindered effective collaboration among various actors, including local

authorities, civil society organizations (CSOs), and international partners.

Implementation of the 2019 GRF pledges has seen mixed results across different regions. Some areas have made progress in relocation and reintegration programs; however, overall efforts have been hampered by resource constraints and a lack of robust monitoring mechanisms. Participants in the NCRI workshop noted that many achievements were not adequately documented or measured, leading to challenges in assessing the true impact of interventions aimed at assisting IDPs. This situation underscores the necessity for clearer action plans that outline specific roles and responsibilities for all stakeholders involved in supporting displaced populations.

Moving forward, it is crucial to establish stronger monitoring frameworks and enhance resource mobilization efforts to support the implementation of future GRF pledges. Recommendations from recent workshops emphasize the need for regular coordination meetings and improved communication platforms to facilitate information sharing among stakeholders. Additionally, promoting self-reliance initiatives for IDPs and host communities is essential for fostering sustainable solutions to displacement. Addressing climate shocks through proactive measures will also be vital in mitigating future displacement risks and ensuring that IDPs receive the support they need to rebuild their lives effectively.

## Background of GRF Pledges in Somalia

The Global Refugee Forum (GRF), held every four years, serves as a platform for countries to make pledges that align with the principles and objectives of the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR). These pledges aim to enhance international cooperation,

share responsibility, and find durable solutions for refugees and forcibly displaced populations. Somalia, as a country heavily affected by internal displacement and hosting refugees, has been actively participating in the GRF process to address its complex displacement challenges.

In the 2023 GRF, Somalia made significant pledges aimed at finding solutions to the displacement crisis. The pledges were designed to focus on areas such as legal frameworks, inclusion, climate resilience, informed decision-making, reintegration, and disaster risk reduction. These pledges were part of Somalia's broader strategy to support displaced populations, including internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, and returnees, while fostering sustainable development.

The National Commission for Refugees and IDPs (NCRI), established under the Somali government, is the lead institution responsible for the implementation of GRF pledges. The NCRI works in collaboration with Federal Member States (FMS), UN agencies, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders to implement these pledges and provide durable solutions for displaced populations.

Somalia's GRF pledges demonstrate its commitment to addressing the challenges faced by refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and their host communities. The country faces complex issues such as conflict, climate change, and socio-economic challenges, which have resulted in over 3.7 million displaced persons. The pledges reflect a comprehensive, inclusive, and coordinated approach to finding durable solutions for displaced populations while enhancing resilience, empowerment, and climate adaptation.

## GRF Pledges of Somalia: Strategic Overview

Somalia's 2023 GRF pledges reflect its commitment to addressing displacement through a comprehensive, inclusive, and coordinated approach. The pledges cover six main areas:

1. **Legal Frameworks:** Somalia pledged to develop and adopt legal frameworks that protect and include refugees and IDPs, ensuring their access to basic services, rights, and durable solutions in line with national and international norms.
2. **Full Inclusion:** The government aims to integrate displacement issues into government policies and climate actions at all levels. This ensures that displaced persons are considered in planning, implementation, and climate action strategies, promoting inclusivity and reducing vulnerability.
3. **Climate Resilience and Empowerment:** Somalia committed to enhancing the resilience and adaptive capacity of displaced communities, especially women and girls, who are disproportionately affected by climate change and displacement.
4. **Informed Decision-Making:** The government pledged to adopt data-driven decision-making processes to inform policies and interventions, ensuring that displaced persons' needs are met efficiently and effectively.
5. **Reintegration:** The government aims to reintegrate 50,000 refugees and forcibly displaced persons within two years, working with local authorities, civil society organizations, and international

partners to provide access to basic services, housing, education, and livelihoods.

- 6. Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR):** Recognizing the impact of climate shocks on displacement, Somalia pledged to implement disaster risk reduction measures, including establishing a national DRR strategy that is inclusive of displaced persons and host communities.

## THE PURPOSE AND USE OF THE PLAN

The development of a detailed action plan for Somalia's Global Refugee Forum (GRF) 2023 pledges is crucial for addressing the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and ensuring effective implementation of the commitments made during the forum. This action plan is designed to be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-based (SMART), allowing stakeholders to track progress and evaluate the effectiveness of their initiatives.

The rationale for such a structured approach stems from the challenges identified in the implementation of previous GRF pledges, where gaps in awareness, coordination, and monitoring were prevalent. By establishing clear objectives and timelines, the action plan aims to enhance accountability among all stakeholders involved. One of the primary uses of the action plan is to facilitate better coordination among various entities involved in supporting displaced populations. The recent workshop conducted by the National Commission for Refugees and IDPs (NCRI) highlighted significant variances in awareness levels among stakeholders, with federal entities generally more informed than regional states and local communities. The

action plan will address these disparities by promoting regular coordination meetings and communication platforms that engage all relevant parties, including IDPs, refugees, civil society organizations (CSOs), and international partners. This collaborative approach is essential for creating a unified response to displacement challenges and ensuring that resources are allocated efficiently.

The action plan also emphasizes the importance of measurable outcomes to assess progress effectively. By defining specific targets and indicators for each pledge, stakeholders can monitor their achievements and identify areas requiring improvement. This focus on measurement is vital for fostering transparency and accountability in the implementation process. Regular monitoring activities will allow for real-time evaluations of progress, helping to identify bottlenecks and adjust strategies as needed. Furthermore, establishing a centralized monitoring framework will facilitate information sharing among stakeholders, ensuring that everyone is informed about ongoing efforts and results.

Ultimately, developing a detailed action plan for Somalia's GRF pledges is not just about fulfilling commitments; it is about creating sustainable solutions for IDPs and their host communities. By aligning efforts with existing national frameworks and integrating them into local contexts, the action plan aims to promote self-reliance and social cohesion among displaced populations. Additionally, addressing underlying vulnerabilities—such as those exacerbated by climate change—will be integral to achieving long-term stability. In summary, a well-structured action plan is essential for transforming Somalia's GRF pledges into actionable initiatives that lead to meaningful improvements in the lives of those affected by displacement.

## Challenges and Risks

Implementing Somalia's 2023 GRF pledges carries several inherent risks that could hinder the successful achievement of the outlined objectives. One significant risk is the **lack of adequate funding and resources**, which has historically plagued initiatives aimed at supporting internally displaced persons (IDPs).

Without sufficient financial backing, the necessary programs for awareness, coordination, and monitoring may not be effectively executed, leading to unmet needs among vulnerable populations. Additionally, **the variability in stakeholder engagement** poses another risk; if key players, including federal and state authorities, civil society organizations, and community representatives, do not actively participate or coordinate their efforts, it could result in fragmented implementation and inefficiencies. Moreover, **the security situation in Somalia** presents a persistent challenge. Ongoing violence and instability from militant groups can disrupt operations and limit access to affected areas, making it difficult to deliver aid and support to those in need.

Furthermore, **climate-related risks** such as droughts and floods exacerbate displacement issues and can undermine recovery efforts. These environmental factors not only contribute to the initial displacement but also complicate long-term solutions by creating an unpredictable landscape for planning and resource allocation. Therefore, addressing these risks through strategic planning, robust funding mechanisms, and enhanced coordination among stakeholders is essential for the successful implementation of the GRF pledges in Somalia.

- **Resource Constraints:** One of the significant challenges in implementing the GRF pledges is the lack of adequate resources. Limited funding has hampered the implementation of key programs, especially at the FMS level, affecting the delivery of essential services and the establishment of durable solutions.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation:** There is a need for stronger monitoring mechanisms to track the progress of the GRF pledges. Currently, monitoring efforts are inconsistent, and there is a lack of a centralized system to ensure effective information sharing and reporting among stakeholders.
- **Climate Shocks and Displacement:** Somalia continues to face recurrent climate shocks, such as droughts and floods, which have caused large-scale displacement and made it difficult to implement the pledges fully. These climate-related events have increased the vulnerability of displaced populations, further complicating reintegration efforts.

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES, GOALS & OBJECTIVES

The strategic priorities and objectives of Somalia's Global Refugee Forum (GRF) pledges focus on creating sustainable solutions for internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, and returnees, while fostering social cohesion within host communities. Key priorities include **raising awareness** about the GRF pledges across all stakeholder levels, which is essential for ensuring informed participation and commitment to the implementation process. Additionally, strengthening **coordination**

**mechanisms** among federal and state entities, civil society organizations (CSOs), and international partners is critical to facilitate effective collaboration and resource allocation.

The action plan aims to develop **clear work plans** that define measurable objectives and responsibilities, ensuring that pledges are integrated into local contexts and aligned with existing national strategies. Another significant objective is to establish robust **monitoring mechanisms** that allow for regular assessment of progress and identification of challenges in implementing the GRF pledges. This includes developing a comprehensive monitoring framework that encourages transparency and accountability among stakeholders.

Furthermore, the action plan emphasizes the importance of **mobilizing resources** to support implementation efforts, advocating for budget allocations at various government levels, and engaging international donors. Promoting **self-reliance** among displaced populations is also a priority, as it fosters community participation in decision-making processes and enhances resilience against future shocks. Overall, these strategic priorities aim to create a cohesive approach to addressing displacement challenges in Somalia while ensuring that the needs of affected populations are met effectively.

The action plan aims to implement Somalia's 2023 GRF pledges across the six main areas, with the following specific goals:

**Pledge 1 strategic goal:** To enhance the protection and inclusion of refugees and IDPs through legal frameworks that are consistent with national and international norms and best practices.

**Pledge 2 strategic goal:** To reduce the vulnerability of displaced people and host communities, especially women and girls, to climate change impacts and displacement-related protection risks through their inclusion in the design and implementation of climate action plans and policies, including National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Strategies, Early Warning Systems, and Early Action Protocols for anticipatory action.

**Pledge 3 strategic goal:** To empower and enhance the agency of displaced people and host communities, especially women and girls, to contribute to local climate action through their inclusion in programming for climate resilience, preparedness, nature-based solutions and adaptive capacity building.

**Pledge 4 strategic goal:** To enhance capacity and effectiveness of assistance delivery through data-driven decision-making and to build the evidence base for inclusive climate action.

**Pledge 5 strategic goal:** To enhance the social cohesion, resilience and self-reliance of both the displaced and the local populations, as well as to reduce the protection risks and vulnerabilities that they face.

**Pledge 6 strategic goal:** To reduce disaster risk and strengthen preparedness in the country and include concrete provisions for displaced people and host communities in the national DRR strategy and action plan.

# DETAILED ACTION PLAN FOR SOMALI GRF PLEDGES

## PLEDGE 1: LEGAL FRAME WORKS

**Objective:** To finalize and implement comprehensive legal frameworks that protect the rights of internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, and returnees in Somalia, aligning with international standards and the commitments made during the Global Refugee Forum (GRF).

No	Activity Description	Responsibility	Key Performance Indicator	Time Frame (Quarterly)	Estimated Budget USD
1	Complete and enact the final review and approval of the Somali IDP Act.	NCRI & MOIFAR	IDP Act approved by the parliament; Dissemination of the Act to stakeholders.	Q4 2024	40,000
2	Develop regulatory guidelines for implementing the IDP Act and Refugee Law at national and local levels.	NCRI & MOIFAR	Guidelines published; training sessions conducted for relevant authorities.	Q2 2025	80,000
3	Conduct consultations with stakeholders to gather feedback on the finalized laws.	NCRI, UNHCR, Local NGOs, civil society	Number of consultations held; diversity of stakeholder representation.	Q1 2025	20,000
4	Advocate for the adoption and implementation of the laws through engagement with lawmakers and relevant authorities.	NCRI, Ministry of Interior	# of Legislative sessions held; necessary regulations for implementation.	Q2 2025	25,000
5	Conduct training sessions for NCRI, Line Ministeries, CSOs, and community leaders on the new legal frameworks.	NCRI, UNHCR	# of training sessions held; participant feedback scores	Q2 2025	60,000



			indicating increased understanding.		
6	Establish a monitoring framework to assess compliance with the legal frameworks and evaluate their impact on IDPs and refugees.	NCRI	Monitoring reports generated; feedback from affected communities collected regularly.	Q3 2025	8,000
7	Launch a campaign to raise awareness about the new laws and protection rights and anti-exploitation measures among IDPs	NCRI, Local media	# of people informed); increase in knowledge about legal rights among IDPs and refugees as measured by surveys.	Q3 2025	60,000

## PLEDGE 2: FULL INCLUSION

**Objective:** The goal of this pledge is to guarantee that IDPs, refugees, and returnees are fully integrated into all levels of national development planning, including the National Transformation Plan (NTP), climate and environmental policies, and service delivery frameworks. This will be achieved by embedding their needs and priorities in policy formulation, implementation, and monitoring processes. Ensuring their participation at all stages, ranging from initial consultations to decision-making processes to promote their rights and enhance their ability in shaping outcomes that directly impact their lives.

No	Activity Description	Responsibility	Key Performance Indicator	Time Frame	Estimated Budget
1.	Identify and map key stakeholders, including IDPs, refugee groups, local authorities, and civil society organizations (CSOs).	NCRI	# of Comprehensive stakeholder map created; and identified.	Q1 2025	20,000
2.	Create channels for including IDPs and refugees in decision-making processes and provide them feedback mechanism on the implementation of GRF pledges.	NCRI	# of Inclusion framework developed.	Q2 2025	10,000

3.	Implement campaigns to raise awareness among IDPs, refugees, and host communities about their rights and the GRF pledges.	NCRI, UNHCR, Local NGOs, civil society	# of awareness sessions conducted (minimum 20); % of increase in knowledge about rights among target groups. (Target >50%)	Q3 2025	90,000
4.	Conduct workshops for IDPs, refugees, and CSOs to enhance their capacity to engage in advocacy and decision-making processes.	NCRI, MOIFAR	# of workshops held (at least 5); participant feedback indicating increased capacity (target score: >80%).	Q4 2025	80,000
5.	Develop a monitoring framework to assess the level of inclusion of IDPs and refugees in the implementation of GRF pledges.	NCRI	# of Monitoring reports generated; indicators showing improvement in inclusion rates over time (target: >70% satisfaction).	Q4 2025	25,000
6.	Establish a blockchain-based information management system to ensure accurate and secure data collection on IDPs, refugees, and returnees for service inclusion and decision-making processes.	NCRI	Blockchain system created; # of data sets securely managed and used for inclusion decisions; data accuracy improvements (Target >90%).	Q3 2025	350,000
7.	Develop training programs for key stakeholders on the use of blockchain technology for IDP and refugee data management to ensure proper implementation.	NCRI	# of training programs conducted (at least 3); % of participants reporting increased understanding (Target >75%).	Q4 2025	90,000

8.	Establish a feedback and accountability mechanism to ensure IDPs and refugees can report issues related to services and participate in decision-making processes.	NCRI	# of feedback mechanisms developed; % increase in IDP/refugee feedback received and addressed (Target >60%).	Q4 2025	40,000
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### PLEDGE 3: A PLEDGE FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND EMPOWERMENT

**Objective:** To enhance the resilience and adaptive capacity of displaced communities, especially women and girls, who are disproportionately affected by climate change and displacement.

No	Activity Description	Responsibility	Key Performance Indicator	Time Frame	Estimated Budget (USD)
1	Assess the specific needs and capacities of displaced communities and host populations regarding climate resilience integrating Gender-responsive programs at all levels.	NCRI & Ministry of Environment & Ministry of Women and Human Rights.	Assessment report completed; identification of at least 5 key areas for intervention.	Q1 2025	150,000
2	Conduct training workshops aimed at empowering women and girls in displaced communities on climate resilience practices and nature-based solutions.	NCRI	# of workshops held (minimum 5); at least 300 participants trained, with a target satisfaction score of >80%.	Q2 2025	200,000
3	Create leadership groups for women and girls to foster advocacy for their inclusion in climate action planning and decision-making processes.	NCRI, UNHCR,	# of women's groups established (minimum active participation	Q3 2025	65,000

		Local NGOs, civil society	rates (target: >70% engagement).		
4	Research and identify suitable nature-based solutions (e.g., reforestation, sustainable agriculture, water management) that can be implemented in the target areas.	NCRI, Ministry of Interior	At least 3 nature-based solutions identified; feasibility studies conducted for each solution.	Q4 2025	90,000
5	Provide training sessions for community members on the maintenance and benefits of nature-based solutions to ensure sustainability.	NCRI, UNHCR	# of training sessions conducted	Q2 2025	120,000

#### PLEDGE 4: A PLEDGE FOR INFORMED DECISIONS BASED ON DATA

**Objective:** To Enhance capacity and effectiveness of assistance delivery through data-driven decision-making.

No	Activity Description	Responsibility	Key Performance Indicator	Time Frame	Estimated Budget
1.	Establish a Data Collection Framework with standard indicators for the drivers of displacements. The aim is to build for NCRI a comprehensive database that includes maps, surveys, assessments/studies, data analysis and reporting.	NCRI	# Number of indicators developed (target: 7 indicators).  Completion of the database setup (target: Q4 2025).  Number of analytical reports produced (target: 4 reports annually).	Framework established by Q1 2025	85,000
2.	Provide training for NCRI staff on data management, analysis and reporting techniques	NCRI	Number of staff trained (target: 5 staff trained).	Training programs	16,000

			Improvement in data management skills assessed through pre- and post-training evaluations (target: 75% improvement).	initiated by Q3 2025.	
3.	Initiate country wide Registration of Displaced Persons, refugees, stateless persons, with aim of providing them identification cards while ensuring compliance with existing laws to avoid assistance diversion.	NCRI	Number of individuals registered (target: 400,000 registrations by Q3 2026).	Registration system operational by Q3 2026	370,000

## PLEDGE 5: A PLEDGE FOR REINTEGRATION OF REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

**Objective:** To enhance the social cohesion, resilience, and self-reliance of both displaced and local populations while reducing protection risks and vulnerabilities.

No	Activity Description	Responsibility	Key Performance Indicator	Time Frame	Estimated Budget (USD)
1.	Establish and form a multi-stakeholder task-force including local authorities, CSOs and International partners.	NCRI & Ministry of interior	Task force established. Number of stakeholders involved (target: 30 organizations).	Task force operational by Q2 2025.	12,000
2.	Implement comprehensive assessments to identify the specific needs of refugees, IDPs, and host communities regarding housing, electricity, education, healthcare, and livelihoods.	NCRI	Number of assessments conducted (target: 5 major assessments).	Needs assessments completed by Q3 2025.	83,000

			Percentage of community members engaged (target: 80% participation).		
3.	Conduct vocational training programs tailored to the skills needed in local markets.	NCRI, MOLSA	Number of individuals trained in vocational skills (target: 15,000). Percentage of trained individuals who secure employment or start businesses (target: 50% success rate).	Livelihood programs launched by Q4 2025.	300,000
4.	Conduct Land Tenure Assessments	NCRI	Number of assessments completed (target: 5 assessments). Percentage of displaced populations surveyed regarding land needs (target: 40% coverage).	Assessments completed by Q4 2025.	160,000

### PLEDGE 6: A PLEDGE FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DDR)

**Objective:** To reduce disaster risk and strengthen preparedness in the country.

No	Activity Description	Responsibility	Key Performance Indicator	Time Frame	Estimated Budget (USD)
1.	Develop a National DRR Strategy and Action Plan by collaborating the relevant government stakeholders.	NCRI & SODMA	Completion of the draft strategy.	Strategy finalized by Q3 2025.	70,000

2.	Integrate DRR into Development Planning and Budgeting by collaborating with relevant ministries to incorporate DRR measures into national and local development plans.	NCRI & MOPIC	Number of development plans that include DRR components (target: 3 major plans).	DDR integration completed by Q4 2025.	12,000
3.	Promote Community-Based DRR Approaches by Facilitating community workshops to develop local DRR plans tailored to specific hazards.	NCRI & SODMA	Number of community DRR plans developed (target: 50 plans by Q4 2026).	Community workshops initiated by Q1 2026.	120,000
4.	Upgrade existing early warning systems for timely dissemination of alerts related to natural hazards.	NCRI & SODMA	Number of early warning alerts issued (target: at least 10 alerts annually).	Systems upgraded by Q2 2026.	45,000