



## **Somalia South Central Non – State Actors (SOSCENSA)**

### **Minutes:**

**Title:** CONSULTATION MEETING ON “AID AND PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY”

**Venue:** SOSCENSA headquarter office, Mogadishu - Somalia.

**Date:** August 14, 2013

#### **Participants:**

1. Liban Bille Hirey
2. Hawa Hussein Jimale
3. Mohamed Ahmed Nur "Porro"
4. Abdiasis Ahmed Qanyare
5. Abdikasim Abdulle Elmi
6. Mohamed Khayrow Adan
7. Abukar Abdulahi Tifow
8. Abdikadar Ahmed Mohamud
9. Mohamed Ahmed Amir
10. Isma'il Yusuf Osman
11. Ibrahim Abdinor Yakob
12. Abdinor Mursal Hassan
13. Dhoof Du'alle Ganane
14. Fahmo Said Abdi
15. Mariam Mohamed Abdi
16. Duniyo Mohamed Ali
17. Duniyo Ali Mohamed
18. Fowzia Abdulhafid Hassan
19. Abdifitah Abdulkadir Addow
20. Mohamed Omar Isse
21. Rabaco Sheikh Nuur
22. Khasim Magow Abdala
23. Abdula Mohamed Farah
24. Mohamed Said Farah
25. Abdinasir Iidle Mohamed

## **Introduction:**

A one day consultation meeting held at SOSSENSA HQ that was designed to contribute the SOSSENSA's strategic goal of actively engaging in policy dialogue with Somali authorities and key members of the international community on issues relating to aid effectiveness and public services. More specifically, the meeting relates the **SOSCENSA** activity plan to carry out regular consultation meetings in order to develop platform policy positions on country priority issues.

### **THE MEETING PROCEEDINGS:**

The meeting was started with Quranic verses read by one of the participants. Mr. Abdillahi Mohamed Shirwa, SOSSENSA Chairman, has officially opened the meeting, welcomed the participants and thanked for their time. Said Birmad Egal, the SOSSENSA lobbying and Advocacy officer took the floor and made short presentation on SOSSENSA background and its current programs. He said that SOSSENSA was founded in 2008 and consists of 60 networks that work at 11 regions in south and central Somalia. He also presented that SOSSENSA has adapted new advocacy strategies after transition of Somalia had ended. He told that the new advocacy strategy involves in public understanding of the National Constitution, Local governance (judiciary, police and custodial forces), Service provision (aid effectiveness and public service delivery) and Rights of Marginalized groups.

SOSCENSA the chairman has asked the participants particular those from government institutions two questions if whether government knows the amount of aid donated and how were distributed to open up the discussion. It was agreed that no has such information.

Then SOSSENSA thematic working group on Aid and public service delivery has made an overview of the topic. The presenter told that though there are many efforts towards aid and service delivery given, there are countless challenges in the country yet. He also said that Somalis are among war affected that have been experiences and similar problems brought by aid and public service sectors.

After the presentation of TWG, the participants were divided into three groups to discuss the topic deeply and present their opinion. Each group was given one sub-topic as follows: a) what are the aid and service delivery that exist now and what challenges, b) how collaborations and relation between government institutions and aid agencies can be enhanced and c) to get effective public service delivery and aid are there need to establish new departments to do that?

After long discussions, the groups presented the challenges relating sub matter followed by open preliminary discussion and finally agreed the as following points:

## **CURRENT CHALLENGES OF AID AND PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY**

- a) Aid delivery services:
- Lack of accountability of aid agencies
  - Difficulty of aid access to the needy people and existence of gate keepers (both individuals and local NGOs that does not cover the needs and prevent other agencies to provide).
  - Lack of quality control mechanism.
  - Many government institutions in dealing Aid service delivery and duplication of roles
  - Corruption on aid and diver. For instance Aid food and Non-food Items NFI are on sale in markets.
  - Lack of real needs assessment and prioritization of community projects that brought duplication of similar projects and aid concentrating one area while ignoring the rest.
  - Lack of proper monitoring mechanisms.
  - Creation Aid dependence syndrome and Urban oriented aid.
  - Lack of coordination of government line ministries for aid services delivery.
- b) Public service delivery
- Destruction of national public service facilities which limited available facilities.
  - Lack of incentives for public service employee.
  - Corruption and tribalism culture in the available public service.
  - Lack of government supervision and monitoring mechanism.
  - Inadequate capacity of the government institutions to provide and manage public services.
  - Lack of coordination of government line ministries for public services delivery.

## **MEETING RECOMMENDATIONS**

- a) Enhancement of the collaborations and relation between government institutions and aid agencies:
- Government should develop national humanitarian service delivery policy.
  - Establishment effective Aid Country Coordination body.
  - Government should establish national independent agency/commission that is responsible to monitor the aid service delivery from the international organizations.
  - All aid projects should be based on the ground needs and community priority through the Ministry of National Planning.
  - Hold planning and revive meetings with Aid organizations and respective community representatives.
  - Introduce food/cash for work or education to prevent Aid dependency syndrome and improve reconstruct of the country.
- b) Getting effective public service delivery:

- Development of national public service policy.
- Establishment of Monitoring body of public service delivery.
- Develop Quality control mechanisms.
- Develop Disaster preparedness mechanisms.
- Develop Rural Development projects.
- Develop governmental data bank which will be only accepted national official information source.

**Conclusions:** Meeting was more participatory and interesting. Useful information on Aid and public service delivery were freely shared by the participants. SOSSENSA deputy chairman Mr. Hirey made closing remarks and appreciated the meeting outcomes and recommendations. Meeting ended with good mood.