FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF SOMALIA

FISCAL YEAR 2026 BUDGET

POLICY FRAMEWORK PAPER

Prepared by the Budget Directorate
Federal Ministry of Finance
October 2025

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABE	Alternative Basic Education
AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area
AfDB	African Development Bank
AFRINIC	African Network Information Centre
AGO	Attorney General's Office
AI	Artificial Intelligence
AMF	Arab Monetary Fund
AML/CFT	Anti-Money Laundering/Combatting Financing of Terrorism
APR	Annual Performance Reports
ASMS	Automated Spectrum Management System
BFP	Budget Framework Paper
Bulsho	Strengthening Community and Local Institutions for Social Cohesion, Inclusion and Resilience
BULSHO	Strengthening Social Cohesion, Inclusion and Resilience through Community Institutions
CAP	Common Alert Protocol
Capex	Capital Expenditure
CBA	Currency Board Arrangement
CBS	Central Bank of Somalia
CCAC	Climate and Clean Air Coalition
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
cif	cost, insurance, freight
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSIRT	Computer Security Incident Response Team
DDG	Deputy Director General
DG	Director General
DHIS	Digital Health Initiatives
DMU	Debt Management Unit
DPO	Development Policy Operation
DRIVE	De-Risking, Inclusion and Value Enhancement of Pastoral Economies Project
DRM	Domestic Revenue Mobilization
EAC	East African Community
EACO	East African Communications Organization
EAFS	External Assistance Fiduciary Section
EA-RDIP	Eastern Africa Regional Digital Integration Project
EASA	European Union Aviation Safety Agency
ECE	Early Childhood Education
ECF	Extended Credit Facility
EGISP	Economic Governance Institutional Support Project
eKYC	Electronic Know Your Customer
EPHS	Essential Package of Health Services
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessments
EU	European Union
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FATF	Financial Action Task Force

FDI	Foreign Direct Investments
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
FMS	Federal Member State
FRC	Financial Reporting Center
FSDP	Financial Sector Development Project
FSRP	Food Systems Resilience Project
FY	Fiscal Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEA	GPE Girls Education Acceleration
GHGs	Greenhouse gases
GLF	Government Local Fund
GPE	Global Partnership for Education
GRB	Gender Responsive Budgeting
GW4R	Groundwater for Resilience Project
GWH/year	Gigawatt hours per year
HAREACT	Households' Access to Renewable Energy and Advanced Cooking Technologies
HIPC	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IMF	International Monetary Fund
INFF	Integrated National Financing Framework
IPU	Inter-Parliamentary Union
IsDB	Islamic Development Bank
ISEGP	Institutional Support for Economic Governance Project
ITU	International Telecommunications Union
JJCP	Joint Justice and Corrections Programme
JUST	Jamhuriya University of Science & Technology
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCHs	Maternal and Child Health Centers
MDA	Ministry, Department, Agency
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MoLF	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MW	Megawatts
N/A	Not Applicable
NCA	National Communication Agency
NCSC	National Civil Service Commission
NDP-9	Ninth National Development Plan
NEOC	National Emergency Operations Centre
NESS	North Eastern State of Somalia (Khatumo)
NETP	National Emergency Telecommunications Plan
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NIEBC	National Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
NIEC	National Independent Electoral Commission

NIMEF	National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Framework
NIRA	National Identity and Registration Authority
NRF	National Reconciliation Framework
NSF	Northern Security Force
NSS	National Statistical System
NTP	National Transformation Plan
NTR	non-tax revenue
NTTI	National Telecommunication and Technology Institute
OAG	Office of the Accountant General
OAGS	Office of the Auditor General of Somalia
OPEC	Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
Opex	Operating Expenditure
OSH	Occupational Safety & Health
PBB	Program-Based Budgeting
PCVE	Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism
PFM	Public Financial Management
PFMDM	PFM and Debt Management Project
PIM	Public Investment Management
PPPs	Public Private Partnerships
RCRF	Recurrent Cost and Reform Financing
RIP	Road Infrastructure Program
RLRP	Rural Livelihoods Resilience Programme
SAPR	Semi Annual Performance Reports
SCAA	Somalia Civil Aviation Authority
SCALE-UP	Somalia Capacity Advancement, Livelihoods and Entrepreneurship, thru Digital Uplift Project
SCG	GPE System Capacity Grant
SCRP	Somali Crises Recovery Project
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
SEIP	Skills for Employability, Inclusion and Productivity
SESRP	Somali Electricity Sector Recovery Project
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SFMIS	Somalia Financial Management Information System
SHIIP	Somalia Horn of Africa Infrastructure Integration
SIEM	Security Information and Event Management
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module
SMART	Sustainable Management of Agroforestry Resources with Technology for Clean Cooking
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SNA	Somali National Army
SNBS	Somalia National Bureau of Statistics
SNU	Somalia National University
SOAR	Security, Orchestration, Automation & Response
SoDMA	Somalia Disaster Management Agency
SOS	Somalia Shilling
SPRING	Somalia Productive, Resilient, and Inclusive Growth
SSFD	Somali Sustainable Fisheries Development
STG	GPE System Transformation Grant

SWITCH	system that captures electronic financial transactions from touch-points, applies rules, determines destinations, delivers the transactions and gives appropriate feedback
tbd	to be determined
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education Training
UAE	United Arab Emirates
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
USA	United States of America
USR	Unified Social Registry
WB	World Bank
WTO	World Trade Organization
WTSA-24	World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly 2024
YEPS2	Second Youth Employment Project in Somalia

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

GDP growth

Somalia's economy is projected to grow from $12.1 billion in 2024 to $13.1 billion in 2025 and $14.2 billion in 2026. In terms of growth rates, the economy is projected to grow by 3.0% in 2025, which is a lower growth rate in comparison to 4.0% in 2024. According to the IMF, the projected slowdown in GDP in 2025 is primarily driven by a decline in donor grants, which has adversely affected key sectors reliant on external funding, including agriculture, health, and education. Over the medium term, growth is expected to recover gradually to 3.3% in 2026 and 3.8% in 2028, supported by structural reforms, investment inflows, and improved access to concessional financing.

Budget strategy to achieve envisaged growth

The budget for 2026 aims to focus on implementing the priority strategic initiatives contained in the Centennial Vision 2060 and NTP1, to achieve the forecasted growth rate of 3.3% in 2026. This includes working towards the implementing the initiatives under each of the six pillars in the Centennial Vision 2060 and NTP. That is,

i) ***Inclusive governance***—aim is to "establish and sustain an inclusive and democratic governance system that engages citizens in decision-making to sustain development, peace, and unity".

ii) ***Building a capable state***—aim is to develop efficient and accountable state institutions that are transparent, respect rule of law, promote human rights, and capable of delivering resilient socio-economic transformation.

iii) ***Human Capital Development***—the goal is to ensure Somalia's productive population equitably accesses inclusive rights-based quality education, health, social welfare and water, sanitation and hygiene systems adhering to Islam and Somali culture.

iv) ***Harnessing the Productive Sector and Natural Resources***—the goal is to improve the livelihoods of all people in Somalia through competitive, diversified and resilient economic growth that promotes sustainable production and consumption.

v) ***Infrastructure Development***—the objective is to build a modern and resilient economic infrastructure to catalyze and sustain inclusive economic growth in Somalia, with a focus on energy, transport, water and sanitation, clean cities, ICT, and oil and gas infrastructure development.

vi) ***Regional and Economic Integration***—aim is to address constraints to regional trade and to strengthen regional, continental and global partnerships to drive Somalia's socio-economic development.

Fiscal Policy

The Government's fiscal strategy entails maintaining the same fiscal policy that was adopted for the last two years, which focuses on the following medium-term fiscal objectives:

i) Increase domestic revenue to cover operating expenditures of the FGS by 2027.

ii) Increase domestic revenue to GDP ratio by 0.3 percentage points annually over the medium term.

iii) Prioritize expenditure interventions that are expected to have high multiplier effects on economic growth.

iv) Strengthen expenditure control and improve efficiency and effectiveness in public spending through: (a) continued payroll integration to ensure all transactions relating to

compensation of employees are managed through a single payroll; (b) increasing transparency in procurement; (c) implement digital signature to improve cash management among other benefits; and (d) leveraging the use of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) framework for commercially viable projects.

v) Ensure Somalia works towards complying with the macroeconomic convergence criteria for the East African Community, starting with the following two criteria: Fiscal deficit ceiling of 3% of GDP; Ceiling on gross public debt of 50% of GDP in net present value terms.

vi) Implement public investment management (PIM) measures to improve efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of projects.

vii) Implement program-based budgeting methodology to link public expenditures to results and NTP priorities and eventually improve value for money and delivery of public services.

Estimated Revenue and Expenditure

Total revenue and grants in 2026 is projected at $1.29 billion (9.1% of GDP) from the budget of $1.33 million (10.1% of GDP) in 2025. Of this, domestic revenue is projected at $470.6 million (3.31% of GDP) from the budget of $430 million (3.28% of GDP) in 2025. Donor grants including budget support and project support are projected at $828.1 million (5.83% of GDP) from the budget of $901.6 million (6.87% of GDP) in 2025. Total expenditure is projected at $1.37 billion (9.7% of GDP) in 2026 from the budget of $1.36 billion (10.4% of GDP) in 2025. Expenditure to be financed from FGS local fund is projected at $699.7 million (4.9% of GDP, 50.9% of total expenditure budget). Donor projects expenditure is projected at $673.7 million (4.8% of GDP, 49.1% of total expenditure budget).

Aggregate revenue and expenditure for fy2026

Description	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	Change	Change %
Revenue and receipts	**1040.8**	**943.1**	**1332.0**	**1298.8**	**-33.2**	**-2.5%**
Domestic Revenue	346.2	357.8	430.3	470.6	40.3	9.4%
Donor revenue	694.6	585.2	901.6	828.1	(73.5)	-8.2%
Expenditure and payments	**1079.3**	**935.6**	**1359.6**	**1373.5**	**13.9**	**1.0%**
Operating expenditure	569.7	535.3	627.9	699.7	71.8	11.4%
Donor-funded Special projects	509.7	400.3	731.7	673.7	(57.9)	-7.9%
BALANCE	**-38.5**	**7.5**	**-27.6**	**-74.7**	**-47.1**	**170.3%**

Estimated expenditure by sector fy2026 (in million USD)

Description	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget
Administration affairs sector	296.1	336.8	438.6	470.8
Security and defense affairs sector	191.6	247.6	257.1	264.8
Economic affairs sector	78.3	123.3	334.6	390.9
Social affairs sector	154.3	227.9	329.3	246.9
	720.3	**935.6**	**1,359.7**	**1,373.5**

Percentage share of sectoral expenditure to total expenditure

Description	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget
Administration affairs sector	41.1%	36.0%	32.3%	34.3%
Security and defense affairs sector	26.6%	26.5%	18.9%	19.3%
Economic affairs sector	10.9%	13.2%	24.6%	28.5%
Social affairs sector	21.4%	24.4%	24.2%	18.0%

Fiscal Deficit

The fiscal deficit is projected at $74.7 million (0.53% of GDP) in 2026 compared to the projected fiscal deficit of $27.6 million (0.21% of GDP) in 2025. This fiscal deficit is consistent with the respective EAC Monetary Union Criteria which requires that the overall fiscal deficit in member countries should not exceed 3% of GDP. The FGS will continue to mobilize resources from both domestic and external sources to finance the planned deficit. Financing from external sources will comprise concessional loans from multilateral institutions including the use of IMF SDR allocations.

Staffing

Staff numbers for MDAs are expected to remain within the 2025 levels except for the National Independent Electoral Commission which is expected to recruit temporary staff to assist with the planned electoral operations in 2026. The table below shows the civil service staff numbers by sector budgeted for 2026.

Planned FGS Staffing for 2026 by Grade

Sector	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C	Grade D	Total
Administration	2,613	630	562	2,674	**6,479**
Security	94	37	27	92	**250**
Economic	972	533	346	317	**2,168**
Social	538	152	96	147	**933**
Total	**4,217**	**1,352**	**1,031**	**3,230**	**9,830**

Public Debt

Somalia's total debt stock has reduced from $2.25 billion as at end June 2024 to $1.42 billion at the end of June 2025. This means Somalia's debt has reduced from 18.6% of GDP in 2024 to 10.8% of GDP as at end June 2025. The observed reduction in debt was as a result of debt relief granted by Governments of the USA, Denmark and Japan. The table below shows the debt stock by creditor as at end June 2025.

Somalia Debt Stock by Creditor as at end June 2025

#	Creditor	Category	Total debt stock ($m)	
			end Jun 2024	end Jun 2025
1	Government of Serbia	Commercial	2.63	2.70
2	Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development	Multilateral	200.96	204.86
3	Arab Monetary Fund	Multilateral	304.41	202.09
4	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	Multilateral	1.88	1.93
5	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	Multilateral	95.33	119.54
6	Islamic Development Bank	Multilateral	26.90	28.04
7	OPEC Fund for International Development	Multilateral	36.39	36.39
8	Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	Non-Paris Club	264.83	267.81
9	Government of Algeria	Non-Paris Club	1.56	1.56
10	Government of Bulgaria	Non-Paris Club	11.43	11.55
11	Government of Iraq	Non-Paris Club	209.36	210.78
12	Government of Libya	Non-Paris Club	41.12	44.47
13	Government of Romania	Non-Paris Club	2.52	2.52
14	Kuwait Fund for Economic Development	Non-Paris Club	124.23	123.92
15	Saudi Fund for Development	Non-Paris Club	118.86	111.11
16	Government of Denmark	Paris Club	2.91	-
17	Government of Japan	Paris Club	18.37	-
18	Government of Russia	Paris Club	0.70	6.04
19	Government of Spain	Paris Club	40.53	40.49
20	United States of America	Paris Club	749.85	-
	Total ($m)		**2,254.77**	**1,415.80**
	Nominal GDP ($m)		*12,149*	*13,127*
	Debt stock as % of GDP		***18.6%***	***10.8%***

Source: MOF DMU Quarterly Debt Reports

Planned debt service payments in 2026

Creditor	Principle	Interest	Total
1. IMF	1.92	0.78	2.7
2. IFAD	0.46	0.01	0.47
3. OPEC	-	0.18	0.18
4. Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)	0.14	-	0.14
5. Arab Monetary Fund (AMF)	0.25	-	0.25
6. Russia	1.39	0.15	1.54
7. Spain	8.18	0.12	8.3
8. Saudi Fund for Development	-	3.10	3.1
9. Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development	-	2.67	2.67
Total	**12.34**	**7.01**	**19.35**
*Debt service as % of domestic revenue in **2026***			*4.11%*
*Debt service as % of domestic revenue in **2025***			*3.32%*

Grants to Federal Member States (FMSs)

A total of $212.7 million is budgeted to be transferred as grants to FMSs in fy2026. In comparison to the budget for fy2025, the grants in 2026 are estimated to decrease by $13.5 million, a decrease of -6%. The decrease will be on grants funded by donors through the RCRF, which is in its final years of operation, hence the decrease in availability of funds for grants.

1. INTRODUCTION

1. This Budget Framework Paper (BFP) is prepared in accordance with the requirements Article 18 of the Public Finance Management Act (2019), which requires the Minister of Finance to provide information that provides the rationale for and explanation of the proposed budget for the next year, as well as detailed relevant supporting technical information. It indicates the link between Government's overall policies and the annual budget, setting out how the Government intends to achieve its short and medium-term policy objectives through the annual budget for fy2026.

2. The BFP is organized as follows:

- Section 2 provides the recent economic developments at the global, regional and domestic levels and how these influence the forecasts for 2026 and the medium term.
- Section 3 provides the macroeconomic and fiscal outlook for 2026, which provides the growth forecasts and basis for resource projections for 2026, the proposed budget strategy and priorities to achieve the envisaged growth, fiscal policy and the current budget principles and fiscal rules.
- Section 4 provides the fiscal framework for 2026 including the aggregate revenue and expenditure forecasts for 2026, the fiscal deficit and how it is planned to be financed, and the detailed explanations for the 2026 revenue and expenditure estimates, including the programs budgets that are being introduced in fy2026 for 35 pilot MDAs.

2. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND FORECASTS

2.1. Economic developments in global economy

Table 1: Global GDP Growth (%)

Area/Country	Actual 2023	Actual 2024	Projection 2025	Projection 2026
World Output	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.1
United States	2.9	2.8	1.9	2.0
European Union	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.4
China	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.2
India	9.2	6.5	6.4	6.4
Saudi Arabia	0.5	2.0	3.6	3.9
Middle East and North Africa	2.4	1.9	3.2	3.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.3
Somalia	*4.2*	*4.1*	*3.0*	*3.3*

Source: World Economic Outlook, July 2025

Global growth is projected at 3.0% for 2025 and 3.1% in 2026 (IMF, 2025). This is a slowdown in comparison to growth in 2024 and 2023. This also implies global growth is projected to remain below the historical average of 3.7% (2000 2019). According to the World Economic Outlook report published April 2025, the projected slowdown in global growth is largely driven by the following:

- **Trade tensions** especially after the United States introduced sweeping tariff measures, pushing effective tariff rates to their highest levels in over a century, which was followed by retaliatory measures from major trading partners.
- **Demographic shifts** particularly population aging in advanced economies (e.g., Japan, Germany, and Italy) which threatens potential GDP growth, labor supply, and fiscal sustainability. On the other hand, younger societies in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia present demographic opportunities, but require significant investments in education and healthcare to realize their potential.
- **Changing migration policies,** with many advanced economies having recently tightened their migration regimes e.g., US and Europe have implemented stricter border controls and tougher visa systems, which is likely to create labor supply shortages in these countries, further dampening growth.

In other words, trade protectionism, demographic transitions, and changing migration policies are converging into a fragile environment for global growth. Key risks and opportunities for Somalia in this global growth outlook may include the following:

- **Remittance risk**—Somalia heavily relies on remittance inflows, which could decline due to migration restrictions.
- **More loss of lives on high seas**—instead of eliminating migration pressures, restrictive migration policies may instead push the young workers toward informal or unsafe routes in search of jobs in advanced economies, which is a risk to migrants' lives.
- **Increase investments in human capital and create local opportunities to mitigate migration pressure**. Improved human capital in Somalia could as well contribute to addressing the worsening labor deficits in aging economies.

2.2. Economic developments in domestic economy

Table 2: Macroeconomic indicators

Variable	Actual					Est.	Projections		
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Nominal GDP (m$)	9,204	9,839	10,420	10,969	12,149	13,127	14,197	15,356	16,558
Real GDP (m$)	9,885	10,172	10,420	10,633	11,058	11,390	11,776	12,189	12,653
Growth (%)	-0.3%	2.9%	2.4%	4.2%	4.0%	3.0%	3.3%	3.6%	3.8%
Inflation (%)	4.3%	4.6%	6.8%	6.2%	5.5%	4.9%	4.0%	3.4%	3.2%
Exports (m$)	970	1,532	1,804	2,164	2,485	2,696	2,989	3,295	3,590
o/w Exported Goods	*545*	*717*	*704*	*1,009*	*1,149*	*1,248*	*1,356*	*1,469*	*1,583*
o/w Exported Services	*425*	*815*	*1,100*	*1,155*	*1,336*	*1,448*	*1,633*	*1,826*	*2,007*
Imports (m$)	5,381	6,544	8,182	8,836	9,934	10,128	10,763	11,721	12,774
o/w Imported Goods	*3,849*	*4,790*	*6,340*	*6,955*	*7,616*	*7,766*	*8,331*	*9,032*	*9,742*
o/w Imported Services	*1,532*	*1,754*	*1,842*	*1,881*	*2,318*	*2,362*	*2,432*	*2,689*	*3,032*
Remittances (private, $m)	1,618	2,118	2,142	2,102	2,409	2,525	2,828	3,123	3,358
Official Development Assistance (ODA, $m)	2,084	2,265	3,442	3,541	3,975	3,940	3,786	4,018	4,264
o/w On-budget aid	*229*	*147*	*459*	*359*	*546*	*626*	*429*	*357*	*267*
o/w Off-budget aid	*1,856*	*2,118*	*2,983*	*3,182*	*3,429*	*3,314*	*3,357*	*3,661*	*3,997*
FDI	534	512	542	570	692	686	761	836	886
Private sector credit ($m)				535	657	743	840	951	1,073
External debt ($m)				1,047	1,044	1,057	1,065	1,179	1,378
Public debt (m$)	3,980	3,990	3,895	706	851	1,028	1,276	1,605	1,606

Source: IMF ECF Report July 2025

2.2.1. Developments in the real sector

Growth in GDP

Somalia's economy is projected to grow from $12.1 billion in 2024 to $13.1 billion in 2025 and $14.2 billion in 2026 (***see Table 2***). In terms of growth rates, the economy is projected to grow by 3.0% in 2025, which is a lower growth rate in comparison to 4.0% in 2024. According to the IMF, the projected slowdown in GDP in 2025 is primarily driven by a decline in donor grants, which has adversely affected key sectors reliant on external funding, including agriculture, health, and education. Humanitarian spending was also projected to decline, dampening household consumption. Also, climate-related shocks, such as below-average rainfall in some regions and flooding in others were identified as likely to weigh on agricultural output, which would affect growth. Over the medium term, growth is expected to recover gradually to 3.3% in 2026 and 3.8% in 2028, supported by structural reforms, investment inflows, and improved access to concessional financing.

Inflation

Inflation has eased over the last two fiscal years. In 2023 and 2024 inflation was 6.2% and 5.3% respectively, aided by softer global commodity prices. In 2025 and 2026 it is projected to decline to 4.9% and 4.0% respectively as pressure on food prices eases due to improvements in the weather conditions.

Private Sector Credit

Credit to the private sector is continuing to grow. It is estimated to increase to $743 million in 2025 from $657 million in 2024, an increase of 13.1%. It is projected to further increase by 13% to $761 million in 2026, reflecting the steady improvements in the business conditions and demand for working capital in Somalia, especially as the security situation continues to register tangible improvements.

2.2.2. Financial sector developments

Somalia has continued to make progress towards establishing a functional monetary policy and an enabling financial sector. Efforts towards rebuilding the country's financial sector in 2025 have included the following, among others:

i) The revised Financial Institutions Law and a new Islamic Insurance (Takaful) Law were assented to by the President. Both laws will enhance the Central Bank of Somalia's (CBS) supervisory authority over bank and non-bank financial institutions.

ii) CBS issued regulations for licensing non-deposit taking microfinance institutions, as well as capital, solvency, and financial reporting for Takaful operators. These are expected to facilitate the implementation of the Financial Institutions Law and the Takaful Law.

iii) CBS issued detailed reporting instructions to banks on capital adequacy ratio and liquidity coverage ratio, which data is expected to enhance the quality of bank supervision.

iv) CBS launched a new 2025-2029 strategic plan in February 2025, which aims to create a modern, policy driven central bank, will guide the transformation through a well-defined and -considered practical and actionable implementation roadmap.

v) The CBS operationalized in January 2025 the instant payment system under the National SWITCH initiative.

vi) Government continued progressing the currency exchange project which aims to introduce new notes to replace the counterfeit and deteriorated notes currently in circulation and meet demand for local currency. The efforts made in 2025 include among others the adoption of the Currency Board Arrangement (CBA), and consultations with all stakeholders including all Federal Member States to secure commitments in support of the project.

vii) Continued rolling out the national digital ID system which is expected to enhance AML/CFT.

2.2.3. External sector developments

External Trade

Exports of goods increased by 13.8% from $1.00 billion in 2023 to $1.2 billion in 2024 and is projected to increase to $1.3 billion in 2025 (an increase of 8.7%). In 2026, the value of exports of goods is projected at $1.36 billion, an increase of 8.7%, same increase as for 2025.

Imports of goods also registered an increase, from $6.9 billion in 2023 (an increase of 9.0%) to $7.6 billion in 2024, an increase of 9.5% and is projected to increase to $7.8 billion in 2025 (an increase of 2.0%). In 2026, the value of imports of goods is projected at $8.3 billion, an increase of 7.3%. The growth in imports continues to be largely driven by construction materials, food and household articles.

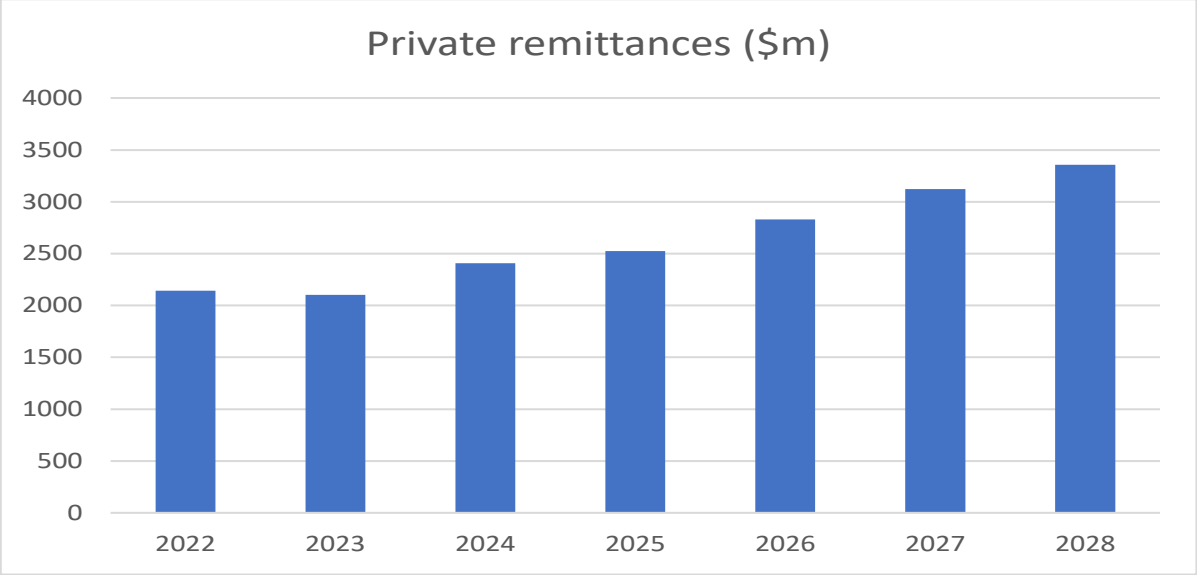
Figure 1: Value of exports and imports 2022 to 2027

Remittances

Remittances are estimated to increase from $2.41 billion in 2024 to $2.52 billion in 2025, an increase of 2.0% compared to an increase of 9.5% between 2023 and 2024. The slowdown in growth reflects the impact of the recent migration policies in advanced economies and the recent tax policy that will place a charge on remittances in the USA. Despite the impact of

migration restrictions on remittances, they (remittances) are projected to increase to $8.3 billion in 2026, an increase of 7.3% in comparison to remittances estimated for 2025.

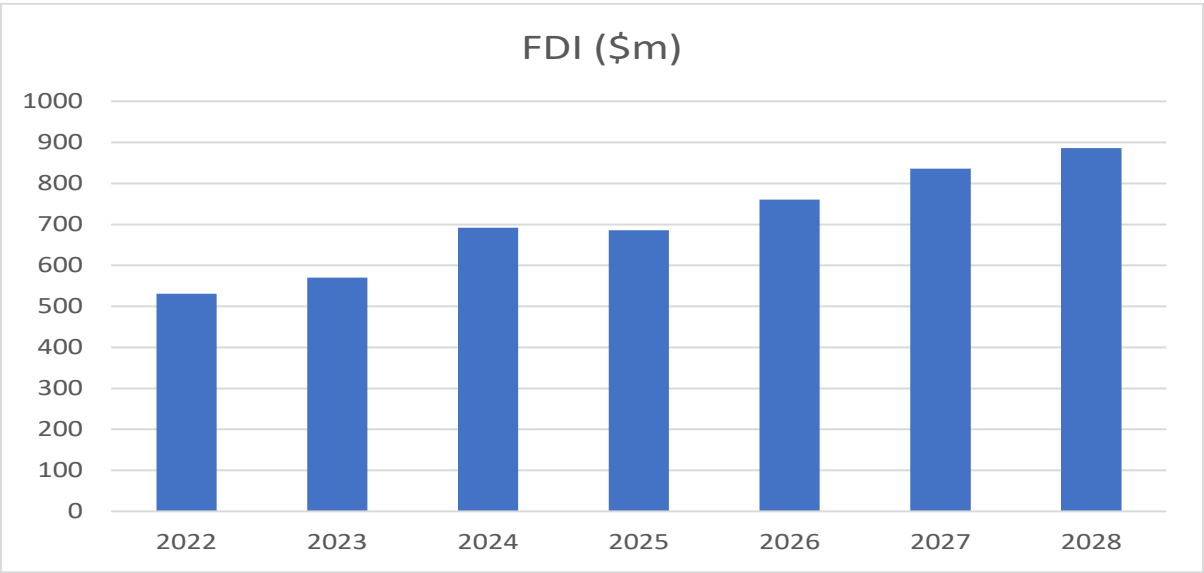
Figure 2: Projected Private Remittances to Somalia 2022 to 2028



Foreign Direct Investments (FDI)

FDI is estimated to slightly decline in 2025 by -0.9%, from $692 million in 2024 to $686 million in 2025. FDI tends to move in line with GDP growth, which may explain the observed decline in FDI in 2025, where GDP growth also registered a slowdown from 4% in 2024 to 3% in 2025. FDI inflows are however expected to pick up in 2026, where they are projected to increase to $761 million, a year-to-year increase of 10.9%. Overall, the growing trend in FDI is largely supported by the ongoing improvements in the business environment in Somalia and the prospects in the petroleum sector.

Figure 3: Projected FDI 2022 – 2028



Trade with East African Community

Exports to EAC countries amounted to $0.85 million in 2021, $0.77 million in 2022, $0.39 million in 2023, and $0.20 million in 2024, a decrease of 49% between 2023 and 2024 (***see Table 3***). On the other hand, imports from EAC countries totaled $132.40 million in 2021, $142.69 million in 2022, $168.04 million in 2023 and $188.24 million in 2024, a increase of 12% between 2023 and 2024. The data show Somalia registered a trade deficit of $188.04 million from its trading with EAC partner countries in 2024.

Table 3: Value of Somalia's Trade with EAC Partner States ($ Million)

Country	Exports ($m, fob)				Imports ($m, cif)			
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kenya	0.84	0.74	0.33	0.22	129.93	137.30	164.53	180.58
Uganda	-	-	-	-	1.54	3.47	1.90	5.75
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	0.002	0.028	0.060	-	0.59	1.13	1.09	1.39
Rwanda	0.0015	0.0015	-	-	0.33	0.79	0.52	0.52
D.R. Congo	0.02	0.04	0.03	-	0.00	-	-	-
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**0.85**	**0.77**	**0.39**	**0.20**	**132.40**	**142.69**	**168.04**	**188.24**

Source: IMF Trade Database

Table 4: Somalia's Goods Trade by Region and Countries ($ Million)

Region	Exports ($m, fob)				Imports ($m, cif)			
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024
World	**502.24**	**733.26**	**992.81**	**1,169.35**	**3,838.40**	**4,154.83**	**4,020.25**	**4,006.40**
- o/w United States	1.09	1.08	3.00	2.34	55.45	90.21	56.25	52.07
- o/w Europe	24.59	23.98	2.71	22.93	382.49	280.81	150.69	164.21
- o/w Turkey	7.47	2.52	0.96	19.98	376.21	409.49	450.44	384.37
- o/w UK	-	-	-	-	22.00	19.84	19.73	37.79
- o/w China	10.39	6.97	6.32	2.94	1,060.18	1,111.42	1,098.16	1,027.28
- o/w Middle East	388.27	619.65	821.25	1,023.81	393.60	373.88	382.14	488.96
- o/w India	15.81	14.69	27.42	29.15	739.75	966.31	826.24	866.85
- o/w Africa	19.18	32.27	89.03	71.19	655.44	560.17	470.26	553.78
- o/w EAC	0.85	0.77	0.39	0.20	132.40	142.69	168.04	188.24
Ethiopia	0.40	0.01	1.02	0.99	382.49	280.81	150.69	164.21
Egypt	1.11	1.12	2.23	4.55	70.12	41.49	56.83	130.30
Djibouti	7.31	24.24	79.43	59.84	29.05	57.38	57.22	33.85

Source: IMF Trade Database

2.2.4. Fiscal sector developments

Revenue Performance January-September 2025

3. Government revenue and grants was planned to be $1.33 billion, of which $430.34m was domestic revenue and $901.63m was grants (***see Table 5***). As at end September 2025, domestic revenue and grants amounted to $510.19 million, representing 38.3% of the annual budget (far below the prorata expectation of 75%). Domestic revenue yielded $285.81 million, representing 66.4% of the annual target (also far below the 75% prorata expectation mark). Donor grants amounted to $224.38 million, representing 24.9% of the annual target (far below the 75% prorata expectation for the nine months of the year).

Table 5: Revenue Performance January-September 2025 (3-digit level)

Code	Fiscal Variable	Budget 2025 ($m)	Actual (2025, $m)				Pfce% 9months cf 75%	Year on Year Growth	%share to total (Jan-Sep)	Planned %share at budget formulation
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Total Jan-Sep				
	Total Revenue	**1,331.97**	**159.02**	**167.88**	**183.29**	**510.19**	**38.3%**	**-19.8%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
	Domestic Revenue (Taxes + NTR)	**430.34**	**93.89**	**85.57**	**106.35**	**285.81**	**66.4%**	**6.7%**	**56.0%**	**32.3%**
	Taxes	**295.29**	**67.96**	**62.22**	**73.62**	**203.80**	**69.0%**	**6.7%**	**39.9%**	**22.2%**
111	Tax on income, profits and capital gains	38.03	16.12	8.60	9.59	34.31	**90.2%**	28.9%	6.7%	2.9%
114	Taxes on goods and services	59.24	12.29	14.20	22.68	49.16	**83.0%**	40.4%	9.6%	4.4%
115	Taxes on international trade	186.21	37.43	37.31	39.22	113.96	**61.2%**	-6.8%	22.3%	14.0%
116	Other taxes payable by businesses	11.81	2.12	2.11	2.13	6.36	**53.9%**	-10.0%	1.2%	0.9%
	Grants	**901.63**	**65.13**	**82.31**	**76.94**	**224.38**	**24.9%**	**-39.0%**	**44.0%**	**67.7%**
131	Grants from foreign governments	42.00	10.29	2.77	2.11	15.17	**36.1%**	-43.7%	3.0%	3.2%
132	Grants from international organizations	859.63	54.84	79.53	74.83	209.21	**24.3%**	-38.6%	41.0%	64.5%
	Non-Tax Revenue (NTR)	**135.05**	**25.93**	**23.35**	**32.73**	**82.01**	**60.7%**	**6.7%**	**16.1%**	**10.1%**
141	Property rent	-	0.18	0.10	1.17	1.45		213.7%	0.3%	0.0%
142	Sale of goods and services	135.05	25.54	22.97	29.77	78.28	**58.0%**	2.8%	15.3%	10.1%
143	Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	0.21	0.28	0.34	0.83		226.7%	0.2%	0.0%
145	Premium/fees/claim receivables for insurances	-	-	-	1.46	1.46			0.3%	0.0%

Source: SFMIS and MOF calculations

Tax Expenditures

Table 6 indicates that tax expenditures decreased from $17.84 million in 2023 to $17.55 million in FY2024. This means tax expenditures accounted for 4.8% of total domestic revenue in 2024, compared to a ratio of 5.4% in 2023. Tax expenditures for 2025 are projected at $12.75 million, which will be 3.3% of the projected total domestic revenue for 2025. Table 6 provides the total amounts of revenue foregone in form of tax expenditures from 2018 to 2025.

Table 6a: FGS Tax Expenditures 2018-2025

Fiscal Year	Tax Expenditures (in million$)	Domestic Revenue (in million$)	Tax exp as % of domestic revenue
2018	7.38	183.41	4.0%
2019	8.62	229.68	3.8%
2020	10.97	211.21	5.2%
2021	8.64	229.56	3.8%
2022	11.90	262.67	4.5%
2023	17.84	329.49	5.4%
2024	17.55	369.35	4.8%
2025 (*projected*)	12.75	392.43	3.3%

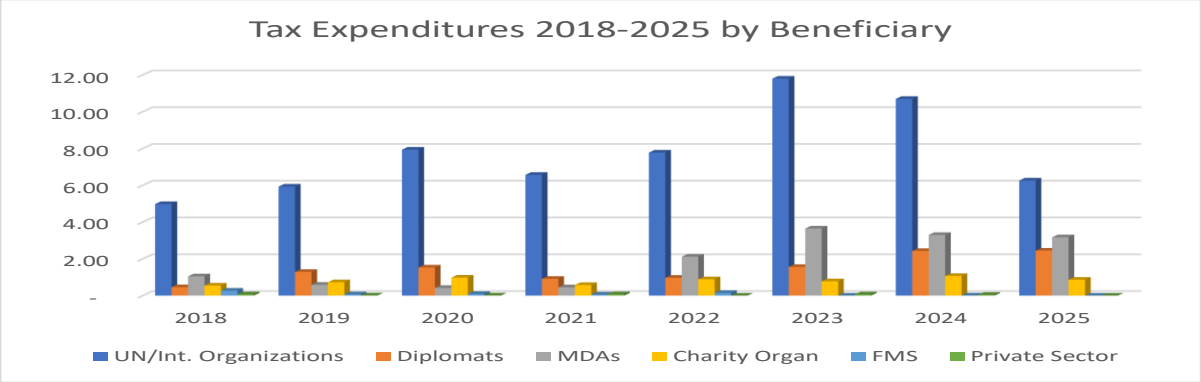
Source: FGS Revenue Department

Table 6b: Tax Expenditures by Beneficiary 2018-2025, in $million

Beneficiaries	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 (proj)[1]
UN/Int. Organizations	4.98	5.93	7.94	6.57	7.78	11.81	10.70	6.26
Diplomats	0.46	1.29	1.53	0.91	0.97	1.57	2.44	2.45
MDAs	1.05	0.59	0.42	0.45	2.12	3.65	3.30	3.17
Charity Organizations	0.55	0.73	0.98	0.58	0.89	0.78	1.07	0.87
FMSs	0.27	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.15	-	0.001	-
Private Sector/Individuals	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.07	-	0.06	0.04	-
Total	**7.37**	**8.62**	**10.97**	**8.64**	**11.91**	**17.87**	**17.55**	**12.75**

Source: FGS Revenue Department

Figure 4: Tax Expenditures Trends by Beneficiary



Expenditure performance

The expenditure outturn for the first three quarter of the financial year 2025 indicates that total expenditure was $584.48 million, which was 43% of the annual budget and 2.4% higher than the spending in the same period in 2024 (***see Table 7***). On a pro-rata basis, the execution rate would at least be 75% for the first three quarters of the fiscal year. The 43% performance is thus far below the 75% prorata expectation. The low absorption is due to (i) revenue shortfalls in the first three quarters of the year—revenue and grants for Jan-Sep 2025 performed at 38.3% of annual budget, (ii) weaknesses in project planning and management of donor funded projects which results in delayed disbursements of project grants, and (iii) delays in accessing budget support funds.

Table 7: Expenditure Performance January-August 2024 (2-digit level)

Code	Fiscal Variable	Budget ($m)	Actual 2025 ($m)				Pfce%	Year to Year Growth	%share to total (Jan-Sep)	Planned %share at budget formulation
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Total Jan-Sep				
1	**Revenue and Grants**	**1,331.97**	**159.02**	**167.88**	**183.29**	**510.19**	**38.3%**	**-19.8%**		
2	**Expenditure**	**1,359.71**	**186.67**	**192.50**	**205.31**	**584.48**	**43.0%**	**2.4%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
21	Compensation of employees	371.87	90.65	84.84	91.54	267.03	**71.8%**	7.9%	45.7%	27.3%
22	Purchase of goods and services	402.18	42.37	45.35	65.64	153.37	**38.1%**	23.3%	26.2%	29.6%
24	Interest and other charges	13.80	1.09	1.83	2.43	5.34	**38.7%**	84.4%	0.9%	1.0%
25	Subsidies	13.47	0.08	0.91	6.24	7.24	**53.8%**	39.0%	1.2%	1.0%
26	Grants	225.62	25.18	29.60	31.03	85.80	**38.0%**	-1.1%	14.7%	16.6%
27	Social benefits	76.82	-	-	-	-	**0.0%**	-100.0%	0.0%	5.7%
28	Other expenses	63.79	11.73	17.54	1.60	30.86	**48.4%**		5.3%	4.7%
31	Non-financial assets	192.16	15.56	12.44	6.84	34.83	**18.1%**	187.8%	6.0%	14.1%
	Fiscal balance	**(27.74)**	**(27.65)**	**(24.63)**	**(22.03)**	**(74.30)**				

[1] Projection is based on actuals of tax expenditures for January to June 2025

Expenditure by sector

4. The federal budget has continued to be built on four sectors namely administration and general services, security sector, economic services sector, and social services sector. Budget absorption for the first three quarters of the fiscal year is shown in ***Table 8*** below. In a nutshell—

- The **Administration sector** absorbed $223 million as at end September 2025, which was 50.5% of the annual budget, 14.4% higher than what was spent in the same period last year (2024), and 38.2% of total expenditure against the annual planned share of 32.5%.

- **Security** absorbed $186.8 million as at end September 2025, which was 72.6% of the annual budget, 8.3% higher than what the sector spent during the same period in the previous fiscal year, and 32% of total expenditure against the annual planned share of 18.9%.

- The **economic sector** absorbed $92.1 million as at end September 2025, which was 27.8% of the annual budget, 12.7% higher than what the sector spent in the same period of the previous year 2024, and 15.8% of total expenditure—which is quite lower than the planned share of 24.4% for 2025. Slow absorption of funds budgeted under donor funded projects is partly responsible for the observed Q1-3 low execution rate of 27.8%.

- The **social sector** spent $82.6 million as at end September 2025, representing 25.1% of the annual budget (far below the 75% prorata expectation), -32% lower than what the sector spent in the same period of the previous fiscal year 2024, and 14.1% of total expenditure against the planned annual budget share of 24.2%. The observed -32% year-on-year growth is largely due to funds ($76.8 m) appropriated for social benefits under the Baxnaano project but were executed in December 2024 instead of in 2025. The 2025 budget happened to be approved by Parliament in November 2024, a month before the end of fy2024 and start of the fy2025. For purposes of expediency, the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (under which the Baxnaano project falls), intervened faster to ensure the beneficiaries of the social benefits received them at the appropriate time, hence the funds were spent during 2024 instead of 2025, but the budget for 2025 was not accordingly adjusted.

Table 8: Expenditure performance by sector, January-September 2025

Code	Sector	Budget ($m)	Actual Jan-Sep 2025 ($m)				Actual Q1-3 as % of annual budget	Year to Year Growth	%share to total (Jan-Sep)	Planned %share at budget formulation
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Total Jan-Sep				
1	Administration	441.5	75.7	65.5	81.8	223.0	50.5%	14.4%	38.2%	32.5%
2	Security	257.5	60.6	62.5	63.8	186.8	72.6%	8.3%	32.0%	18.9%
3	Economic	331.4	23.2	31.4	37.5	92.1	27.8%	12.7%	15.8%	24.4%
4	Social	329.4	27.1	33.1	22.3	82.6	25.1%	-32.0%	14.1%	24.2%
	Total	**1,359.7**	**186.7**	**192.5**	**205.3**	**584.5**	**43.0%**	**2.4%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Public Debt

Somalia's total debt stock has reduced from $2.25 billion as at end June 2024 to $1.42 billion at the end of June 2025. This means Somalia's debt has reduced from 18.6% of GDP in 2024 to 10.8% of GDP as at end June 2025. The observed reduction in debt was as a result of debt relief granted by Governments of the USA, Denmark and Japan. ***Table 9*** shows the debt stock by creditor as at end June 2025.

Table 9: Somalia Debt Stock by Creditor as at end June 2025

#	Creditor	Category	Total debt stock ($m)	
			end Jun 2024	end Jun 2025
1	Government of Serbia	Commercial	2.63	2.70
2	Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development	Multilateral	200.96	204.86
3	Arab Monetary Fund	Multilateral	304.41	202.09
4	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	Multilateral	1.88	1.93
5	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	Multilateral	95.33	119.54
6	Islamic Development Bank	Multilateral	26.90	28.04
7	OPEC Fund for International Development	Multilateral	36.39	36.39
8	Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	Non-Paris Club	264.83	267.81
9	Government of Algeria	Non-Paris Club	1.56	1.56
10	Government of Bulgaria	Non-Paris Club	11.43	11.55
11	Government of Iraq	Non-Paris Club	209.36	210.78
12	Government of Libya	Non-Paris Club	41.12	44.47
13	Government of Romania	Non-Paris Club	2.52	2.52
14	Kuwait Fund for Economic Development	Non-Paris Club	124.23	123.92
15	Saudi Fund for Development	Non-Paris Club	118.86	111.11
16	Government of Denmark	Paris Club	2.91	-
17	Government of Japan	Paris Club	18.37	-
18	Government of Russia	Paris Club	0.70	6.04
19	Government of Spain	Paris Club	40.53	40.49
20	United States of America	Paris Club	749.85	-
	Total ($m)		**2,254.77**	**1,415.80**
	Nominal GDP ($m)		*12,149*	*13,127*
	Debt stock as % of GDP		***18.6%***	***10.8%***

Source: MOF DMU Quarterly Debt Reports

3. GOVERNMENT'S FISCAL STRATEGY FOR 2026 AND MEDIUM TERM

3.1. Fiscal policy for 2026 and medium term

Somalia's economy is projected to grow at 3.3% in 2026, 3.6% in 2027 and 3.8% in 2028 (see Table 2). Private consumption, agricultural production, and exports will continue to drive growth, supported by the planned implementation of key priority infrastructure projects outlined in the National Transformation Plan. To achieve the above projected growth in 2026 and medium term, the Government's fiscal strategy entails maintaining the same fiscal policy that was adopted for the last two years, which focuses on the following medium-term fiscal objectives:

viii) Increase domestic revenue to cover operating expenditures of the FGS by 2027.

ix) Increase domestic revenue to GDP ratio by 0.3 percentage points annually over the medium term, through—

a. continued implementation of the Medium-Term Revenue Roadmap (2024-2027);
b. leveraging on technology to modernize tax processes and plugging revenue loopholes;
c. streamlining/reducing tax exemptions (currently tax exemptions account for about $17 million annually or 0.13% of GDP).

x) Prioritize expenditure interventions that are expected to have high multiplier effects on economic growth.

xi) Strengthen expenditure control and improve efficiency and effectiveness in public spending through—
a. continued payroll integration to ensure all transactions relating to compensation of employees are managed through a single payroll;
b. increasing transparency in procurement;
c. Implement digital signature to improve cash management among other benefits;
d. leveraging the use of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) framework for commercially viable projects.

xii) Ensure Somalia works towards complying with the macroeconomic convergence criteria for the East African Community, starting with the following two criteria:
a. Fiscal deficit ceiling of 3% of GDP.
b. Ceiling on gross public debt of 50% of GDP in net present value terms.

xiii) Implement public investment management (PIM) measures to improve efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of projects.

xiv) Implement program-based budgeting methodology to link public expenditures to results and NTP priorities and eventually improve value for money and delivery of public services.

3.2. Budget Principles and Fiscal Rules

Budget Principles

The Government has continued the adoption of a set of budget principles that were agreed with the IMF under the ECF agreement and which are considered appropriate for sustainable fiscal management in Somalia during the immediate post-HIPC era. The principles include:

i) The budget is prepared on a cash basis.

ii) The budget is managed within a medium-term fiscal framework.

iii) Budget arithmetic – to prepare realistic budgets founded on conservative revenue projections.

iv) Grants – projections of grants from donors must be realistic, based on confirmed pledged grants, and ideally cover discretionary spending.

v) The budget is limited to the funds that are under the control of the Government; and

vi) Rules for cash management are included in the appropriations law passed by Parliament.

Fiscal rules

To assist adherence to the budget principles, Government will continue adopting the following set of fiscal rules—which are essentially long-standing agreements with the IMF. The fiscal rules include:

i) Revenue – maintain a domestic revenue floor as agreed with the IMF whilst reducing dependence on grants over time.

ii) Revenue increases from improved administration and the introduction of new tax measures will be directed to increased programmatic spending and not administrative costs.

iii) Operating running costs of MDAs shall be equal or less than domestic revenues from FY2027 onwards.

iv) Windfall revenues - will go toward paying down arrears and, if needed, replenishing the fiscal buffer.

v) Fiscal buffer – comprising sufficient funds to cover 2-month of total FGS compensation plus food component for Somali National Army (SNA), and a replenishment trigger of 1-months coverage.

vi) Expenditure – allow no expenditure arrears.

5. The adherence to the principles and rules over the recent years and projections for FY2026 are shown in the table below:

Table 10: Trends about key budget performance indicators

Budget trends in summary:	2020 Dhabta	2021 Dhabta	2022 Dhabta	2023 Dhabta	2024 Kutalgalka	2024 Dhabta	2025 Kutalagal	2026 Kutalagal
Share of domestic revenue (Increasing)	42%	61%	36%	45%	33%	38%	32%	36%
Domestic revenue % of operating costs (100%)	60%	61%	58%	70%	61%	67%	69%	67%
Share of wages compensation (Falling)	61%	66%	57%	62%	63%	67%	58%	53%
Share of capital funded from domestic funds (Increasing)	2.2%	0.2%	1.7%	1.1%	2.0%	0.2%	2.7%	1.7%
Increase in Domestic Revenue over previous year		*8.8%*	*14.4%*	*25.4%*	*5.1%*	*3.4%*	*20.3%*	*13.2%*
Increase in Operating Expenditure over previous year		*5.8%*	*21.8%*	*2.6%*	*21.7%*	*-6.0%*	*17.3%*	*12.5%*
Note: the trends do not include donor funded projects								

3.3. Fiscal framework for 2026

Revenue Projections

In 2026 total revenue is projected at $1.29 billion (9.1% of GDP) from the budget of $1.33 million (10.1% of GDP) in 2025. Of this, domestic revenue is projected at $470.6 million (3.31% of GDP) from the budget of $430 million (3.28% of GDP) in 2025 (***Table 11***). Donor grants including budget support and project support are projected at $828.1 million (5.83% of GDP) from the budget of $901.6 million (6.87% of GDP) in 2025.

Expenditure Projections

Total expenditure is projected at $1.37 billion (9.7% of GDP) in 2026 from the budget of $1.36 billion (10.4% of GDP) in 2025. Expenditure to be financed from FGS local fund is projected

at $699.7 million (4.9% of GDP, 50.9% of total expenditure budget) and will comprise: operating expenditure which comprise compensation of employees and running costs $530.1 million (75.8% of GLF expenditure), capital expenditure (capex) $11.0 million (1.6% of GLF expenditure), grants to FMS $91.6 million (12.9% of GLF expenditure), and other expenses $51.45 million (7.4% of GLF expenditure).

Donor projects expenditure is projected at $673.7 million (4.8% of GDP, 49.1% of total expenditure budget) and will comprise: operating expenditure (opex) $276.2 million (41.0% of donor projects expenditure), capital expenditure (capex) $198.1 million (29.4% of donor projects expenditure), grants to FMS $135.3 million (20.1% of donor projects expenditure), social benefits $35.0 million (5.2% of donor projects expenditure), subsidies $8.0 million (1.2% of donor projects expenditure), and other expenses $21.2 million (3.2% of donor projects expenditure).

Deficit Financing

The fiscal deficit is projected at $74.7 million (0.53% of GDP) in 2026 compared to the projected fiscal deficit of $27.6 million (0.21% of GDP) in 2025. The FGS will continue to mobilize resources from both domestic and external sources to finance the planned deficit. Financing from external sources will comprise concessional loans from multilateral institutions including the use of IMF SDR allocations.

Table 11: Fiscal Framework 2026

In US$ Million	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	Change in	Change %	Share %
1. Domestic Revenue and Grants	**721.9**	**737.2**	**1,040.8**	**943.1**	**1,332.0**	**1,298.8**	**-33.2**	**-2.5%**	**100%**
Domestic Revenue	**262.7**	**329.5**	**346.2**	**357.8**	**430.3**	**470.6**	**40.3**	**9.4%**	**36.2%**
Taxes	**181.7**	**224.6**	**241.4**	**253.8**	**295.3**	**336.6**	**41.3**	**14.0%**	**25.9%**
Tax on income, profit and capital gain	18.7	24.4	23.2	27.6	38.0	54.0	15.9	41.9%	4.2%
Taxes on property	-.0	-.0	-	0.46	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Taxes on goods and services	25.8	38.6	46.6	51.5	56.1	78.6	22.4	40.0%	6.0%
Taxes on international trade and transactions	116.2	154.1	164.5	162.7	186.2	189.3	3.1	1.6%	14.6%
Other taxes	21.1	7.6	7.0	11.6	14.9	14.8	-0.1	-1.0%	1.1%
Other revenue	**81.0**	**104.9**	**104.8**	**104.0**	**135.1**	**134.0**	**(1.02)**	**-0.8%**	**10.3%**
Donor revenue	**459.2**	**407.7**	**694.6**	**585.2**	**901.6**	**828.1**	**-73.5**	**-8.2%**	**63.8%**
Budget support	177.9	130.5	185.0	185.0	170.0	154.4	-15.5	-9.1%	11.9%
Project support	281.3	277.2	509.7	400.3	731.7	673.7	-57.9	-7.9%	51.9%
2. Expenditure	**731.4**	**720.3**	**1,079.3**	**935.6**	**1,359.6**	**1,373.5**	**13.9**	**1.0%**	**100%**
Operating expenditure	**456.5**	**468.2**	**569.7**	**535.3**	**627.9**	**699.7**	**71.8**	**11.4%**	**50.9%**
Compensation of employees	257.9	290.1	356.8	356.9	365.8	375.1	9.3	2.5%	27.3%
Use of goods and services	93.6	92.6	115.5	103.1	134.5	155.0	20.6	15.3%	11.3%
Consumption of fixed capital	7.8	5.2	11.2	1.3	17.3	11.0	-6.2	-36.1%	0.8%
Interest and other charges	12.7	13.2	9.8	3.9	13.8	7.0	-6.8	-49.3%	0.5%
Grants	84.5	67.1	73.3	70.1	91.6	90.1	-1.5	-1.6%	6.6%
Other expense (Contingencey)	-	-	3.0	-.0	5.00	51.45	46.4	929.0%	3.7%
Donor-funded Special projects	**274.9**	**252.1**	**509.7**	**400.3**	**731.7**	**673.7**	**-57.9**	**-8%**	**49.1%**
Compensation of employees	1.6	2.1	4.1	3.3	4.2	3.5	-0.7	-17.2%	0.3%
Use of goods and services	47.1	45.6	209.0	91.4	256.9	273.0	16.1	6.3%	19.9%
Consumption of fixed capital	5.4	9.2	52.6	27.2	164.8	198.1	33.2	20.2%	14.4%
Interest and other charges	-.0	-.0		-.0	-.0	-.0	-	0.0%	0.0%
Subsidies	5.1	5.4	13.2	13.2	13.3	8.0	-5.3	-40.1%	0.6%
Grants	26.7	59.2	145.2	109.6	147.0	135.0	-12.0	-8.2%	9.8%
Social benefits	188.9	130.6	85.6	155.6	77.0	35.0	-42.0	-54.5%	2.5%
Other expense	-	-	-	-.0	68.4	21.2	-47.2	0.0%	1.5%
3. Balance	**-9.5**	**16.9**	**-38.5**	**7.5**	**-27.6**	**-74.7**	**-47.1**	**170.3%**	**0.0%**

3.4. Budget Priorities for FY2026 and Medium-Term

The 2026 and the Medium-Term Framework focuses on the implementation of the priority strategic initiatives contained in the Centennial Vision 2060 and NTP1. The fiscal year 2026 marks the first year for implementing the Centennial Vision 2060 for Somalia and the National Transformation Plan for 2025-2029. Both documents were launched in the middle of 2025 after the budget for fiscal year 2025 had already been concluded. The Government is committed to implementing some of the priority initiatives contained in the two documents, to the extent at which the available resources can allow. In fiscal year 2026 and the medium term, the FGS plans to commence implementation of various programs and activities under each of the following six (6) pillars as defined in the Centennial Vision 2060.

3.4.1. Pillar 1—Inclusive Governance

The goal of this pillar is to "establish and sustain an inclusive and democratic governance system that engages citizens in decision-making to sustain development, peace, and unity". Pursuing this goal is expected to lead to more effective and legitimate governance that reflects the needs and aspirations of all Somalis. The strategic actions under this pillar focus on building national unity, fostering reconciliation, entrenching democratic governance across all levels and gender mainstreaming and empowering marginalized groups. The key actions to be pursued and funded during 2026 and the medium term include the following:

(a) Building national unity and fostering reconciliation
  (i) Design and implement reconciliation programs
  (ii) Mediation and dialogue
  (iii)Design and implement conflict resolution mechanisms
  (iv)Peace building education and awareness
  (v) Civic engagement
(b) Deepening democratic governance
  (i) Strengthen government oversight
  (ii) Inclusive citizen participation
  (iii)Strengthen citizen-centric leadership
  (iv)Foster political pluralism
(c) Gender mainstreaming and empowering marginalized groups
  (i) Promote gender equality
  (ii) Women's economic empowerment
  (iii)Support to marginalized groups

To implement the above priority actions, the following allocations in the 2026 budget are proposed to be made to the MDAs responsible for implementing the actions: Office of the President $12.37 million, National Reconciliation Commission $0.49 million, Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development $1.16 million.

3.4.2. Pillar 2—Capable State

The aim of this pillar is to develop efficient and accountable state institutions that are transparent, respect rule of law, promote human rights, and capable of delivering resilient socio-economic transformation. Pursuing this goal is aimed at fostering confidence amongst

citizens, ensuring that public institutions operate with the highest standards of integrity to deliver inclusive services to all citizens. The strategic actions under this pillar focus on undertaking constitutional reforms, strengthening federalism, undertaking public sector reforms, and reforming the justice system. In fiscal year 2026 and the medium term, the FGS plans to prioritize the following strategic actions:

(a) Constitutional Reforms to protect civil liberties, freedom of expression, and the right to assembly;
   (i) Constitution ratification
   (ii) Legislative reforms
   (iii) Security and rule of law reforms

(b) Strengthen federalism through supporting FMSs with necessary resources to deliver services that address community needs;
   (i) Legal and institutional framework reforms
   (ii) Local government capacity development
   (iii) Public Infrastructure development
   (iv) Fiscal decentralization enhancement
   (v) Citizen participation in local governance

(c) Undertake Public Sector Reforms to ensure complete alignment of MDAs with Somalia's centennial vision and NTP;
   (i) Functional review of MDAs
   (ii) Human and institutional capacity development
   (iii) E-Government initiatives
   (iv) Deepen implementation of Public Financial Management reforms
   (v) Enhance Domestic Revenue Mobilization
   (vi) Implement National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2025-2029

(d) Reform the Justice system to modernize outdated laws, enhance judiciary's efficiency, strengthen enforcement of contracts and property rights;
   (i) Modern legal and institutional setup
   (ii) Promotion of the independence of the judiciary
   (iii) Sustainable financing to strengthen Justice Sector resources

To implement the above priority actions, the following allocations in the 2026 budget are proposed to be made to the MDAs responsible for implementing the actions: Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs $2.41 million, House of the People and Senate $35.94 million, Security sector $264.79 million, Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs $22.37 million, Transfers to FMSs $225.41 million, Office of the Prime Minister $10.74 million, NCSC $1.69 million, Ministry of Information $6.32 million, Ministry of Finance $103.48 million, The Independent Commission for Combating Corruption $0.14 million, and the Judiciary[2] $9.29 million.

[2] This includes the supreme court, Banadir regional court, appeal court, judiciary service committee, attorney general, and solicitor general.

3.4.3. Pillar 3—Human Capital Development

Somalia's greatest asset is its people, and at the heart of every development plan are human resources. The goal of this pillar is to ensure Somalia's productive population equitably accesses inclusive rights-based quality education, health, social welfare and water, sanitation and hygiene systems adhering to Islam and Somali culture. The pillar focuses on improving programs in education, health, social protection and water, sanitation and hygiene.

(a) **Education**—ensure that every child, regardless of their background, can receive a comprehensive education. Focus will be on:

(i) Building more schools, training qualified teachers, and providing necessary learning materials to create an environment where students can thrive
(ii) Strengthening skills development through vocational and higher education to enhance employability and economic productivity and in so doing address the evolving needs of the labor market.

Allocations of $118.71 million for Ministry of Education and $8.27 million for Somalia National University are proposed in 2026 to implement the above priority activities to contribute to the achievement of the above outcomes.

(b) **Health**—ensure that all individuals have access to essential health services without financial hardship. Focus will be on:
(i) Improving healthcare infrastructure
(ii) Increasing the availability of medical supplies
(iii)Training healthcare professionals.

An allocation of $42.23 million for Ministry of Health is proposed in 2026 to implement the above priority activities to contribute to the achievement of the above outcomes.

(c) **Social welfare**—ensure individuals and families especially from vulnerable communities are protected from economic shocks and assisted to graduate from poverty. Focus will be on:
(i) Skills training programs for vulnerable communities
(ii) Income generating activities for vulnerable communities

An allocation of $73.09 million for Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs is proposed in 2026 to implement the above priority activities to contribute to the achievement of the above outcomes.

(d) **Water, sanitation and hygiene**—ensure access to safe drinking water, adequate sanitation, and proper hygiene practices. Focus will be on:
(i) Construction and rehabilitation of water supply systems
(ii) Promotion of community-led sanitation and hygiene education campaigns to create a healthier living environment.

An allocation of $138.54 million for Ministry of Energy and Water is proposed in 2026 to implement the above priority activities to contribute to the achievement of the above outcomes.

3.4.4. Pillar 4—Harnessing the Productive Sector and Natural Resources

The goal of this pillar is to improve the livelihoods of all people in Somalia through competitive, diversified and resilient economic growth that promotes sustainable production and consumption. Somalia's productive sector encompasses agriculture (crops, livestock, and fisheries), manufacturing, and natural resource management services. Focus in 2026 and the medium term will be on the following:

(a) **Agriculture**—aim is to increase the agriculture sector's contribution to GDP by implementing improvements in productivity and adoption of advanced agricultural practices. Focus will be on:

(i) Activating flood control, irrigation, and transport infrastructure
(ii) Establish extension services
(iii) Strengthen vocation education to produce agronomists and scientists
(iv) Establish Agricultural Research Institutions focusing on dry land agriculture
(v) Promote value addition through modernization and mechanization of agriculture
(vi) Supporting agricultural industrialization for both small- and large-scale manufacturing
(vii) Promote sustainable rangeland resource management.

An allocation of $63.06 million for Ministry of Agriculture is proposed in 2026 to commence implementation of the above priority activities to contribute to the achievement of the above aim.

(b) **Manufacturing**—aim is to promote local manufacturing. Focus will be on:
(i) Supporting businesses to transition from informal arrangements towards a more formal and regulated arrangement.
(ii) Promote agro-industrialization through establishment of marketing outlets and storage facilities for livestock, fisheries and crops products
(iii) Opening new export channels.

An allocation of $2.68 million for Ministry of Industry and Commerce is proposed in 2026 to commence implementation of the above priority activities to contribute to the achievement of the above aim.

(c) **Natural resources**—ensure efficient and effective management of natural resources. Focus will be on:
(i) Build MDA capacity to manage license portfolio
(ii) Undertake comprehensive geological mapping of mineral resources for investment possibilities.

Allocations of $2.24 million for Ministry of Minerals and Petroleum and $19.21 million for Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resource are proposed in 2026 to pursue implementation of the above priority activities as appropriate.

3.4.5. Pillar 5—Infrastructure Development

The objective of the pillar is to build a modern and resilient economic infrastructure to catalyze and sustain inclusive economic growth in Somalia. The pillar focuses on energy, transport,

water and sanitation, clean cities, ICT, and oil and gas infrastructure development. The focus of 2026 and the medium is summarized here below:

(a) **Energy**—focus is on implementing the power master plan to increase electricity generation from 539 GWH/year in 2024 to 10,676 by 2034, increase access to electricity from 40% in 2024 to 61% in 2024, and reduce population using charcoal and biomass from 85% in 2024 to 32% in 2024.

(b) **Transport**—focus for 2026 and the medium term is on rehabilitation and expansion of existing roads especially main roads connecting regions and feeder roads. Aim is to increase paved roads from 2,860km in 2024 to 6,532 km in 2034.

(c) **Seaports and airports**—focus in 2026 and the medium term is on investing in capacity building to accelerate ongoing and future ports rehabilitation and expansion across the country, upgrading and resourcing of the ports in Mogadishu, and establishment of a maritime training institution. Upgrading and resourcing of ports in Mogadishu will be implemented through a PPP arrangement.

(d) **Railway and petroleum pipeline**—focus in 2026 and medium term is on undertaking feasibility studies and possible construction of rail line to intensify exploitation of mineral resources in Somalia. The aim is to have at least 583 km of rail line by 2034. Feasibility studies for petroleum pipeline will also be prioritized.

(e) **Water and sanitation**—focus in 2026 and medium term is on implementation of Somalia's water and sanitation master plan. Planned infrastructure activities include management of flooding in riverine areas along Jubba and Shabelle rivers including construction of dykes in Southern Somalia, and investment in water engineering and procurement of appropriate equipment for harnessing the available surface and groundwater potential.

(f) **ICT**—focus in 2026 and medium term is on promoting accessibility of citizens to digital education, facilitating collaboration on cybersecurity initiatives, retaining control of FGS over digital infrastructure and data, and establishing regulations to manage foreign technology providers and safeguard against digital colonization.

(g) **Building clean cities**—priority projects in 2026 and the medium term include partnering with real estate developers to demolish structures in urban areas that were destroyed in the war and are no longer useful, to make it easy for the private sector to provide affordable housing for low-income households and internally displaced persons.

To implement the above priority actions, the following allocations in the 2026 budget are proposed to be made to the MDAs responsible for implementing the actions: Ministry of Energy and Water $138.54[3] million, Ministry of Public Works and Reconstruction $99.06 million, Ministry of Transport and Ports $2.54 million, Ministry of Post and Telecommunication $15.55 million.

3.4.6. Pillar 6: Regional and Economic Integration

Somalia is currently a member of the EAC, COMESA and AfCFTA. This presents to the country trade and investment opportunities with access to over 500 million people. On the other hand, Somalia's institutional frameworks essential for enhancing economic integration are currently inadequate, primarily due to insufficient capacities in trade and customs standards.

[3] This also covers allocations for activities under pillar 3(d)

Trade- related infrastructure, such as ports, border facilities, and trade routes, which are vital for supporting smoother integration and facilitating increased trade volumes, remains significantly underdeveloped. The absence of robust legal and regulatory systems also undermines the confidence of investors and trading partners.

In 2026 and medium term, the Government intends to focus on addressing these constraints in order to strengthen regional, continental and global partnerships to drive Somalia's socio-economic development. Key focus areas will include:

(a) Fostering stronger ties with neighbors (Kenya and Ethiopia) and EAC regional countries.

(b) Increasing participation in economic corridors to facilitate movement of goods, services, and people across borders to boost economic activities and create new opportunities for trade and investment. Priority will be given to Kismayo-Lamu-Mogadishu corridor, Berbera and Djibouti corridor, Mogadishu, Berbera and Bosaso corridor.

(c) Fasttrack Somalia's accession to the World Trade Organization. The focus in 2026 and medium term will be on:

  (i) Aligning trade laws with WTO requirements
  (ii) Investment in capacity-building programs for customs officials and business owners
  (iii) Expand access to trade finance
  (iv) Develop financial instruments that support exporters
  (v) Upgrade testing laboratories, establish certification bodies, and modernize packaging and branding regulations to help Somali products access high-value markets
  (vi) Develop export credit schemes and capacity-building programs to support the private sector in accessing global markets
  (vii) Create a package of investment incentives and trade finance programs that can help attract FDI and domestic investments to strategic sectors.

Allocations of $9.63 million for Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Embassies is proposed in 2026 to pursue implementation of the above priority activities as appropriate.

3.5. Introducing Gender-Responsive Budgeting

One of the key objectives of the National Transformation Plan (NTP1) is to integrate gender equity and inclusivity into all development policies, empowering women and youth as key drivers of growth and nation-building. As part of the various interventions to achieve this objective, the FGS plans in fiscal year 2027 to introduce Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) as an approach that uses fiscal policy and public financial management to promote gender equality. This will include preparation of a Gender Budget Statement—a policy and accountability document that will outline the Government's commitment to implementation of gender equality objectives in the national budget. All MDAs have been notified of this plan in the Budget Call Circular for the fy2026 budget preparation process. Specific guidelines for gender responsive budgeting will be provided in the Budget Call Circular that will precede the kickoff for the preparation of the budget for fy2027. The Ministry of Finance, with support from the AfDB, plans to design a gender responsive budgeting manual in 2026 and use it to

train MDAs in gender responsive budgeting, gender analysis of fiscal policies, gender-responsive monitoring, tracking, evaluation, accountability of public expenditure and its impact towards reduction of gender inequality.

Baseline data on women versus men's participation in the civil service

Tables 12&13 present the current distribution of FGS employees by gender, based on payroll data for October 2025. ***Table 14*** indicates that fewer women (29%) are employed in the civil service in comparison to men (71%), which points to existence of gender disparity (in this case an underrepresentation of women and overrepresentation of men). This means women make up less than a third of the civil service. As ***Table 14*** shows, the disparity is pronounced in nearly all MDAs, with only three MDAs where the proportion of women employed is higher than for men, that is, National Bureau of Statistics (52%), Data Protection Agency (100%), and the Ministry for Women and Human Rights Development (53%). In terms of grades, ***Table 12*** shows that Grade D (staff with no formal education) employs more women (52%) than men (48%).

In terms of salary payments, ***Table 13*** indicates women received 23% of the total monthly wage bill for October 2025, whereas men receive 77% of the wage bill, which further points to existence of gender disparity. Moreover, the tables further show that 29% of the employees (i.e., female staff) received 23% of the total wage bill. Gender parity typically means achieving a 50:50 distribution, or a near equal presence, to ensure that one gender is not overrepresented or underrepresented. The analysis in ***Tables 12-14*** thus suggests that the FGS has quite a long way to achieve gender parity.

Table 12: Distribution of FGS civil service employees by grade and gender, based on payroll data for Oct 2025

Grade	Total No. of employees Oct 2025	Female	Male	% Female	% Male
A	4,853	995	3,858	21%	79%
B	2,452	666	1,786	27%	73%
C	1,444	371	1,073	26%	74%
D	2,355	1,233	1,122	52%	48%
Total	**11,104**	**3,265**	**7,839**	**29%**	**71%**

Source: MOF, SFMIS data

Table 13: Distribution of non-security salary payments by grade and gender, based on payroll data for Oct 2025

Grade	Total salaries paid Oct 2025	Female	Male	% Female	% Male
A	4,468,978	856,710	3,612,267	19%	81%
B	1,060,679	288,162	772,517	27%	73%
C	480,401	123,482	356,920	26%	74%
D	509,371	253,137	256,234	50%	50%
Total	**6,519,429**	**1,521,490**	**4,997,938**	**23%**	**77%**

Source: MOF, SFMIS data

Table 14: Distribution of employees by MDA by gender, based on Oct 2025 payroll

Code	MDA	Total No. of Employees	Female	Male	% Female	% Male
010100	Office of the Presidency	469	165	304	35%	65%
010201	Office of the Parliament (House of the People)	515	201	314	39%	61%
010202	Upper House	84	33	51	39%	61%
010300	Office of the Prime Minister	297	95	202	32%	68%
010400	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	325	89	236	27%	73%
010500	Ministry of Finance	1,022	330	692	32%	68%
010501	Accountant General	167	39	128	23%	77%
010503	Directorate of Financial Reporting Center	37	9	28	24%	76%
010600	Ministry of Planning	213	54	159	25%	75%
010601	National Statistics Agency	48	25	23	52%	48%
010700	Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs	221	59	162	27%	73%
010701	Somali Refugee and IDPs Commission	85	26	59	31%	69%
010702	National ID Authority DADSOM	27	10	17	37%	63%
010703	Somali Disaster and Humanitarian Management Agency	211	57	154	27%	73%
010800	Ministry of Endowment and Islamic Affairs	179	40	139	22%	78%
010900	Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs	151	37	114	25%	75%
011001	Supreme Court	104	33	71	32%	68%
011002	Banadir Court	200	54	146	27%	73%
011003	Appeal Court	86	18	68	21%	79%
011005	Judiciary Service Committee	18	5	13	28%	72%
011100	Attorney General	176	52	124	30%	70%
011200	Solicitor General	44	7	37	16%	84%
011300	Auditor General	117	41	76	35%	65%
012200	National Reconciliation Commission	13	4	9	31%	69%
012300	National Independent Electoral Commission	145	52	93	36%	64%
012500	Independence Constitution Review and Imp. Comm.	64	20	44	31%	69%
012600	National Civil Service Commission	64	29	35	45%	55%
012700	Commission for Combating Corruption	21	5	16	24%	76%
020100	Ministry of Defence	64	14	50	22%	78%
020200	Ministry of National Security	106	31	75	29%	71%
020203	Immigration Department	707	151	556	21%	79%
030100	Ministry of Water and Energy	160	38	122	24%	76%
030200	Ministry of Minerals Development	127	23	104	18%	82%
030201	Somalia Petroleum Authority	11	2	9	18%	82%
030300	Ministry of Agriculture	201	38	163	19%	81%
030400	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	181	54	127	30%	70%
030500	Ministry of Fisheries and Blue Economy	159	54	105	34%	66%
030501	Somali Marine Research	67	18	49	27%	73%
030502	Offshore and Fisheries Development Project	2		2	0%	100%
030600	Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism	622	199	423	32%	68%
030700	Ministry of Posts and Telecommunication	191	60	131	31%	69%
030701	National Communication Agency	48	6	42	13%	88%
030702	Data Protection Agency	1	1		100%	0%
030800	Ministry of Public Works & Reconstruction	170	51	119	30%	70%
030900	Ministry of Tranport and Aviation	264	61	203	23%	77%
030901	Civil Aviation and Meteo-Authority	331	66	265	20%	80%
031000	Ministry of Transport and Ports	216	68	148	31%	69%
031001	Hamar Port	87	12	75	14%	86%
031100	Ministry of Industry & Commerce	274	64	210	23%	77%
031101	Somali Quality Assurance Agency	101	27	74	27%	73%
031200	Ministry of Environment & Climate Change	105	28	77	27%	73%
040100	Ministry of Health	508	221	287	44%	56%
040200	Ministry of Education and Higher Education	257	61	196	24%	76%
040201	Somali National University	323	105	218	33%	67%
040202	Somali Academy of Sciences and Arts	140	45	95	32%	68%
040203	Intergovernmental Ackademy of Somali Language	19	5	14	26%	74%
040300	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs	252	60	192	24%	76%
040400	Ministry of Youth and Sport	140	36	104	26%	74%
040500	Ministry of Women and Human Rights Dev.	104	55	49	53%	47%
040501	Somali Disable Agency	63	22	41	35%	65%
	Total	**11,104**	**3,265**	**7,839**	**29%**	**71%**

Source: MOF, SFMIS data

4. DETAILED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY2026

4.1. Detailed Estimates of Revenue and Grants

4.1.1. Income tax

6. **Table 15** below summarizes what the FGS estimates to collect from personal and corporate income taxes. Overall, a total of $54.0 million is estimated to be collected, out of which $39.8 million will come from income taxes payable by individual, and $14.2 million from corporate income taxes.

Table 15: Revenue budget estimates fy2026—income taxes

Description	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Outturn	2026 Budget	change	%
Tax on income, profit and capital gain	**18.7**	**24.4**	**27.6**	**38.0**	**49.2**	**54.0**	**15.9**	**41.9%**
Payable by individuals	**16.8**	**20.9**	**23.4**	**30.9**	**34.9**	**39.8**	**8.9**	**28.8%**
Public Sector	7.3	8.9	8.9	9.8	9.9	9.5	(0.4)	-3.9%
Private Sector	8.9	10.9	12.5	16.2	16.7	20.7	4.5	27.9%
Property income	0.6	1.2	2.0	4.9	8.3	9.6	4.8	97.5%
Payable by corporation and other enterprises	**1.9**	**3.5**	**4.2**	**7.1**	**14.3**	**14.2**	**7.0**	**98.6%**
Payable by corporation	1.9	3.5	4.2	7.1	14.3	14.2	7.0	98.6%

7. Personal income tax collections from public sector employees are expected to decrease slightly by -3.9% on account of the ongoing payroll reforms which are expected to lead to reduction in pay for some employees that were previously working as consultants but will be streamlined as civil servants. Private sector income tax collections are anticipated to increase by 27.9% due to the improved tax administration that has since 2023 concentrated on identifying new taxpayers and enforcing deduction at source of payroll taxes by employers that were previously non-compliant. Property income taxes are also expected to increase 97.5% on account of the tax enforcement drive going on in Mogadishu which requires landlords to register and pay rental income tax. The ongoing construction of several new residential apartments in Mogadishu is also expected to contribute to the projected increase in this tax source, on the assumption the construction will be completed in the course of the year and apartments occupied immediately.

8. Corporate income tax is forecasted to bring in $14.2 million in 2026, an increase of 98.6% in comparison to the budget for 2025. The increase will be on account of two factors—(i) improved tax administration that continues to identify and register companies that were previously outside the corporate tax net, and (ii) ongoing implementation of a tax audit program.

4.1.2. Taxes on goods and services

9. The table below summarizes what Government estimates to collect from taxes on goods and services. Overall, a total of $75.2 million is estimated to collected, out of which $69.5 million will come from sales taxes, and $5.7 million from urban road users' tax and notary collection taxes.

Table 16: Revenue budget estimates fy2026—taxes on goods and services

Description	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Outturn	2026 Budget	change	%
Taxes on goods and services	**25.8**	**38.6**	**51.5**	**56.1**	**53.2**	**75.2**	**19.1**	**34%**
General taxes on goods and services	**25.8**	**38.6**	**51.5**	**56.1**	**53.2**	**75.2**	**19.1**	**34%**
Hotels	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	0.5	1.2	(0.6)	-31.7%
Telecommunications	2.9	1.9	8.0	9.0	4.4	8.6	(0.4)	-4.3%
Electricity Companies	-	0.06	1.44	0.72	0.30	0.38	(0.3)	-46.9%
Airline tickets	4.4	6.1	7.9	8.3	5.2	7.6	(0.7)	-8.6%
TV Cable providers	-	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	(1.0)	-99.8%
Sales Taxes - Other Taxes on Sales	-	0.2	-	1.5	11.6	20.0	18.5	1230.9%
Sales Taxes - on Other Imported Goods	17.5	24.7	26.4	28.0	25.6	31.7	3.8	13.5%
Turnover Tax	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	(0.3)	0.0%
Soft Drinks	-	0.018	0.023	0.026	0.000	0.000	(0.026)	-99.7%
Urban Road Users Taxes (Tremistrale)	-	1.5	2.1	2.8	4.0	4.0	1.3	45.5%
Notary Collection Taxes	-	2.2	2.2	2.7	1.5	1.7	(1.1)	-38.9%

10. The collection of taxes on the supply of goods and services is expected to increase by $19.1 million (34% increase) in comparison to the amounts budgeted for 2025. The increase is expected to be driven by an increase in imported goods (from which more sales tax will be collected) and improved enforcement for the non-traditional sales items (i.e., 'other sales'), which is expected to raise an additional $18.5 million in 2026. On the other hand, the traditional sales tax items (hotels, telecoms, airline tickets, electricity companies) are all expected to perform below the expectations for 2025, largely due to the following:

i) Cost of airline tickets is generally declining due to increased competition given the increasing number of airlines now plying same routes.

ii) Decreasing cost of hotel rooms due to a drop in demand for hotel rooms (due to improved security and increasing availability of cheaper apartments), and also due to increased competition as more hotels are being opened in Mogadishu. This notwithstanding, tax compliance within this sector also remains a challenge.

iii) The increasing use of WhatsApp as a preferred choice communication channel among most callers, which is cheaper in comparison to the use of direct calls.

4.1.3. Taxes on international trade

Table 17: Revenue budget estimates fy2026—taxes on international trade (customs)

Description	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Outturn	2026 Budget	change	%
Taxes on international trade and transactions	**116.2**	**154.1**	**162.7**	**186.2**	**171.3**	**189.3**	**3.1**	**1.6%**
Customs and other import duty	101.4	135.8	144.4	160.4	153.9	170.3	9.9	6.2%
Import tax on Khat	13.7	17.2	17.2	19.7	16.4	17.8	(1.9)	-9.5%
Taxes on Exports	1.0	1.0	1.1	6.1	1.0	1.2	(4.9)	-81.0%

11. Collections from customs are anticipated to increase by $3.1 million, an increase of 1.6% over the budget for 2025. The increase is expected to be driven mostly by efficiency gains following the change of customs leadership with effect from July 2025. On the other hand, imports and consumption of khat have been declining since 2025, and this trend is expected to continue in 2026. Taxes on exports are also expected to be within the collection levels for 2022-2024, as the measures to improve taxation of exports that had been introduced in 2025 did not materialize.

4.1.4. Non-tax revenue

Table 18: Revenue budget estimates fy2026—nontax revenues

Description	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	change	%
Non-Tax Revenue	**80.8**	**101.7**	**104.0**	**135.1**	**122.3**	**(12.7)**	**-9.4%**
Visa Fees	7.5	8.7	7.7	13.6	8.9	(4.7)	-34.5%
Passport Fees	8.1	9.6	10.5	12.5	9.8	(2.7)	-21.4%
Work Permit Taxes	0.4	2.5	2.5	3.1	2.8	(0.4)	-11.7%
Airport Fees	3.1	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.0	(0.5)	-11.0%
Overflight Fees (Iata)	15.1	20.5	20.1	27.5	24.5	(3.0)	-11.0%
Business and Profession Licenses	-	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.1	(1.3)	-54.0%
Radio and Tv Licenses	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	
Local Ngo'S Registrations.	-	0.3	-	-	0.3	0.3	
Local Company Registrations	-	0.2	-	-	0.5	0.5	
Agriculture Fees.	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	
Service Charges Fees	-	0.7	-	2.1	3.6	1.5	71.8%
Fishing Licenses Fees	0.0	0.0	5.6	6.6	6.8	0.2	3.3%
Driving Licenses Fee	-	0.1	-	-	1.5	1.5	
Number Plate Registration Fees	-	2.5	-	-	2.8	2.8	
individual Id Fees	-	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	
Education Services Fees	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.2	
Security Company Fees	-	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	
Telecommunication Spectrum Fees	4.1	8.4	7.8	9.4	5.9	(3.6)	-37.8%
Other License Fees	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	-36.1%
Election Registration Fee	2.3	0.0	-	-	0.2	0.2	
Clearances Letter Fees	-	0.9	-	-	1.0	1.0	
Court Filing Fees	-	0.8	-	-	1.0	1.0	
Harbour Fees - Albayrak	29.3	30.3	29.6	35.3	32.6	(2.7)	-7.7%
Customs Harbour Fees	4.9	6.4	6.2	6.7	6.7	0.0	0.3%
Administrative Charges	4.5	-	6.9	10.0	4.3	(5.7)	-56.9%
Passenger Fee	-	2.1	-	-	2.9	2.9	
Air Waybill Fee	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	
Registration fees of Arrival and	-	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	(0.2)	-21.4%

12. Non-tax revenues (NTR) are expected to decrease by a total of $12.7 million which will be a decrease of 9.4% over and above the budget for 2025. Nearly all estimates for the key NTR sources for 2026 are lower in comparison to the estimates for 2025, except for service charges which will instead increase by 71.8%, fishing licenses 3.3%, and customs harbor fees 0.3%. Below are the explanations for the expected decrease in estimates for the key NTR sources in comparison to the estimates for 2025:

i) ***Visa fees***—the 2025 estimate of $13.6m was an overestimation. Average quarterly collection for the first three quarters of 2025 was $1.9m, which is expected to yield a total of about $7.5m for the full year (in 2025). The estimate for 2026 is thus expected to be $1.4m above the estimated outturn for 2025. The increase of $1.4m is expected to be generated from the implementation of e-visas which is expected to start in 2026.

ii) ***Passport fees***—There has been a drop in demand for passports partly due to restrictive immigration policies being implemented in several advanced countries.

iii) ***Work permit fees***—a reduction is anticipated in the number of foreign workers coming to Somalia due to the increasing number of Somalis returning home due to improved security and partly due to a reduction in jobs overseas. The returnees are expected to take over the jobs that were previously being performed by foreign workers. The increasing investment in TVET is also expected to produce local workforce with skills that were previously being imported, which will contribute to a decrease in foreign workers and hence a decrease in work permit fees.

iv) ***Airport service fees*** are expected to decrease by $0.5 million (11% decrease) due to withdrawal of earlier increase in airport fees which the stakeholders resisted.

v) ***Overflight fees*** are expected to decrease by $3.0 million (11% decrease). The decrease takes into account the weak performance of overflight fees in 2025, which suggests the 2025 target was overestimated.

vi) ***Business and professional licenses*** are expected to decrease by $1.3m (54% decrease) in comparison to the estimate for 2025. The decrease is largely due to a recent streamlining and rationalization of NTR rates to improve compliance.

vii) ***Telecom spectrum fees*** are estimated to decrease by $3.6m (37.8% decrease) in comparison to the 2025 estimate, to bring the estimate for 2026 in line with the agreed target of collecting at least $6m per year during 2022-2031. The target for 2025 was overestimated.

viii) ***Harbor fees (albayrak)*** are expected to decrease by $2.7m (7.7% decrease over 2025), due to the observed weak performance of this revenue source in 2025 (which is projected to reach only 72% of the annual target for 2025). The Ministry of Finance is studying the cause of the weak performance, meantime a decrease in the estimate was opted for to improve budget credibility.

ix) ***Administrative charges*** are estimated to decrease by $5.7m (56.9% over 2025 budget), on account of the expected decrease in mis-postings of some NTR items on the revenue system and the planned implementation of the NTR portal.

x) ***Registration fees for arrival and departure of ships and airplanes*** are expected to decrease by $0.2m (21.4% decrease over 2025 budget) due to the increasing number of large crafts flying in and out of Somalia (which means the number of flights could drop or remain more or less the same).

4.1.5. Other taxes

Table 19: Revenue budget estimates fy2026—other taxes

Description	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	change	%
Other taxes	**21.1**	**7.6**	**11.6**	**14.9**	**14.8**	**(0.1)**	**-1.0%**
Stamp Duty on Customs	4.8	3.2	3.2	4.0	5.4	1.4	34.6%
Road Worthiness (Galawito)	1.2	0.1	1.5	1.5	1.3	(0.2)	-15.4%
Stamp Duties on invoices and Contracts	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.3	6.0	2.7	82.3%
Stamp Duties on Food Items	5.8	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.1	(0.9)	-29.6%
Signature Bonus	7.0	0.0	2.7	3.1	0.0	(3.1)	-100.0%

13. Other taxes are estimated to decrease by $0.1 million in 2026, a decrease of 1% in comparison to the budget for 2025. The decrease is largely due to non-expectation of receipts from licenses (signature bonus) for petroleum exploration in 2026 as no such explorations are expected in 2026. Stamp duties on food items are also estimated to decrease by $0.9m (29.6% decrease over 2025 budget) due to increase noncompliance in this tax area.

4.1.6. Donor grants

Table 20: Revenue budget estimates fy2026—donor grants

Description	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	change	%
Grants	**476.6**	**407.7**	**585.2**	**901.6**	**828.1**	**-73.49**	**-8.2%**
Budget support	**195.3**	**130.5**	**185.0**	**170.0**	**154.4**	**-15.55**	-9.1%
Grants from foreign governments	**37.1**	**7.5**	**68.1**	**42.0**	**27.0**	**-15.00**	-35.7%
Turkey	27.5	7.5	30.0	30.0	15.0	-15.00	-50.0%
UAE	9.58	-	38.12	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.0%
Grants from international organizations	**158.2**	**123.0**	**116.8**	**128.0**	**127.4**	**-0.55**	-0.4%
WB - RCRF Budget Support	24.3	21.0	34.8	29.5	25.0	-4.47	-15.2%
World Bank – Performance Based Fund	8.06	5.00	-	10.00	-	-10.00	-100.0%
(DPO)	94.73	71.77	72.00	75.00	75.00	0.00	0.0%
European Union (EU)	13.72	22.29	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.0%
AFDB - Disaster Risk Financing Program	-	3.00	-	0.50	-	-0.50	-100.0%
OPEC	-	-	-	3.00	-	-3.00	-100.0%
European Investment Bank	-	-	-	-	17.42	17.42	
Project support	**281.3**	**277.2**	**400.3**	**731.7**	**673.7**	**-57.94**	-7.9%
World Bank (WB)	274.0	270.9	400.3	630.4	559.7	-70.71	-11.2%
African Development Bank (AfDB)	4.9	4.4	0.0	67.9	70.2	2.35	3.5%
United Nations (UN)	2.2	0.8	0.0	4.8	6.5	1.72	36.0%
European Union (EU)	0.16	1.11	-	28.61	36.00	7.39	25.8%
OPEC	-	-	-	-	1.32	1.32	

14. Budget support is expected to decline by a total of $15.55 million in 2026, overall, which will be a decrease of -9.1% in comparison to the projected receipts from budget support in 2025. Budget support from Turkey in 2026 is expected at half the amount previously received, that is, $15m. Budget support from UAE is expected at the same level as the budget for 2025, that is, $12m. Budget support continues to decline as Somalia continues to stabilize and will in the near future be expected to seek for loans instead of grants.

15. On the other hand, budget support from multilateral agencies is expected to decrease by $0.55 million in 2026, overall, in comparison to the budget for 2025. RCRF grants are estimated to decrease by $4.47m (15.2%), whereas there will be no change in the estimates for the $75m DPO from the World Bank and $10m grant from the EU. A new grant worth $17.42 million from the European Commission (to be channeled via the European Investment Bank) is expected in 2026, which is aimed at supporting the development of SMEs supported by the Somalia Development and Reconstruction Bank.

16. Receipts from project support are also expected to decrease by $57.94 million in 2026, a 7.9% decrease in comparison to the budget for 2025. The decrease will be largely driven by a decrease in World Bank project support worth $70.71 million, as the implementation of a policy that replaces grants with a mix of loans and grants (since Somalia is no longer considered a debt distressed country) begins to set in.

4.2. Detailed Estimates of Expenditure

17. The planned FY2026 Budget expenditures, compared with spending in the previous two fiscal years, are presented in the following table:

Table 21: Planned Expenditure for FY2026

In US$ Million	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	Change in Amount	Change %	Share %
Expenditure (OPEX + Donor Projects)	**731.4**	**720.3**	**935.6**	**1,359.6**	**1,373.5**	**13.9**	**1.0%**	**100%**
Compensation of employees	259.6	292.2	360.2	370.0	378.6	8.6	2.3%	27.6%
Use of goods and services	140.7	138.2	194.5	391.3	428.0	36.7	9.4%	31.2%
Consumption of fixed capital	13.2	14.4	28.5	182.1	209.1	27.0	14.8%	15.2%
Interest and other charges	12.7	13.2	3.9	13.8	7.0	-6.8	-49.3%	0.5%
Subsidies	5.1	5.4	13.2	13.3	8.0	-5.3	-40.1%	0.6%
Grants	111.2	126.3	179.8	238.7	225.1	-13.5	-5.7%	16.4%
Social benefits	188.9	130.6	155.6	77.0	45.0	-32.0	-41.6%	3.3%
Other expense (Contingencey)	-.0	-.0	-.0	73.4	72.7	-0.7	-1.0%	5.3%
Operating Expenditure (OPEX)	**456.5**	**468.2**	**535.3**	**627.9**	**699.7**	**71.8**	**11.4%**	**50.9%**
Compensation of employees	257.9	290.1	356.9	365.8	375.1	9.3	2.5%	27.3%
Use of goods and services	93.6	92.6	103.1	134.5	155.0	20.6	15.3%	11.3%
Consumption of fixed capital	7.8	5.2	1.3	17.3	11.0	-6.2	-36.1%	0.8%
Interest and other charges	12.7	13.2	3.9	13.8	7.0	-6.8	-49.3%	0.5%
Subsidies	-		-.0	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Grants	84.5	67.1	70.1	91.6	90.1	-1.5	-1.6%	6.6%
Social benefits	-		-.0	-	10.0	10.0	0.0%	0.7%
Other expense (Contingencey)	-	-	-.0	5.00	51.4	46.4	929.0%	3.7%
Donor-funded Special projects	**274.9**	**252.1**	**400.3**	**731.7**	**673.7**	**-57.9**	**-8%**	**49.1%**
Compensation of employees	1.6	2.1	3.3	4.2	3.5	-0.7	-17.2%	0.3%
Use of goods and services	47.1	45.6	91.4	256.9	273.0	16.1	6.3%	19.9%
Consumption of fixed capital	5.4	9.2	27.2	164.8	198.1	33.2	20.2%	14.4%
Interest and other charges	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-	0.0%	0.0%
Subsidies	5.1	5.4	13.2	13.3	8.0	-5.3	-40.1%	0.6%
Grants	26.7	59.2	109.6	147.0	135.0	-12.0	-8.2%	9.8%
Social benefits	188.9	130.6	155.6	77.0	35.0	-42.0	-54.5%	2.5%
Other expense	-	-	-.0	68.4	21.2	-47.2	0.0%	1.5%
Compensation of employees (under opex) as % of total opex	*56.5%*	*62.0%*	*66.7%*	*58.2%*	*53.6%*			

4.2.1. Compensation of employees

Table 22: Expenditure budget estimates fy2026—donor grants

	Description	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	change	%	Share %
21	**Compensation of employees**	**361.0**	**360.2**	**371.1**	**378.6**	**7.5**	**2.0%**	**100%**
211	**Wages and salaries**	**361.0**	**360.2**	**371.1**	**378.6**	**7.5**	**2.0%**	**100%**
2111	Wages and salaries in cash	212.2	210.1	205.9	207.0	1.1	0.6%	54.7%
2112	Wages and salaries in kind	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%
2113	Allowances in cash	116.2	117.7	125.3	131.7	6.4	5.1%	34.8%
2114	Other employees costs	32.6	32.4	39.9	39.9	0.0	-0.1%	10.5%

18. The cost of compensation for employees is forecast to increase by $8.5 million in 2026, which will be an increase of 2.3% in comparison to the budgeted spending on compensation of employees in 2025. The increase will be driven by the planned recruitment of additional teachers, health workers and election officers.

19. The planned recruitment notwithstanding, staff numbers for most MDAs are generally expected to remain within the 2025 levels. The table below shows the civil service staff numbers by sector budgeted for 2026. **Annex 1** presents the staffing headcount planned for

fy2026, excluding SNA, Police, the NSF, Custodian Corps, and project staff and staff paid by projects.

Table 23a: Planned FGS Staffing for 2026 by Grade

Sector	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C	Grade D	Total
Administration	2,613	630	562	2,674	**6,479**
Security	94	37	27	92	**250**
Economic	972	533	346	317	**2,168**
Social	538	152	96	147	**933**
Total	**4,217**	**1,352**	**1,031**	**3,230**	**9,830**

Table 23b: Planned FGS Staffing for 2026 by category

Sector	Permanent Civil Servants	Civilian Temporary Workers	Appointees	DGs & DDGs	MDA Guards	Total
Administration	2,756	544	463	319	2,397	**6,479**
Security	137	15	6	18	74	**250**
Economic	1,735	75	43	136	179	**2,168**
Social	720	26	15	79	93	**933**
Total	**5,348**	**660**	**527**	**552**	**2,743**	**9,830**

4.2.2. Use of goods and services

20. The table below shows the breakdown of the use of goods and services (running costs) of the FGS for the 2026 budget.

Table 24: Expenditure budget estimates fy2026—use of goods & services (running costs)

	Description	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	change	%	Share %
22	**Use of goods and services**	**324.5**	**195.1**	**393.7**	**428.0**	**34.3**	**8.7%**	**100%**
221	**Travel and conference**	**23.0**	**12.6**	**29.5**	**29.0**	**(0.6)**	**-1.9%**	**6.8%**
2211	Travel and conference expenses	23.0	12.6	29.5	29.0	-0.6	-1.9%	6.8%
222	**Operating expenses**	**32.8**	**23.2**	**37.8**	**40.3**	**2.5**	**6.5%**	**9.4%**
2221	Utilities	7.2	5.0	8.4	8.8	0.4	5.1%	2.1%
2222	Communications	2.7	0.9	1.8	1.8	0.0	1.9%	0.4%
2223	Fuel and lubricants	10.3	9.2	12.2	12.2	0.1	0.4%	2.9%
2224	Materials and supplies	8.1	5.6	10.1	10.3	0.2	1.6%	2.4%
2225	Maintenance and repairs	4.5	2.6	5.3	7.1	1.8	33.3%	1.7%
223	**Rent**	**5.6**	**5.4**	**8.2**	**6.9**	**(1.3)**	**-15.7%**	**1.6%**
2231	Rent	5.6	5.4	8.2	6.9	-1.3	-15.7%	1.6%
224	**Other operating expenses**	**205.1**	**105.5**	**252.4**	**276.6**	**24.2**	**9.6%**	**64.6%**
2241	Education and training expense	20.1	2.2	38.6	47.1	8.6	22.2%	11.0%
2242	Consulting and professional expense	172.0	92.6	188.4	199.8	11.4	6.1%	46.7%
2243	Financing costs	12.1	9.7	20.2	20.5	0.4	1.9%	4.8%
2244	Advertisement and subscriptions	0.7	0.8	1.1	8.6	7.5	701.9%	2.0%
2245	Insurances charges and premium	0.2	0.1	4.3	0.6	(3.7)	-86.9%	0.1%
225	**Army operations**	**9.7**	**4.9**	**7.3**	**7.3**	**-**	**0.0%**	**1.7%**
2251	Police - Materials, supplies and services	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	-	0.0%	0.1%
2252	National Security - Materials, supplies and services	5.5	3.3	4.3	4.3	-	0.0%	1.0%
2253	Military - Materials, supplies and services	4.1	1.4	2.6	2.6	-	0.0%	0.6%
2254	Custodian - Materials, supplies and services	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0%	0.0%
226	**Other General Expenses**	**48.3**	**43.5**	**58.4**	**67.9**	**9.5**	**16.3%**	**15.9%**
2261	Other General Expenses in goods and services	48.3	43.5	58.4	67.9	9.53	16.3%	15.9%

21. The budget for the use of goods and services is expected to increase by $34.3 million in 2026, overall, an increase of 8.7% over the budget for 2025. The assumptions behind the estimated changes in the budget for use of goods and services are provided below:

- **Travel and conference expenses** are expected to decrease by $0.6 million (-1.9% decrease), as a cost cutting measure to encourage staff to use online facilities instead of physical travels for meetings.
- **Utilities'** budget is estimated to increase by $0.4 million (5.1%), largely due to the planned enforcement of payment of sales tax on electricity (which will in turn lead to price increase for electricity).
- **Communications, fuel and lubricants and materials and supplies'** budgets will more or less remain the same as in 2025.
- **Maintenance and repairs** are estimated to increase by $1.8 million (33.3%), to ensure government buildings are well maintained and kept in good condition.
- **Rent** is estimated to decrease by $1.3 million (-15.7%), as some MDAs are now fully operating from government-owned premises.
- **Education and training expenses** are estimated to increase by $8.6 million (22.2%), to cater for increased demand for relevant skills training in various MDAs to improve productivity of staff, and for readiness to implement planned reforms in the public sector.
- **Consulting and professional expenses** are estimated to increase by $11.4 million (6.1%), due to addition of five new projects two of which became operational in the course of 2025 and three are expected to become operational in 2026. The new projects include:
    - Economic Governance Institutional Support Project (EGISP, AfDB)
    - SMART Clean Cooking Project (OPEC)
    - Somalia Productive, Resilient, and Inclusive Growth (SPRING, WB)
    - Building up opportunities in social protection and youth empowerment in Somalia (WB)
    - Strengthening Social Cohesion, Inclusion and Resilience through Community
    - Institutions (BULSHO, WB)
- **Financing costs** are estimated to increase by $0.4 million (1.9%), due to anticipated increase in project disbursements due to an increase in the number of projects which translate to increased audits.
- **Advertisements and subscriptions** are estimated to increase by $7.5 million (702%) to cater for expected expenses for electoral related activities among others.
- **Materials and supplies for army operations** are allocated same budget as in 2025.
- **General expenses** are estimated to increase by $9.5 million (16.3%), which form part of the planned expenditures for a project in Ministry of Health, where the spending items were incorrectly categorized under general expenses.

4.2.3. Capital expenditure

22. The table below shows the estimated budget for capital expenditure for the 2026 budget.

Table 25: Expenditure budget estimates fy2026—capital expenditure (capex)

	Description	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	change	%	Share %
31	**Acquisition of non-financial assets**	**63.8**	**28.5**	**182.1**	**209.1**	**27.0**	**15%**	**100%**
311	**Fixed assets**	**63.6**	**28.5**	**181.9**	**208.9**	**27.0**	**15%**	**99.9%**
3111	Buildings and structures	16.3	0.2	55.6	46.5	-9.1	-16%	22.2%
3112	Machinery and equipment	29.4	14.5	113.2	152.3	39.1	35%	72.8%
3113	Other fixed assets	17.7	13.9	12.9	9.9	-3.0	-23%	4.8%
3114	Weapons systems	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	0.0	0%	0.1%
314	**Non-produced assets**	**0.2**	**-**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**-**	**0%**	**0.1%**
3144	Intangible non-produced assets	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	0.0	0%	0.1%

23. The budget for capital expenditure (capex) is expected to increase by $27.0 million in 2026, an increase of 15% over the budget for 2025. Capex funded by donors is expected to increase by 20.2% whereas capex funded from domestic revenue is expected to decrease by 31.4% in comparison to the capex budget for 2025. The programmed capex for 2026 is planned to be spent as follows:

i) 22.2% of the planned capex will go to buildings and structures

ii) 72.8% will go to machinery and equipment

iii) 5.0% will be spent on other fixed and intangible assets.

4.2.3.1. List of capital projects

24. **Annex 2** presents a list of capital projects to be funded in the 2026 budget. The list presents each capital project by activity name, responsible MDA, total activity cost, total expenditure to date, allocation for 2026 budget year, and type of financing (WB, AfDB, UN, EU, FGS).

4.2.4. Interest on debt

25. The budget for interest paid on the existing public debt is estimated at $7 million in 2026, a decrease of 49% in comparison to the budget for 2025 (see table below). On the other hand, the total debt service (*interest on debt plus repayment of principal debt*) forecasted for 2026 by the MOF Debt Management Unit is $19.35 million (see Table 27). This means that for every $100 collected as domestic revenue, $4.11 will be spent on debt service in 2026 compared to a ratio of $3.32 in 2025.

Table 26: Expenditure budget estimates fy2026—interest on debt

	Description	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	change	%	Share %
24	**Interest**	**9.8**	**3.9**	**13.8**	**7.0**	**(6.8)**	**-49%**	**100%**
241	**Interest to nonresidents**	**9.8**	**3.9**	**13.8**	**7.0**	**(6.8)**	**-49%**	**100%**
2411	Interest payable to nonresidents	9.8	3.9	13.8	7.0	-6.8	-49%	100%

Table 27: Planned debt service payments in 2026

Creditor	Principle	Interest	Total
10. IMF	1.92	0.78	2.7
11. IFAD	0.46	0.01	0.47
12. OPEC	-	0.18	0.18
13. Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)	0.14	-	0.14
14. Arab Monetary Fund (AMF)	0.25	-	0.25
15. Russia	1.39	0.15	1.54
16. Spain	8.18	0.12	8.3
17. Saudi Fund for Development	-	3.10	3.1
18. Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development	-	2.67	2.67
Total	**12.34**	**7.01**	**19.35**
*Debt service as % of domestic revenue in **2026***			*4.11%*
*Debt service as % of domestic revenue in **2025***			*3.32%*

4.2.5. Subsidies

26. Subsidies are programmed to decrease by $5.4 million in 2026, which will be a 41% decrease in comparison to the budget for 2025. Subsidies are funded by the World Bank under the SCALE-UP Project and benefit the energy sector with the aim to bring down energy tariffs. The project is in its final year of operation, hence the reduction in availability of funds for subsidies.

Table 28: Expenditure budget estimates fy2026—subsidies

	Description	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	change	%	Share %
25	**Subsidies**	**13.2**	**13.2**	**13.3**	**7.9**	**(5.4)**	**-41%**	**100%**
252	**To private enterprises**	**13.0**	**9.0**	**12.0**	**6.6**	**(5.4)**	**-45%**	**83.5%**
2521	Private non financial enterprises	13.0	9.0	12.0	6.6	-5.4	-45%	83.5%
253	**To other sectors**	**0.2**	**4.2**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**0.0**	**2%**	**16.5%**
2533	Subsidies payable to households in their capacity as producer	0.2	4.2	1.3	1.3	0.0	2%	16.5%

4.2.6. Transfers to Federal Member States (FMSs)

Table 29: Expenditure budget estimates fy2026—transfers to FMS

	Description	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	change	%	Share %
26	**Grants**	**218.5**	**179.8**	**238.7**	**225.1**	**(13.5)**	**-6%**	**100%**
262	**Grants to international organizations**	**30.0**	**47.5**	**8.6**	**8.6**	**-**	**0%**	**3.8%**
2621	Current grants to international organizations	30.0	47.5	8.6	8.6	0.0	0%	3.8%
2622	Capital grants to international organizations	-	-	-	-	0.0	0%	0.0%
263	**Grants to other general government unit**	**188.5**	**132.3**	**230.0**	**216.5**	**(13.5)**	**-6%**	**96.2%**
2631	Current grants to other general government unit	127.0	90.4	135.5	142.7	7.2	5%	63.4%
2632	Capital grants to other general government unit	61.5	41.9	94.5	73.8	-20.7	-22%	32.8%

27. Grants are estimated to decrease by $13.5 million in 2026, overall, a decrease of -6% in comparison to the budget for 2025. The decrease will be on grants funded by donors through the RCRF, which is in its final years of operation, hence the decrease in availability of funds for grants. Grants are of three types:

- Grants to international and local organizations (funded from FGS local funds);
- Grants to FMSs transferred from FGS local funds, which are determined through agreed formulae; and

- Grants funded by donors mostly World Bank and EU, which are subject to performance agreements based on progress made towards implementation of agreed PFM reforms.

28. A total of $212.7 million will be transferred to the FMSs in 2026. This comprises $80.6 million as planned transfers to FMSs financed through the Government Local Fund, and $132.1 million to be financed through donor projects.

4.2.7. Social benefits

29. The budget for social transfers in 2026 is estimated to decrease by $32 million, a decrease of -42% in comparison to the projected outturn for 2025. Social benefits are funded by donors, mainly the World Bank. The reduction in provision of social benefits started in the previous year (2025), as the projects that have been providing these benefits are winding down. Social benefits are basically cash transfers to vulnerable communities to assist them improve their livelihoods as they strive to get out of poverty.

Table 30: Expenditure budget estimates fy2026—social benefits (cash transfers)

	Description	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	change	%	Share %
27	**Social benefits**	**85.6**	**155.6**	**77.0**	**45.0**	**(32.0)**	**-42%**	**100%**
271	**Social Security benefits**	**60.0**	**114.9**	**77.0**	**13.0**	**(64.0)**	**-83%**	**28.9%**
2711	Social security benefits in cash	60.0	114.9	77.0	3.0	-74.0	-96%	6.7%
2712	Social security benefits in kind	-	-	-	10.0	10.0	0%	22.2%
272	**Social Assistance Benefits**	**25.6**	**40.8**	**-**	**32.0**	**32.0**	**0%**	**71.1%**
2721	Social assistance benefit in cash	-	-	-	32.0	32.0	0%	71.1%
2722	Social assistance benefit in kind	25.6	40.8	-	-	0.0	0%	0.0%

4.2.8. Other Expenses

30. The budget for other expenses for 2026 is estimated at $72.7 million, a decrease of -1.0% in comparison to the budget for other expenses in 2025. The estimate comprises funds for an ongoing project in the Ministry of Health, and new funds earmarked for supporting development and growth of SMEs among other targeted areas. The latter funds will be channeled through the SDRB and will be financed via a loan from European Investment Bank (EIB) and a grant from the European Commission (EC).

Table 31: Expenditure budget estimates fy2026—other expenses

	Description	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	change	%	Share %
28	**Other expenses**	**3.0**	**-**	**73.4**	**72.7**	**-0.7**	**-1.0%**	**100.0%**
282	**Transfers not-elsewhere classified**	**3.0**	**-**	**73.4**	**72.7**	**-0.7**	**-1.0%**	**100.0%**
2821	Current transfers not elsewhere cla	3.0	-	73.4	26.2	-47.2	-64.3%	36.1%
2822	Current transfers not elsewhere cla	-	-	-	46.4	46.4		63.9%
283	**related to non life insurance and standardized guarantee schemes**	**-**	**-**	**0.0**	**-**	**-0.01**	**-100.0%**	**0.0%**
2831	Premiums, fees, and current claims	-	-	0.0	-	-0.01	0.0%	0.0%

4.2.9. Donor-funded project spending

31. A total of $673.7 million is budgeted to be spent on the various activities that are funded by donor project grants in 2026. This will be an 8% decrease in comparison to the budget for 2025. **Table 32** below provides details on FY2026 planned spending for each project, as well as the development objective of each project. The table also provides details on project costs and the proportion of funds that has been utilized from the start of the project to end September 2025.

Table 32: Planned Spending for Donor Projects in FY2026

#	Project Name	Project Objective	Start Date	Closing Date	Total Project Cost	Total disbursed from start to end 2025	% funds absorb-ed from start to 2025	Planned exp in 2026 ($m)
	WORLD BANK				**$2.51b**	**$1.25b**	**49.6%**	**$561.1m**
1	Somalia Recurrent Cost and Reform Financing Project - Phase III	Strengthen Resource management systems, Inter-governmental fiscal framework, and Service delivery systems in health and education in FGS and FMSs.	2022	2025	$214m	$149.83m	70.0%	$9.01m
2	Somali Crises Recovery (SCRP) Project	Support recovery of livelihoods and infrastructure in flood and drought affected areas and strengthen capacity for disaster preparedness nationwide.	2020	2026	$185.70m	$151.38m	81.5%	$8.62m
3	Somali Capacity Advancement, Livelihoods & Entrepreneurs hip, Through Digital Uplift Project (SCALED-UP)	Support progress toward increased access to basic digital financial and government services targeting entrepreneurship and employment, particularly for women.	2019	2026	$101m	$69.36m	68.7%	$8m
4	De-Risking, Inclusion and Value Enhancement of Pastoral Economies-DRIVE Project	Enhance pastoralists' access to financial services for drought risk mitigation, include them in the value chains, and facilitate the livestock trade in the Horn of Africa.	2022	2027	$40m	$4.49	11.2%	$13m
5	Somalia Urban Resilience Project PH2	Strengthen public service delivery capacity of local governments, increase access to climate-resilient urban infrastructure and services.	2020	2028	$278.5m	$152.83m	54.8%	$47.68m

#	Project Name	Project Objective	Start Date	Closing Date	Total Project Cost	Total disbursed from start to end 2025	% funds absorb-ed from start to 2025	Planned exp in 2026 ($m)
6	Somali Electricity Sector Recovery Project (SESRP)	Increase access to lower cost and cleaner electricity supply in the project areas and to reestablish the electricity supply industry.	2022	2026	$100m	$27.50	27.5%	$72.49
7	Somalia Water for Rural Resilience – (Barwaaqo Project)	Develop water, agriculture, and environmental services for rural communities in Somalia's dry lands.	2023	2028	$61.7m	$28.3m	45.9%	$17.65m
8	Somali Integrated Statistics and Economic Planning Capacity Building Project	Strengthen the national statistical system in the collection, processing and dissemination of poverty and selected macro-economic data to inform development policy and poverty reduction activities.	2020	2026	$60m	$28.91m	48.2%	$12.65m
9	Groundwater for Resilience Project (GW4R)	Increase sustainable access and management of groundwater as a key contribution to strengthen the climate resilience of targeted communities.	2020	2028	$30m	$9.9m	33.0%	$10.37m
10	Shock Responsive Safety Net for Human Capital Project (Baxnaano)	Support development of national cash transfer program (Baxnaano) to increase resilience of poor and vulnerable households.	2019	2026	$424.3m	$355.63	83.8%	$0.24m
11	Building Opportunities and Outcomes in Social Protection and	Enhance economic opportunities and strengthen resilience of the poor and vulnerable.	2026	2028	$112m	-	-	$66.47m

#	Project Name	Project Objective	Start Date	Closing Date	Total Project Cost	Total disbursed from start to end 2025	% funds absorb-ed from start to 2025	Planned exp in 2026 ($m)
	Youth Employment							
12	Improving Healthcare Services in Somalia Project **(Damal Caafimaad)**	Improve coverage of essential health and nutrition services in project areas and strengthen stewardship capacity of Ministries of Health.	2022	2026	$104.250m	$80m	76.7%	$23.98m
13	Somalia COVID-19 Emergency Vaccination Project	Support FGS to acquire and deploy Project COVID-19 vaccines and to strengthen national immunization capacity.	2021	2025	$68m	$59m	86.8%	$9.0m
14	Eastern Africa Regional Digital Integration Project (EA-RDIP)	Promote digital integration and connectivity in Somalia and the Eastern Africa region.	2023	2028	$80m	$4.43m	5.5%	$13.6m
15	Somalia Food Systems Resilience Project (FSRP)	Develop value chains that are pivotal to national and regional food security and economic growth, with potential to contribute to national food security and resilience and to create jobs.	2023	2029	$150m	$86.35m	57.6%	$54.6m
16	Somalia Education for Human Capital Development Project	Increase access to primary education in underserved areas, with a focus on girls, and improve quality of instruction.	2022	2026	$40m	$18.3m	45.8%	$18.67m
17	Somalia Empowering Women through Education and Skills Project -	Improve literacy and numeracy skills of women in selected areas and to prepare women for leadership roles.	2023	2027	$52m	$1.29m	2.5%	$26.73m

#	Project Name	Project Objective	Start Date	Closing Date	Total Project Cost	Total disbursed from start to end 2025	% funds absorb-ed from start to 2025	Planned exp in 2026 ($m)
	RAJO KAABA							
18	Somalia - Horn of Africa Infrastructure Integration (SHIIP)	Contribute to enhancing connectivity among countries in Horn of Africa and access to seaports; facilitation of domestic and regional trade and economic integration, and road safety.	2023	2026	$63m	$3.7m	5.9%	$40m
19	Somali Sustainable Fisheries Development (SSFD) Project	Improve the sustainable management of selected fisheries and enhance the capacity of targeted coastal communities.	2023	2029	$55m	$6.02m	10.9%	$16.8m
20	Somalia Enhancing Public Resource Management Project	Strengthen institutional capacity, transparency, and accountability in managing public resources.	2023	2027	$58.5m	$9.75m	16.7%	$21.35m
21	Accelerating Sustainable and Clean Energy Access Transforma-tion in Somalia Project	Increase access to clean energy through private sector participation in Somalia.	2024	2028	$100m	$0.5m	0.5%	$46.6m
22	Bulsho: Strengthening Community & Local Institutions for Social Cohesion, Inclusion and Resilience	To strengthen community and local institutions for improved social cohesion, inclusion and resilience	2025	2030	$30	-	-	$6.55m
23	Somalia productive resilient and inclusive	Promote private sector-led growth and job creation by improving the	2025	2030	$105m	-	-	$17m

#	Project Name	Project Objective	Start Date	Closing Date	Total Project Cost	Total disbursed from start to end 2025	% funds absorb-ed from start to 2025	Planned exp in 2026 ($m)
	growth (SPRING) Project	business-enabling environment, strengthening the financial system, and enhancing access to finance.						
	AFDB				**$145.5m**	**$23.5m**	**16.2%**	**$65.0m**
23	Strengthening PFM And Debt Management Project (PFMDM)	Improve Somalia's PFM and debt management capacity for greater economic stability and resilience.	2022	2026	$2.85m	$2.27m	79.6%	$0.58m
24	Institutional Support for Economic Governance Project (ISEGP)	Strengthen domestic revenue mobilization, public expenditure management, and accountability for greater economic resilience consistent with NDP-9 strategic priorities.	2024	2026	$13.30m	$2.15m	16.2%	$5.79
26	Program to Build Resilience for Food and Nutrition Security in The Horn of Africa	Increase productivity of agropastoral production systems, increase incomes from agropastoral value chains and enhance adaptive capacity of the people.	2022	2027	$26.09m	$6.22m	23.8%	$19.91m
27	Road Infrastructure Program-(RIP)	Support and improve Somalia's economic growth by providing enhanced transport facilities that are reliable and cost-effective to support economic and social development as well as improve stability of the country.	2019	2027	$63.6m	$5.08m	8.0%	$22.21
28	Skills for Employability, Inclusion and Productivity SEIP Project	Strengthen technical and vocational skills development in order to enhance	2023	2026	$7.9m	$2.44m	30.9%	$3.79m

#	Project Name	Project Objective	Start Date	Closing Date	Total Project Cost	Total disbursed from start to end 2025	% funds absorb-ed from start to 2025	Planned exp in 2026 ($m)
		youth employability and contribute to inclusive growth.						
29	Statistics Development Support Project	Strengthen the national statistical system (NSS) to produce and disseminate statistical information.	2022	2026	$4m	$3.9m	97.5%	$0.08m
30	Households' Access to Renewable Energy and Advanced Cooking Technologies (HAREACT) project	Improve energy services in Somalia's urban and rural communities.	2023	2027	$7.82m	$1.03m	13.2%	$6.02m
31	Financial Sector Development Project (FSDP)	Improve capacity of financial institutions including CBS, SDRB, and the Financial Reporting Center (FRC).	2024	2027	$6.6m	$0.44m	6.7%	$4.33
32	Economic and Financial Governance Institutional Support Project	Enhance DRM, promote accountability, transparency, combat corruption and strengthen operational efficiency of FGS MoF and lay groundwork for sustainable public finance administration.	2026	2029	$13.29m	-	-	$2.29
	EU				**$52.8m**	**$7.4m**	**14.0%**	**$36.0m**
33	GPE –System Capacity Grant (SCG)	Strengthen country's capacity to transform its education systems.	2024	2027	$1.5 m	$0.61m	40.7%	$0.6m
34	GPE System Transformatio n Grant (STG) Project	Enhance equitable access to quality and inclusive education in rural and urban areas by addressing supply	2024	2027	$37.4m	$5.0m	13.4%	$27.03m

#	Project Name	Project Objective	Start Date	Closing Date	Total Project Cost	Total disbursed from start to end 2025	% funds absorb-ed from start to 2025	Planned exp in 2026 ($m)
		and demand barriers.						
35	GPE –Girls Education acceleration (GEA)	Enhance equitable access to quality and inclusive education in rural and urban areas by addressing supply and demand barriers.	2024	2027	$13.2m	$1.6m	12.1%	$8m
36	Social Transfers to vulnerable Somali people (SAGAL Project)	Protect and promote socio-economic opportunities for vulnerable population through provision of cash based social transfers in FMSs	2025	2027	$0.7m	$0.18m	25.7%	$0.32m
	UN				**$31.0m**	**$1.7m**	**5.5%**	**$6.5m**
37	Rural Livelihoods Resilience Programme (RLRP-IFAD)	Sustainably increase productivity, incomes and nutrition security and enhance the resilience of rural smallholder families in Somalia.	2024	2032	$31m	$1.7m	5.5%	$6.51m
	OPEC				**$2.48m**	**-**	**-**	**$1.32m**
38	SMART Clean Cooking Somalia		2026	2027	$2.48m	-	-	$1.32m
	TOTAL				**$2,744.7m**	**$1,280.1m**	**46.6%**	**$669.8m**

4.2.10. Expenditure and Key Planned Outputs/Results by Programs

The Government has introduced the use of the Program-Based Budgeting (PBB) approach starting with the budget for fy2026, on a pilot basis. PBB essentially classifies expenditure by types of service and objectives, rather than by types of inputs (salaries, supplies, equipment, etc.). The key objective of PBB is to reform the budget framework to make it more results-oriented and geared to achieving development outcomes defined in the National Transformation Plan (NTP). It will also help in improving prioritization of expenditure in the budget by allocating resources to programs that are of greatest benefit to the country. It will also help in improving effectiveness of MDAs, and in providing more substantial information to Cabinet on government performance for decision making purposes and for setting future targets and priorities.

The first pilot phase of PBB has started with 35 MDAs from the administration, economic and social sectors. The Government plans to roll out the PBB approach to the rest of the MDAs in the budget for fy2027. **Table 33** below presents the program allocations for the pilot MDAs. Program allocations for some pilot MDAs may be subjected to revisions in the course of the year as more accurate information becomes available from the pilot MDAs.

Section 4.2.10 presents the policy objectives, recent key achievements, expected key outputs for each program, and key performance indicators (KPIs) for each of the pilot MDAs. These too may be revised/updated as more information becomes available from the MDAs.

Table 33: FY2026 budget allocations PBB programs for the pilot MDAs

Program ID & Code		MDA/Program Name	Compensation of employees (21)	Use of goods and services (22)	Capital expenditure (31)	Other (24, 25, 26,27, 28)	Total Budget 2026
		OFFICE OF THE PARLIAMENT - PEOPLES' HOUSE (010201)	**22,437,960**	**4,464,566**	**1,065,675**	**-**	**27,968,201**
Program 1	0102011	Governance and Administration (Lower House)	2,167,080	3,102,326	1,065,675	-	6,335,081
Program 2	0102012	Lower House Parliamentary Core Business	20,270,880	1,362,240	-	-	21,633,120
		OFFICE OF THE PARLIAMENT - SENATE (010202)	**4,723,296**	**2,245,900**	**1,004,000**	**-**	**7,973,196**
Program 1	0102021	Governance and Administration (Senate)	1,905,696	2,229,700	1,004,000	-	5,139,396
Program 2	0102022	Upper House Parliamentary Core Business	2,817,600	16,200	-	-	2,833,800
		MINISTRY OF FINANCE (010500)	**12,345,332**	**56,295,371**	**13,798,800**	**21,046,300**	**103,485,803**
Program 1	0105001	Governance and Administration (MOF)	8,481,660	4,688,370	316,000	-	13,486,030
Program 2	0105002	Budget Planning, Preparation and Implementation	124,212	110,000	-	-	234,212
Program 3	0105003	Revenue Mobilization	2,955,960	130,000	-	-	3,085,960
Program 4	0105004	Economic Policy and Planning	48,900	24,000	-	-	72,900
Program 5	0105005	Public Debt Management	-	-	-	-	-
Program 6	0105006	Public Procurement and Asset Disposal	101,820	36,000	-	-	137,820
Program 7	0105007	National Assets Management	58,980	24,000	-	-	82,980
Program 8	0105008	Donor Projects	573,800	51,283,001	13,482,800	21,046,300	86,385,901
		MINISTRY OF PLANNING (010600)	**2,193,696**	**5,342,162**	**475,000**	**15,527,732**	**23,538,590**
Program 1	0106001	Governance and Administration (MOPIED)	1,989,696	818,162	-	-	2,807,858
Program 2	0106002	Development Planning	-	-	-	-	-
Program 3	0106003	Investment Promotion	-	-	-	-	-
Program 4	0106004	Macro-Economic Policy and Development Performance Monitoring and Reporting	-	-	-	-	-
Program 5	0106005	Donor Project	204,000	4,524,000	475,000	15,527,732	20,730,732
		NATIONAL STATISTICS DEPARTMENT (010601)	**380,400**	**12,305,112**	**1,282,100**	**-**	**13,967,612**
Program 1	0106011	Governance and Administration (NBS)	299,040	967,567	-	-	1,266,607
Program 2	0106012	Statistics Production and Management	-	52,063	-	-	52,063
Program 3	0106013	Donor Projects	81,360	11,285,483	1,282,100	-	12,648,943
		MINISTRY OF INTERIOR AND FEDERAL AFFAIRS (010700)	**1,745,808**	**2,583,741**	**340,000**	**17,686,512**	**22,356,061**
Program 1	0107001	Governance and Administration (MOIFA)	955,872	1,213,048	-	-	2,168,920
Program 2	0107002	Federal Affairs, Democratization and Inter-State Relations	301,236	-	-	-	301,236
Program 3	0107003	Local Government and Rural Development	189,240	-	-	-	189,240
Program 4	0107004	National Reconciliation	107,880	-	-	-	107,880
Program 5	0107005	Civil and NGO Registration	172,380	-	-	-	172,380
Program 6	0107006	Donor Projects	19,200	1,370,693	340,000	17,686,512	19,416,405
		SOMALI DISASTER AND HUMANITARIAN MANAGEMENT AGENCY	**1,714,008**	**5,502,910**	**-**	**-**	**7,216,918**
Program 1	0107031	Governance and Administration (SoDMA)	1,498,668	1,371,910	-	-	2,870,578
Program 2	0107032	Government Humanitarian Action	58,920	48,000	-	-	106,920
Program 3	0107033	Disaster Management	156,420	48,000	-	-	204,420
Program 4	0107034	Donor Project	-	4,035,000	-	-	4,035,000
		MINISTRY OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS AND ENDOWMENT (010800)	**1,522,956**	**1,868,501**	**-**	**-**	**3,391,457**
Program 1	0108001	Governance and Administration (MOIAE)	1,051,800	1,868,501	-	-	2,920,301
Program 2	0108002	Endowments and National Zakat Fund	56,256	-	-	-	56,256
Program 3	0108003	Management of Mosques	117,120	-	-	-	117,120
Program 4	0108004	Quranic Education	239,940	-	-	-	239,940
Program 5	0108005	Hajj Services, Community Engagement, Religious Guidance and PCVE	57,840	-	-	-	57,840

Program ID & Code		MDA/Program Name	Compensation of employees (21)	Use of goods and services (22)	Capital expenditure (31)	Other (24, 25, 26,27, 28)	Total Budget 2026
		MINISTRY OF JUSTICE & CONSTITUTION (010900)	**1,526,856**	**860,879**	**100,000**	**-**	**2,487,735**
Program 1	0109001	Governance and Administration (MOJCA)	1,199,676	-	-	-	1,199,676
Program 2	0109002	Judiciary Affairs	99,240	-	-	-	99,240
Program 3	0109003	Correctional Affairs	44,880	-	-	-	44,880
Program 4	0109004	Legal Drafting and Agreements Support	31,260	-	-	-	31,260
Program 5	0109005	Constitutional Affairs	97,920	-	-	-	97,920
Program 6	0109006	Human Rights Affairs	53,880	-	-	-	53,880
		ATTORNEY GENERAL (011100)	**1,739,208**	**404,900**	**-**	**-**	**2,144,108**
Program 1	0111001	Governance and Administration (AttGen)	-	404,900		-	404,900
Program 2	0111002	Public Prosecutions	-	-		-	-
		AUDITOR GENERAL (011300)	**2,404,920**	**1,617,974**	**-**	**-**	**4,022,894**
Program 1	0113001	Governance and Administration (AudGen)	1,233,132	1,617,974	-	-	2,851,106
Program 2	0113002	Supreme Audit Services	1,171,788	-	-	-	1,171,788
		NATIONAL INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL COMMISSION (012300)	**1,415,820**	**19,426,602**	**-**	**-**	**20,842,422**
Program 1	0123001	Governance and Administration (NIEC)	900,000	18,769,966	-	-	19,669,966
Program 2	0123002	Electoral Operations	363,600	545,816	-	-	909,416
Program 3	0123003	Boundaries Delimitation	46,320	34,140	-	-	80,460
Program 4	0123004	Political Parties Affairs	105,900	30,300	-	-	136,200
Program 5	0123005	Voter Education & Public Outreach	-	28,740	-	-	28,740
Program 6	0123006	Legal, Compliance & Dispute Resolution	-	17,640	-	-	17,640
		MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENERGY (030100)	**1,946,676**	**14,694,803**	**114,376,361**	**7,521,521**	**138,539,361**
Program 1	0301001	Governance and Administration (MOWE)	1,507,476	101,200	-	-	1,608,676
Program 2	0301002	Energy Resources Management	-	28,500	-	-	28,500
Program 3	0301003	Water Resources Management	-	28,500	-	-	28,500
Program 4	0301004	Donor Projects	439,200	14,536,603	114,376,361	7,521,521	136,873,685
		MINISTRY OF MINERAL (030200)	**1,392,636**	**1,106,660**	**-**	**-**	**2,499,296**
Program 1	0302001	Governance and Administration (MOPMR)	1,392,636	1,106,660	-	-	2,499,296
Program 2	0302002	Mineral Exploration Development, Production and Value Addition	-	-	-	-	-
Program 3	0302003	Petroleum Regulation	-	-	-	-	-
		MINERAL AND PETROLIUM AUTHORITY (030201)	**402,000**	**503,580**	**200,000**	**-**	**1,105,580**
Program 1	0302011	Governance and Administration (SPA)	366,720	503,580	200,000	-	1,070,300
Program 2	0302012	Petroleum Sector Operations	35,280	-	-	-	35,280
		MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (030300)	**1,794,420**	**24,014,143**	**14,249,846**	**23,074,654**	**63,133,063**
Program 1	0303001	Governance and Administration (MOA)	1,674,900	220,000	-	-	1,894,900
Program 2	0303002	Crops production and productivity improvement	-	25,200	-	-	25,200
Program 3	0303003	Crops protection	-	25,200	-	-	25,200
Program 4	0303004	Mechanization, irrigation and water management	-	12,600	-	-	12,600
Program 5	0303005	Post-harvest management, market access & infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-
Program 6	0303006	Donor Projects	119,520	23,731,143	14,249,846	23,074,654	61,175,163
		MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FORESTRY (030400)	**1,280,148**	**5,867,759**	**14,243,088**	**-**	**21,390,995**
Program 1	0304001	Governance and Administration (MOLF)	789,420	198,000	-	-	987,420
Program 2	0304002	Livestock Development and Management	388,452	-	-	-	388,452
Program 3	0304003	Forest Management and Development	102,276	-	-	-	102,276
Program 4	0304004	Donor Project	-	5,669,759	14,243,088	-	19,912,847
		MINISTRY OF FISHERY AND MARINE RESOURCE (030500)	**1,591,440**	**8,544,600**	**8,270,000**	**-**	**18,406,040**
Program 1	0305001	Governance and Administration (MOFBE)	1,373,040	90,000	-	-	1,463,040
Program 2	0305002	Fisheries Development and Marine Resource Management	-	66,000	-	-	66,000
Program 3	0305003	Donor Project	218,400	8,388,600	8,270,000	-	16,877,000
		SOMALI MARINE RESEARCH (030501)	**490,548**	**104,000**	**-**	**-**	**594,548**
Program 1	0305011	Governance and Administration (Marine Research)	246,588	-	-	-	246,588
Program 2	0305012	Marine Resource Research	155,520	-	-	-	155,520
Program 3	0305013	Academy of Marine Studies	88,440	-	-	-	88,440
		OFFSHORE AND FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (030502)	**55,776**	**57,000**	**-**	**-**	**112,776**
Program 1	0305021	Governance and Administration (OFDP)	-	-	-	-	-
Program 2	0305022	Fisheries infrastructure development	-	-	-	-	-
		MINISTRY OF INFORMATION (030600)	**3,285,456**	**2,628,320**	**379,058**	**-**	**6,292,834**
Program 1	0306001	Governance and Administration (MOICT)	960,336	1,707,160	189,529	-	2,857,025
Program 2	0306002	Information Dissemination	2,198,460	368,464	94,765	-	2,661,689
Program 3	0306003	Cultural Affairs	53,880	368,464	94,765	-	517,109
Program 4	0306004	Tourism Development	72,780	184,232	-	-	257,012

Program ID & Code		MDA/Program Name	Compensation of employees (21)	Use of goods and services (22)	Capital expenditure (31)	Other (24, 25, 26,27, 28)	Total Budget 2026
		MINISTRY OF POST AND TELECOMMUNICATION (030700)	**1,375,968**	**11,230,065**	**2,992,000**	**-**	**15,598,033**
Program 1	0307001	Governance and Administration (MOCT)	814,236	606,904	-	-	1,421,140
Program 2	0307002	Government Digitalization	100,440	35,536	-	-	135,976
Program 3	0307003	Postal and Courier Services	174,720	35,536	-	-	210,256
Program 4	0307004	ICT Capacity Development	168,132	-	-	-	168,132
Program 5	0307005	ICT Innvovation and Emerging Technologies	60,840	-	-	-	60,840
Program 6	0307006	Donor Project	57,600	10,552,090	2,992,000	-	13,601,690
		NATIONAL COMMUNICATION AGENCY (030701)	**538,644**	**303,000**	**-**	**-**	**841,644**
Program 1	0307011	Governance and Administration (NCA)	379,884	-	-	-	379,884
Program 2	0307012	National SIM Card Registration	35,280	-	-	-	35,280
Program 3	0307013	National Telecom Traffic Monitoring	52,920	-	-	-	52,920
Program 4	0307014	Spectrum Management, Monitoring and Enforcement	44,100	-	-	-	44,100
Program 5	0307015	National Cyber Security Infrastructure Development	26,460	-	-	-	26,460
		MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORK & RECONSTRUCTION (030800)	**1,983,520**	**51,336,511**	**18,105,107**	**27,617,217**	**99,042,355**
Program 1	0308001	Governance and Administration (MOPWR)	1,827,600	124,000	-	-	1,951,600
Program 2	0308002	Engineering and Physical Planning Services	-	31,500	-	-	31,500
Program 3	0308003	Road Transport and Infrastructure Services	-	31,500	-	-	31,500
Program 4	0308004	Housing Development Services	-	-	-	-	-
Program 5	0308005	Donor Projects	155,920	51,149,511	18,105,107	27,617,217	97,027,755
		MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND AVIATION (030900)	**1,739,819**	**554,100**	**2,000,000**	**-**	**4,293,919**
Program 1	0309001	Governance and Administration (MOTA)	1,085,543	322,050	1,000,000	-	2,407,593
Program 2	0309002	Air Transport Technical and Regulatory Services	491,616	116,025	500,000	-	1,107,641
Program 3	0309003	Land Transport Services	162,660	116,025	500,000	-	778,685
		CIVIL AVIATION AND METRO-AUTHORITY (030901)	**6,825,649**	**1,954,600**	**855,648**	**-**	**9,635,897**
Program 1	0309011	Governance and Administration (SCAA)	6,825,649	1,047,300	427,824	-	8,300,773
Program 2	0309012	Air Navigation Services	-	362,920	171,130	-	534,050
Program 3	0309013	Aviation Safety and Security Services	-	362,920	171,130	-	534,050
Program 4	0309014	Aviation Academy	-	181,460	85,565	-	267,025
		MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND PORTS (031000)	**1,476,240**	**211,000**	**900,000**	**-**	**2,587,240**
Program 1	0310001	Governance and Administration (MOTP)	766,884	-	-	-	766,884
Program 2	0310002	Ports and Maritime Transport Affairs	709,356	-	-	-	709,356
		MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & COMMERCE (031100)	**2,363,556**	**175,458**	**-**	**-**	**2,539,014**
Program 1	0311001	Governance and Administration (MOIC)	-	-	-	-	-
Program 2	0311002	Trade Development, Regulation and Marketing	-	-	-	-	-
Program 3	0311003	Industrial Development	-	-	-	-	-
Program 4	0311004	Business Development and Promotion	-	-	-	-	-
Program 5	0311005	Trade Facilitation	-	-	-	-	-
		MINISTRY OF HEALTH (040100)	**4,161,072**	**9,308,570**	**340,000**	**28,490,110**	**42,299,752**
Program 1	0401001	Governance and Administration (MOH)	2,363,312	727,860	-	-	3,091,172
Program 2	0401002	Medical Services	354,000	150,000	-	-	504,000
Program 3	0401003	Public Health	347,160	200,000	-	-	547,160
Program 4	0401004	Family Health	137,280	150,000	-	5,000,000	5,287,280
Program 5	0401005	Human Resource for Health	52,920	-	-	-	52,920
Program 6	0401006	Donor Projects	906,400	8,080,710	340,000	23,490,110	32,817,220
		MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION (040200)	**30,761,140**	**47,145,011**	**7,339,664**	**33,345,005**	**118,590,820**
Program 1	0402001	Governance and Administration (MOEHE)	30,121,140	64,500	-	-	30,185,640
Program 2	0402002	Curriculum Development and Evaluation	-	418,245	-	-	418,245
Program 3	0402003	Quality Assurance and Standards in Education	-	32,250	-	-	32,250
Program 4	0402004	Basic and Secondary Education	-	289,496	-	5,000,000	5,289,496
Program 5	0402005	Higher Education	-	-	-	-	-
Program 6	0402006	TVET and Nonn-Formal Education	-	-	-	-	-
Program 7	0402007	Examination and Certification	-	1,254,484	-	-	1,254,484
Program 8	0402008	Teacher Training, Development and Management Services	-	-	-	-	-
Program 9	0402009	Donor Projects	640,000	45,086,036	7,339,664	28,345,005	81,410,705
		SOMALI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY (040201)	**5,385,720**	**2,886,960**	**-**	**-**	**8,272,680**
Program 1	0402011	Governance and Administration (SNU)	5,385,720	2,846,310	-	-	8,232,030
Program 2	0402012	Undergraduate Studies	-	20,325	-	-	20,325
Program 3	0402013	Graduate Studies	-	20,325	-	-	20,325
Program 4	0402014	University Libraries	-	-	-	-	-
Program 5	0402015	Students Affairs	-	-	-	-	-
Program 6	0402016	University Estates and Infrastructure Development	-	-	-	-	-

Program ID & Code		MDA/Program Name	Compensation of employees (21)	Use of goods and services (22)	Capital expenditure (31)	Other (24, 25, 26,27, 28)	Total Budget 2026
		MINISTRY OF LABOR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS (040300)	**2,079,384**	**33,320,661**	**2,555,249**	**35,160,000**	**73,115,294**
Program 1	0403001	Governance and Administration (MOLSA)	1,979,184	252,400	-	-	2,231,584
Program 2	0403002	Employment and Job Creation Coordination Services	-	29,600	-	-	29,600
Program 3	0403003	Social Affairs	-	29,600	-	-	29,600
Program 4	0403004	Labor relations management	-	14,800	-	-	14,800
Program 5	0403005	Occupational safety and health	-	-	-	-	-
Program 6	0403006	TVET Needs Assessment and Monitoring	-	-	-	-	-
Program 7	0403007	Donor Projects	100,200	32,994,261	2,555,249	35,160,000	70,809,710
		MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORT (040400)	**1,032,276**	**102,000**	**-**	**-**	**1,134,276**
Program 1	0404001	Governance and Administration (MOYS)	671,424	51,000	-	-	722,424
Program 2	0404002	Youth Affairs	252,336	25,500	-	-	277,836
Program 3	0404003	Sports Affairs	108,516	25,500	-	-	134,016
		MINISTRY OF WOMEN & HUMAN RIGHTS DEVELOPMENT (040500	**853,584**	**334,860**	**-**	**-**	**1,188,444**
Program 1	0405001	Governance and Administration (MOWHRD)	853,584	268,860		-	1,122,444
Program 2	0405002	Children Rights Promotion, Protection and Development	-	33,000		-	33,000
Program 3	0405003	Gender Equality and Women Empowerment	-	33,000		-	33,000
Program 4	0405004	Human Rights Development Services	-	-		-	-
						-	
		TOTAL BUDGET FOR PBB PILOT MDAs	**126,965,932**	**329,302,278**	**204,871,596**	**209,469,051**	**870,608,857**
		FGS BUDGET 2026	**378,515,742**	**427,201,326**	**209,906,159**	**358,058,318**	**1,373,681,545**
		Share of PBB pilot MDAs to total FGS budget 2026	**34%**	**77%**	**98%**	**59%**	**63%**

4.2.11. Key planned outputs/results by programs for each pilot MDA

This section presents the policy objectives, recent key achievements, expected key outputs for each program, and key performance indicators (KPIs) for each of the pilot MDAs.

4.2.11.1. Office of the Parliament - Peoples' House (010201)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Enhance devolution and capacity of constituency offices
ii) Build capacity of staff to better support MPs in fulfilling their constitutional duties
iii) Improve parliamentary rules and legislative procedures
iv) Increase effectiveness of parliamentary committees
v) Enhance monitoring and holding accountable national institutions on implementation of appropriation acts and other laws
vi) Progress debates on constitutional review
vii) Strengthen women caucus in Parliament
viii) Strengthen parliamentary information management and research services
ix) Strengthen cooperation between federal Parliament and FMS parliaments
x) Improve utilization of allocated funds
xi) Enhance involvement and outreach of the public in legislative matters
xii) Improve Parliament's public relations

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Constructed new offices and improved infrastructure at Villa Hargeisa
ii) Enhanced public outreach via social media and regular updates via https://parliament.gov.so/
iii) Archived 40–50 enacted laws for institutional memory and transparency
iv) Approved 49 bills and issued 13 parliamentary resolutions
v) Debated proposed constitutional amendments and adopted four key constitutional chapters as well as developed foundational laws (political parties' law, national elections law, national electoral and border commission law)

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

i) Parliament's functions of representation, lawmaking, and oversight strengthened.
ii) Improved legislative processes/increase proportion of laws enacted against bills presented
iii) Improved alignment of the national budget to NTP
iv) Strengthened accountability of MDAs to ensure implementation of recommendations of Parliament in respect to audit reports
v) Improved responsiveness of Parliament to the needs of Somalis

Key performance indicators

KPI	Baseline value	Target 2026	Target 2027	Target 2028
i) No. of bills submitted to Parliament	30	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) Proportion of bills submitted to Parliament passed	tbd	60%	75%	80%
iii) No. of oversight hearings conducted	tbd	50	65	70
iv) No. of motions and resolutions issued	13	20	20	20
v) No. of committee meetings held	tbd	30	40	50
vi) Proportion of recommendations from parliament acted upon by the executive	70%	70%	75%	80%
vii) No. of public consultations conducted by parliamentary committees	tbd	20	20	20

4.2.11.2. Members of Parliament Senate (010202)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Improve enactment of federal laws in accordance with the Constitution
ii) Enhance representation of FMS and representation of the will of Somalis
iii) Enhance the review of legislation related to the constitutional and federal structure of FGS
iv) Mediate disputes between FGS and FMS to improve conflict resolution between levels of Government

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Approved the anti-money laundering bill, law on financial institutions, law on insurance companies, income tax law.
ii) Public outreach—held public hearings about federal legal aid bill with civil societies
iii) Oversight—held hearings with ministers, questioning government institutions, tracking aid diversion
iv) FMS relations—engaged FMS on conflict resolution issues
v) International cooperation—engaged IPU, UN, EU, and bilateral partners to strengthen relations

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

i) Enhanced and active participation of senators in law making, oversight and representation
ii) Improved legislative processes/increase proportion of laws enacted against bills presented
iii) Strengthened cooperation and dialogue between FGS and FMS through provision of recommendations on enhancing federalism and intergovernmental relations
iv) Effective organization and management of plenary sessions, smooth legislative proceedings, and accurate records of senate debates and decisions
v) Improved relations between Senate and media

Key performance indicators

KPI	Baseline value	Target 2026	Target 2027	Target 2028
i) No. of bills approved by the Upper House	4	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) Bills approved as percentage of bills submitted by the Lower House	44%	Atleast 80%	Atleast 80%	Atleast 80%
iii) No. of oversight hearings conducted	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) No. of plenary sittings	5	6	6	6
v) Proportion of recommendations from Senate acted upon by FGS and/or FMS	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) No. of public consultations conducted by the Upper House	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.3. Ministry of Foreign Affairs (010400)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Promote Somalia's national interests and values, fostering peace and security
ii) Strengthen diplomatic ties
iii) Enhance international cooperation
iv) Protect Somalia's sovereignty and territorial integrity
v) Increase Somalia's participation in global efforts against terrorism and other transnational threats
vi) Promote the prosperity of Somalia through various other initiatives.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Strengthened bilateral ties with various countries e.g., China, Uganda, Azerbaijan, and Kuwait
ii) Contributed to attainment of debt relief for Somalia
iii) Secured membership in the East African Community
iv) Made efforts to build Somalia's image on the global stage and promoting regional unity
v) Advocated for total liberation of African countries.
vi) Negotiated Somalia's seat on the UN Security Council
vii) Facilitated the hosting of World Bank Africa chief that visited Mogadishu to boost Somalia aid and debt support

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
International cooperation	i) Bilateral ties strengthened for at least 5 additional countries ii) EAC treaty implemented iii) Global image of Somalia improved
Diaspora affairs	iv) Diasporas assisted v) Somali diasporas mobilized to invest in their home country
Protocol, diplomatic missions and consular services	vi) Visas to Somalia issued vii) Citizens and government staff assisted to access visas to other countries viii) Foreign missions in Somalia enabled to deliver quality services ix) Diplomatic and service passports issued/renewed

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) No. of foreign investors assisted/facilitated	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) No. of foreign market deals for Somali products secured	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) No. of international and national ceremonies facilitated	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) No. of tourists visiting Somalia	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) No. of visas issued	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) No. of Somalis in diaspora assisted/facilitated	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vii) No. of Presidential and other VIP visits facilitated	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.4. Ministry of Finance (010500)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Rationalize the allocation of resources
ii) Better management of public expenditure
iii) Enhanced mobilization of both internal and external resources
iv) A greater performance in public investments
v) Open and simple foreign exchange policies and regulation, and prudent fiscal and monetary policies.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Domestic revenue performed 106.7% in 2024, a 12% increase from 2023.
ii) Economy remained resilient despite a decline in GDP growth from 4% in 2024 to 3% in 2025
iii) FGS Budget was executed without revisions in 2024 and 2025
iv) Inflation moderated between 4.5% and 6.5% (single digit level, within expectations).
v) Project fund absorption increased to 75%.
vi) Payroll integrity was strengthened through full integration of compensation data into the national payroll system.
vii) Reintroduced program-based budgeting to link allocations to results
viii) Key bills: AML/CFT Amendments, Income Tax Bill, National Payment System Bill
ix) Somalia's first FATF Mutual Evaluation was done, signaling Somalia's integration into the global financial system.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term
Budget Planning, Preparation and Implementation	i) National annual budgets formulated, approved and executed ii) Annual budget documentation produced iii) Medium-term fiscal framework updated iv) In-year and mid-year budget performance reports produced v) Public investment management (PIM) system established vi) Capacity of MDAs built in PIM
Revenue Mobilization	vii) Domestic revenue mobilized and collected viii) Revenue collection systems digitalized/modernized ix) Tax education and tax compliance enhancement programs implemented x) Capacity of revenue staff continuously built in various areas xi) Somalia's tax policy reviewed and modernized xii) Somalia's tax and non-tax laws reviewed and updated/revamped
Economic Policy and Planning	xiii) Economic database to guide macroeconomic forecasting and analysis developed xiv) Research papers to guide fiscal and economic policy produced xv) Financial sector developments monitored
Public Debt Management	xvi) FGS annual borrowing plans produced xvii) Debt management operations of Government supported xviii) Meridian debt system updated, maintained xix) Annual and quarterly debt monitoring reports produced xx) Capacity of MOF in debt management built
Public Procurement	xxi) Improved compliance with the public procurement legal and regulatory framework xxii) Capacity of MDA staff interfacing with public procurement strengthened
National Assets Management	xxiii) Accurate and up-to-date asset register of Government maintained xxiv) Asset management staff capacity developed

Key performance indicators

KPI	Baseline value	Target 2026	Target 2027	Target 2028
i) Aggregate expenditure outturn compared to original approved budget	83.9%	94.0%	96.1%	97.2%
ii) Public investment programme published on MOF website	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
iii) Aggregate domestic revenue outturn compared to original approved budget	106.7%	100%	100%	100%

KPI	Baseline value	Target 2026	Target 2027	Target 2028
iv) Domestic tax revenue as % of GDP	3.3%	3.6%	3.9%	4.2%
v) % deviation between forecast of macro-economic assumptions and reality	8.1%	0-5%	0-5%	0-5%
vi) % of planned borrowing actualized	N/A	100%	100%	100%
vii) Debt to GDP ratio	11.87%	11.0%	10.2%	11.0%
viii) % of procurement contracts competitively awarded	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ix) % of planned PPPs actualized	N/A	N/A	50%	50%
x) National asset register published on MOF website	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes

4.2.11.5. Accountant General's Office (010501)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

(i) Improve accounting and financial reporting standards, accountability and transparency.
(ii) Attain proper maintenance of accounting records in MDAs, timely provision of financial reports and ensuring proper accountability of public funds.
(iii) Modernize and improve SFMIS across the public sector institutions.
(iv) Improve monitoring and evaluation of accounting systems in MDAs.
(v) Improve and strengthen internal control and compliance efficiency in MDAs.
(vi) Improve and strengthen EAFS operational efficiency and staff competence.
(vii) Ensure delivery of timely and accurate financial information for management decisions and fulfilment of statutory obligations.
(viii) Improve on follow-up on Auditor General's recommendations.
(ix) Develop the accounting cadre in the civil service.
(x) Deliver on time, structural benchmarks and targets agreed with the international community.
(xi) Embrace AI-driven budget management and execution.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

(i) Processed all FGS payments in time.
(ii) Managed FGS cash efficiently, with substantial cash balances.
(iii) FGS financial statements completed and submitted for audit in time.
(iv) Produced and published on MOF website quarterly fiscal reports as required by PFM law.
(v) All MDAs supported in using the SFMIS efficiently.
(vi) Several staff were trained in various disciplines e.g., internal control, public accounting, etc.
(vii) Develop job descriptions for all staff in OAG.
(viii) Developed a strategic plan for OAG.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term
Public Sector Accounting Services	i) FGS payments executed efficiently. ii) FGS financial statements produced and submitted for audit on time. iii) Quarterly fiscal reports produced and published. iv) SFMIS well-maintained and secure. v) Accrual basis of accounting implemented

Key performance indicators

KPI	Baseline value	Target 2026	Target 2027	Target 2028
i) Date FGS annual financial statements submitted for audit	15 Apr 2024	30 Apr	30 Apr	30 Apr
ii) % of MDA financial statements without audit qualified opinion	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) No. of quarterly fiscal reports published on MOF website	4	4	4	4
iv) No. of internal control reports produced	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.6. Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development (010600)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

(i) Strengthen national development planning and implementation of NTP at FGS and FMS levels
(ii) Strengthen aid coordination
(iii) Strengthen capacity of policymakers in evidence-based decision making
(iv) Establish and coordinate national economic working groups at FGS and FMS levels
(v) Support and strengthen international economic cooperation including coordination with regional, national, and international development partners.
(vi) Promote, attract, and facilitate investments
(vii) Strengthen monitoring, evaluation, tracking and reporting on the implementation of government policies, plans, programs, projects, and strategies across FGS and FMS
(viii) Improve institutional and organizational planning capacity
(ix) Promote poverty reduction and durable solution for vulnerable and displacement affected communities.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

(i) Delivered the National Transformation Plan for 2025-2029
(ii) Launched YEPS2 project to support youth employment and entrepreneurship expected to impact 1500 young people annually for three years
(iii) Produced Development M&E Reports.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Development Planning	i) NTP1 implemented ii) Development research paper(s) produced iii) Aid management database developed/updated
Investment promotion	iv) Investment conferences held to attract FDI v) Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) developed
Macro-economic policy and development performance monitoring and reporting	vi) National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (NIMEF) updated vii) FGS Annual and Semi-annual Performance Reports (APR, SAPR) produced viii) Development M&E reports produced

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) % of projects in NTP under implementation	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) % of annual investment financing targets in NTP covered	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) No. of new investments	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) Value of FDI realized ($million)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) Credit to private sector ($million)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) No. of investment forums organized	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vii) No. of macroeconomic performance reports produced	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
viii) No. of development M&E reports produced	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ix) No. of development research papers produced	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.7. Somalia National Bureau of Statistics (010601)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Strengthen SNBS institutional frameworks and systems
ii) Adopt standard tools and methodologies for data production, collection and analysis
iii) Enhance production, availability and use of real-time and quality statistics
iv) Modernize, integrate and enhance coordination of Somalia's national statistical system
v) Modernize collection and analysis of administrative data (produced by MDAs)
vi) Establish an Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics in Somalia

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) SNBS continued collecting and integrating statistics from MDAs and other institutions to inform the national development process
ii) SNBS continued supervising and coordinating other data producers for evidence-driven policies and decisions
iii) SNBS conducted economic surveys, including monthly Consumer Price Indicators, business, and internal trade survey report (2021-2023)
iv) Continued to produce regular socio-economic indicators, including monthly Consumer Price Index (CPI), and National Accounts (GDP), Government Finance Statistics Report 2024, statistical abstract 2024, reports on economic, educational, housing and mobility characteristics of the Somali people, among others.
v) Produced in 2025 a report providing an update on food and nutrition security crisis risks

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Statistics Production and Management	i) Monthly CPI reports produced ii) National accounts reports updated iii) Surveys on various aspects conducted and survey reports produced iv) Government Finance Statistics Report for 2025 produced v) Statistical abstract bulletin for 2025 produced vi) Administrative statistics produced

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) No. of statistical reports produced (economic)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) No. of statistical reports produced (social)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) No. of surveys conducted	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) No. of new statistics variables on which data are compiled and produced	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) No. of staff trained in statistical management	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) No. of graduates from the Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics	N/A	N/A	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.8. Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs (010700)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Promote national unity and reconciliation
ii) Strengthen federal and regional governance
iii) Improve Community Engagement and public order
iv) Enhance service delivery and administrative capacity
v) Foster peace and stability

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Developed the National Reconciliation Framework (NRF) to guide peace and unity efforts
ii) Created the National Stabilization Strategy to enhance security and stability
iii) Formulated the Decentralization Policy to clarify governance roles and responsibilities
iv) Defined the Functional Assignments and Powers of Government Layers, promoting clear governance structures at all levels
v) Successfully established the sixth Federal Member State i.e., NESS
vi) Formed over 30 local councils across the country, strengthening local governance
vii) Established key sub-agencies e.g., NIRA, National Election Committee

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Federal Affairs, Democratization and Inter-state Relations	i) Democratic reforms and processes strengthened ii) Management of relations and cooperation between different states or regions enhanced
Local Government & Rural Development	iii) Capacity of local administrative units enhanced iv) Rural infrastructure development projects implemented v) Agricultural and rural livelihood support provided vi) Community participation and local governance reforms initiated vii) Policies and programs aimed at reducing rural poverty and improving service delivery developed, implemented
National Reconciliation	viii) Post-conflict healing and peacebuilding programs developed ix) Dialogue among different social, ethnic, or political groups promoted x) Grievances addressed to foster mutual understanding xi) Trust among diverse communities built
Civil and NGO Registration	xii) Civil and NGO registration policies and procedures enforced xiii) Registry of registered organizations maintained, updated xiv) Capacity building initiatives for civil society actors supported

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) Budget absorption rate	60%	100%	100%	100%
ii) No. of inter-regional conflicts resolved	10	15	15	15
iii) No. of NGOs registered	360	600	670	700
iv) No. of rural development projects supported	5	10	15	20
v) No. of staff in local administrative units trained	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) Amount of grants to FMSs ($m, FGS & donor grants)	238.6	248.4	275.3	246.0

4.2.11.9. Ministry of Endowment and Islamic Affairs (010800)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Enhance the regulation, development and promotion of religious, social, and charitable activities in line with Islamic principles.
ii) Effective management of Islamic endowments (Awqaf)
iii) Efficient management of hajj activities
iv) Enhance the promotion of Islamic education and culture in Somalia
v) Increase community support and social welfare
vi) Enhance pursuit of initiatives for peacebuilding and tolerance among communities
vii) Develop effective policies for organizing and unifying religious scholars in Somalia

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Constructed headquarters for Ministry of Endowments and Islamic Affairs
ii) Facilitated hajj and umrah activities for 2024 and 2025
iii) Promoted Islamic Da'wah and awareness
iv) Opened the Institute of Da'wah and Islamic Studies
v) Organized Quranic competitions and counting Quranic madrasa

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Endowments and National Zakat Fund	i) Significant growth in endowment resources to support religious, social and economic development ii) Efficient collection of Zakat iii) Transparent and equitable distribution of Zakat
Management of Mosques and Quranic education	iv) Improved access to well-maintained Mosques v) Structured and comprehensive curriculum established vi) Effective madrasa management vii) Qualified and trained instructors recruited and deployed viii) Annual Quranic competitions held
Hajj Services, Community Engagement, Religious Guidance and PCVE	ix) Improved quality, efficiency and accessibility of hajj services for pilgrims x) Pilgrims facilitated to perform Hajj and Umrah xi) Comprehensive national framework developed to guide awareness, prevention and response efforts against violent extremism

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) No. of initiatives to increase awareness and practice of Islam	5	5	5	5
ii) No. of pilgrims facilitated for Hajj and Umrah	11,500	14,500	11,500	11,500
iii) No. of Islamic Imams supported	200	300	400	500
iv) No. of graduates from Madrasa	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,000
v) Zakat collections ($m)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) No. of Zakat beneficiaries	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.10. Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs (010900)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Strengthen rule of law and equal justice
ii) Finalize and implement constitutional review
iii) Ensure independence and efficiency of judiciary
iv) Protect human rights, especially women and children
v) Expand access to justice and legal aid
vi) Reform prisons for rehabilitation and reintegration
vii) Modernize laws to meet national and global standards
viii) Build justice sector capacity and infrastructure
ix) Promote regional and international cooperation

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Drafted 480+ international agreements over the past five years
ii) Processed 1,420+ legal instruments
iii) Launched the Joint Justice and Corrections Programme (JJCP)
iv) Repatriated 24 criminals/convicts
v) Rehabilitated Baidoa prison vocational training for carpentry, tailoring, and mechanics
vi) Trained justice professionals
vii) Held public consultations e.g., on development of a new anti-corruption strategy
viii) Developed a Justice Sector Strategy for 2025-2029

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Judiciary Affairs	i) Guidelines and training materials harmonized to guide formal, traditional, and religious justice actors to reduce jurisdictional conflicts ii) Mandate of Alternative Dispute Resolutions centres clarified and strengthened iii) Intergovernmental coordination and joint initiatives between FGS and FMS enhanced for effective Justice Sector development iv) Pilot mobile justice services deployed in remote/underserved communities
Correctional Affairs	v) Additional prison vocational training centers rehabilitated
Legal Drafting and Agreements Support	vi) Repository of missing or outdated laws and regulations created vii) Specific laws to replace missing or outdated laws and regulations drafted viii) Comprehensive legal aid strategy created
Constitutional Affairs	ix) Public awareness and participation in the constitutional process enhanced x) Community dialogue sessions using restorative justice principles conducted
Human Rights Affairs	xi) A gender quota for women in middle-management and leadership positions within the justice sector introduced xii) National laws reviewed and amended to integrate climate risks xiii) Legal frameworks that facilitate land rights for displaced persons developed

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) No. of legislative reviews conducted	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) No. of judges, prosecutors and legal professionals trained	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) No. of Somalis provided with legal representation and advice	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) No. of legal reports produced	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) No. of new laws drafted	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) No. of prisoners graduated from prison vocational centers	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vii) Proportion of women in middle-management and leadership positions within the justice sector	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.11. Attorney General (011100)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) **Enhance legal representation**—The AGO typically represents the government in legal matters, providing legal advice to government agencies and officials. This can include litigation, regulatory issues, and advisory roles.
ii) **Enhance enforcement of laws**—Attorney General's office is often responsible for enforcing state or national laws, including criminal laws and civil rights protections. This may involve prosecuting criminal cases or defending government actions in court.
iii) **Strengthen protection of public interests**—The Attorney General often acts in the interest of the public, including advocating for issues such as environmental protection, healthcare access, and other important social issues.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Strengthened co-ordination with FMS offices with aim to decentralize the Justice Service delivery to Somali people at state level.
ii) Capacitated the management team of the office and prosecuting sections including Police Investigation Directions, Protection of witness/evidence, Oversight of Prisons and detention, Supervision of Criminal Records to ensure effective prosecution.
iii) Increased prosecution success rates in criminal cases.
iv) Modernized legal systems through digital transformation.
v) Supported initiatives on anti-corruption, resulting in improved transparency measures.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term
Public prosecutions	i) Somalia represented in legal matters ii) Criminal investigations reports from police examined and worked on iii) Advice and opinions furnished to the President, Cabinet and Government agencies on legal matters iv) Legal cases files and records safely preserved v) Special protection provided to case witnesses vi) Indictments drafted in accordance with Article 71 of Criminal Procedure Code

Key performance indicators

KPI	Baseline value	Target 2026	Target 2027	Target 2028
No. of legal cases handled in a year	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
Proportion of cases prosecuted successfully	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
Average duration taken to resolve legal matters	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
Average duration taken to review and approve contracts	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.12. Auditor General's Office (011300)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Timely production of high-quality audit reports
ii) Deliver audits to enhance national and international confidence in public financial management in Somalia, strengthen federal government institutions (MDAs) to improve service delivery, and reduce levels of fraud, waste and abuse of public funds in Somalia
iii) Strengthen working relationship with Parliament in the scrutiny of audit reports
iv) Strengthen implementation of audit recommendations
v) Cultivate strong internal governance, leadership and ethics for enabling OAGS efficiency and effectiveness
vi) Foster proactive engagement and trustful collaboration with key stakeholders
vii) Develop a strong specialized forensic audit function
viii) Develop a strong specialized performance audit function

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Launched OAGS strategic plan for 2023-2027
ii) Submitted to Parliament the annual financial audit report for year ended 2023 and compliance audit report on time as mandated by the PFM law
iii) Submitted annual compliance audit report of 15 selected FGS entities and three embassies, which showed many MDAs were not complying with applicable rules and regulations.
iv) Initiated two performance audits focusing on two World Bank funded projects
v) Conducted information system audits of two government entities
vi) Conducted forensic audit on FGS revenue from work permits, visas and passports, which led to 174% increase in revenue from visas and 724% increase in revenue from work permits.
vii) Registered and documented a total of 542 contracts and agreements and 13 laws, thereby fostering a culture of openness and oversight in government transactions.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term
Supreme Audit Services	i) Annual financial audits performed and audit reports submitted to Parliament ii) Compliance audits conducted and reports submitted to Parliament iii) Specialized audits conducted and reports submitted to Parliament iv) Forensic audits conducted and reports submitted to Parliament v) Performance audits conducted and reports submitted to Parliament vi) Donor funded projects audits conducted and reports submitted to Parliament vii) Oversight provided over registration and assessment of government contracts and concession agreements

Key performance indicators

KPI	Baseline value	Target 2026	Target 2027	Target 2028
i) Audit of annual financial statements of FGS submitted to Parliament in time	30 Jun	30 Jun	30 Jun	30 Jun
ii) Percentage of planned audits completed	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) No. of government contracts registered and their assessment completed	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) No. of OAGS staff trained	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) No. of compliance audits completed	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) No. of specialized audits completed	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vii) No. of forensic audits completed	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
viii) No. of performance audits delivered	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ix) No. of donor funded projects audits delivered	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.13. Somalia Disaster Management Agency (011400)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

(i) Reduce the number of affected people and properties due to calamities by 50% through protective measures and resilience-building by 2029.
(ii) Implement a comprehensive action plan for disaster prevention, mitigation, and real-time response mechanisms.
(iii) Centralize a national database for disaster risks with automated early warning systems 48 hours prior.
(iv) Research top five recurring disasters in Somalia and develop targeted strategies.
(v) Establish a unified command centre by 2026 for effective disaster response management.
(vi) Set up disaster management hubs in 80% of regions and districts by 2028.
(vii) Train and deploy five specialized disaster response teams by 2027 to respond to the top five disasters recurring in Somalia.
(viii) Guide 90% of development partners and aid organizations to align with prioritized disaster needs.
(ix) Position SoDMA as the primary coordination platform for disaster management in Somalia.
(x) Localize the National Disaster Risk Management Policy in the FMS.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Delivered food assistance to 5,467 households struggling with prolonged drought and ongoing armed conflicts.
ii) Continued releasing weekly rainfall forecasts.
iii) Continued releasing updated projection on population estimates that are likely to face crisis-level food insecurity (e.g., 4.6 million people — approximately 24% of Somalia's population in April 2025).
iv) Provided ambulances equipped with medical boxes to help transport wounded individuals from the battlefield to hospitals.
v) ***Mitigating Famine and Drought***: Successful reduction of famine and drought response rates.
vi) ***Partnership Enhancement***: Strengthened collaborations with international and local development partners, donor organizations, and NGOs.
vii) ***Flood Responses***: Implementation of sustainable strategies to address flood events.
viii) ***Early Warning System***: Established a robust multi-hazard early warning system.
ix) ***Emergency Operations Hub***: Created the National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) as a central emergency operations hub.
x) ***State-level Coordination***: Established state-level emergency coordination services.
xi) ***Community Awareness***: Conducted successful community outreach and awareness campaigns.
xii) ***Baseline Data***: Conducted a baseline survey on refugees and returnees.
xiii) ***Local Workforce***: Utilization of a local workforce for engagement and implementation.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term
Government Humanitarian Action	i) 90% of development partners and aid organizations guided to align with prioritized disaster needs.
Disaster Management	ii) No. of affected people and properties due to calamities reduced by 50% through protective measures and resilience-building by 2029. iii) A unified command centre established by 2026 for effective disaster response management. iv) Disaster management hubs set up in 80% of regions and districts by 2028. v) Five specialized disaster response teams trained and deployed by 2027 to respond to the top five disasters recurring in Somalia.

Key performance indicators

KPI	Baseline value	Target 2026	Target 2027	Target 2028
No. of people provided with life-saving, humanitarian food and cash assistance	5,474	200,000	220,000	250,000
No. of affected people and properties due to calamities	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of disasters responded to in a year	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.14. National Independent Electoral Commission (012300)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Deliver free, fair and peaceful elections
ii) Ensure transparent administrative boundary delimitation
iii) Enhance voter education to improve public trust and confidence in the electoral process
iv) Enhance inclusive stakeholder participation and engagement in electoral process.
v) Ensure transparent and accountable implementation of electoral reforms
vi) Strengthen the institutional capacity of the NIEC
vii) Contribute to strengthening of democratic institutions
viii) Ensure faster resolution of electoral disputes

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) **Institutional Consolidation**—Merged former Electoral Commission and Boundary Commission into one unified and functional body to enhance efficiency and coordination.
ii) **Regulatory Framework Development**—Prepared and finalized all electoral regulations and procedures to provide a clear legal and operational framework for conduct of elections.
iii) **Infrastructure and Office Renovation**—Equipped, renovated, and modernized all NIEC office in Mogadishu, creating a conducive working environment for staff and stakeholders.
iv) **Human Resources**—Recruited and trained a huge number of temporary staff to support voter registration, ensuring efficiency in electoral operations.
v) **Voter Registration Milestone**—Successfully registered close to one million citizens in BRA as voters for upcoming elections, marking a historic step towards inclusive participation.
vi) **Technological Advancement**—Established a modern electoral system and secure data servers, strengthening the integrity, reliability, and transparency of the electoral process.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Electoral Operations	i) Presidential and parliamentary elections conducted ii) Oversight provided on NIEBC policy and technical matters iii) Electoral processes managed credibly, transparently and efficiently
Boundary Delimitation	iv) Electoral boundaries reviewed and defined in a way that reduces conflicts and ensures fair representation
Voter Education and Public Outreach	v) An informed and engaged citizenry with improved participation in democratic and electoral processes
Legal, Compliance and Dispute Resolution	vi) Effective resolution of electoral and political disputes in compliance with constitutional and legal frameworks
Political Parties Affairs	vii) Strengthened regulation and support of political parties to promote transparency, accountability, and internal democracy.

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) No. of voter education events conducted in a year	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) No. of electoral boundaries related conflicts registered	tbd	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii) No. of electoral and political disputes recorded in a year	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) No. of electoral and political disputes resolved in a year	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) No. of political parties registered	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) % accuracy of voter register (duplicate/invalid entries removed)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.15. Ministry of Energy and Water Resources (030100)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

(i) Develop Policies, legislation, and strategies for improved water and energy sectors governance
(ii) Enhance oversight over the Somalia Energy sector
(iii) Improve determination and approval of tariffs for the electricity services
(iv) Collaboratively build technical capacity of electricity service providers in Somalia
(v) Develop sustainable water sector financing framework
(vi) Establish a basis for transboundary basin management
(vii) Undertake interventions to reduce water related conflicts
(viii) Plan and respond to climate variability and its impacts on water resources management and development
(ix) Improve water quality management
(x) Implement water conservation and water demand management
(xi) Plan and develop water sector infrastructure
(xii) Improve water security for irrigation and agriculture
(xiii) Improve water security for livestock and wildlife

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

(i) Energy installed capacity at 300 MW at end 2024
(ii) Population accessing electricity at 45% (57% urban, 19% rural) at end 2024

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Energy Resources Management	i) High voltage converted to low voltage ii) Low-cost electricity distributed to consumers iii) Replenishable energy derived from natural resources promoted
Water Resources Management	iv) Safe, clean drinkable water provided to more communities v) Groundwater pollution due to a number of industrial activities and individual interactions prevented vi) Water security for livestock improved vii) Water for irrigation improved viii) Interventions to reduce water-related conflicts initiated

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) Average cost of unit of electricity in Somalia	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) Total power generated in megawatts	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) % of population accessing electricity in Somalia	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) Average cost of a water unit (1000 liters)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) % of population with access to clean water	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.16. Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources (030200)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) **Economic Growth**: Use oil and gas resources to boost the economy, reduce poverty, and promote national development.
ii) **Energy Security**: Ensure a stable and affordable supply of petroleum products for country's needs.
iii) **Attracting Investment**: Create a stable and attractive environment for both local and international investors, with a clear legal framework.
iv) **Local Participation**: Build local capacity by promoting employment for Somali citizens and using local goods and services in the industry.
v) **Environmental Protection**: Ensure all petroleum operations are conducted safely and in a way that protects the environment.
vi) **Transparent Revenue Management**: Establish a fair and open system for sharing and managing revenues between the federal government and member states to prevent corruption and conflict.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) **Offshore Licensing**: The ministry has continued managing offshore licensing involving attracting international oil and gas companies and showcasing the country's potential.
ii) **Revenue Sharing Agreement**: The ministry has been instrumental in developing and implementing a revenue-sharing agreement between FGS and FMSs, which is vital for maintaining political stability and preventing conflict over resources.
iii) **Legacy Block Payments**: The ministry successfully negotiated with international oil companies like ExxonMobil and Shell to pay retroactive rents for legacy offshore blocks that had been in "force majeure" since the civil war.
iv) **The passing of a new mining bill**: This new legislation is a critical step in establishing a modern and clear legal framework for the country's mineral sector, which has been largely unregulated for many years.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term
Mineral Exploration Development, Production and Value Addition	i) Mineral potential of Somalia appraised and established ii) Mineral development and value addition enhanced iii) Investments that add value to Somalia's mineral resources supported iv) Feasibility studies related to mineral resources conducted
Petroleum Regulation	v) Somalia's oil and gas policy reviewed and updated to address emerging challenges vi) Somalia's petroleum potential promoted vii) Capacity of staff built in petroleum revenue management

Key performance indicators

KPI	Baseline value	Target 2026	Target 2027	Target 2028
i) FDI relating to the petroleum sector	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) FDI relating to the mineral sector	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) No. of licenses issued for mineral exploration/extraction	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) No. of licenses issued for oil and gas exploration/extraction	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) No. of mineral exploration/extraction programmes	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.17. Ministry of Agriculture (030300)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Promote the use of modern and appropriate agricultural technology
ii) Revive and develop the agricultural processing and packaging infrastructure
iii) Promote investment and partnerships for enhanced agricultural productivity
iv) Develop and support an agricultural inputs system across Somalia
v) Develop and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure
vi) Develop the market infrastructure for agricultural produce
vii) Develop institutional physical infrastructure
viii) Strengthen agricultural training and research
ix) Develop Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Systems for the agriculture sector

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Agriculture sector continued providing livelihoods to more than 3% of Somalia's population
ii) Conducted surveys in the coastal, subcoastal, and inland areas of the locust breeding zones in the northwest regions with a view to prevent locust attacks
iii) Trained staff on various agricultural disciplines e.g., good agricultural practices, etc…
iv) Provided extension services on how to improve farming practices and maximize production of various crops such as papaya, lemon, etc.
v) Compiled and disseminated a comprehensive analysis of price trends for key agricultural commodities across Somalia, focusing on both retail market prices (USD) and farm gate prices (SOS).

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Crops production and productivity improvement	i) Cooperatives established through which farmers can be supported ii) Capacity of extension workers built iii) Seeds and fertilizers procured and distributed to farmers iv) New high-yield crop varieties researched and rolled out to farmers
Crops protection	v) Locust attacks prevented vi) Disease diagnostic and surveillance capabilities built vii) Pesticides procured and distributed to farmers
Mechanization, irrigation and water management	viii) Irrigation infrastructure rehabilitated and expanded ix) Tractors procured and distributed x) Farming equipment procured and distributed
Post-harvest management, market access & infrastructure	xi) Market access improved through rehabilitation of feeder roads in farming communities xii) Agricultural processing and packaging promoted xiii) Sanitary and phytosanitary capacity strengthened

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) No. of active cooperative associations	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) No. of agricultural extension workers in the field	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) Value of crop exports	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) Prevalence of plant diseases	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) No. of functional irrigation schemes in the country	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vii) Hectares of land under irrigation	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
viii) No. of tractors distributed to farmers				

4.2.11.18. Ministry of Livestock and Forestry (030400)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Increase livestock production in Somalia
ii) Increase access to livestock veterinary services
iii) Expand livestock markets
iv) Promote value addition in livestock
v) Promote and regulate sustainable and efficient production and marketing of rangelands and forest products

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Over 12-month campaign that ended March 2025, a total of 20.5 million livestock were treated and vaccinated across Banadir, Jubaland, South West, Galmudug and Hirshabelle States, including 7.3 million sheep/goats, 851,397 cattle, 918,233 camels, reaching 829,198 beneficiaries.
ii) Exported a total of 17.49 million livestock heads between 2022–2024, generating USD 2.39 billion in export value; annual volumes rose from 3.7 million heads in 2022 to over 6.4 million in 2024, driven by Ministry-led system reforms and export facilitation measures.
iii) MoLFR trained 184 livestock producers and pastoralist groups across five federal states in market-oriented livestock production to boost commercial output, strengthen market linkages, and build resilience to climate shocks.
iv) In 2025, MoLFR commenced construction and rehabilitation of six livestock markets across key pastoral hubs— including Bahdo, Baidoa, Dhuusamareeb

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Livestock Development and Management	i) Livestock health and productivity enhanced ii) Improved and sustainable access to quality animal feed iii) Increased production of milk, meat and live animals
Forest Management and Development	iv) Rangelands managed sustainably v) Plants and animals conserved and protected

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) Value of livestock exported	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) Estimated number of livestock in Somalia	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) No. of public livestock dips in entire country	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) No. of regions with technical capacity to control major epidemic livestock disease	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) No. of trees planted	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.19. Ministry of Fishery and Blue Economy (030500)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Utilize marine and river resources through research and innovation.
ii) Facilitate and promoting investment by enhancing factors that make it easier to invest in the blue economy and fisheries sector.
iii) Increase Somalia's fisheries production to contribute to food security.
iv) Boost fish production and implement impactful projects to create employment opportunities in fisheries sector.
v) Improve facilitation of exportation of Somalia's marine and river resources.
vi) Construct fishing ports, fish markets, fish cold storage facilities, and general fishing equipment.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Established National Fisheries Safety Authority (2025) to regulate quality, safety, and marketing.
ii) Opened Somalia's first fisheries laboratory (2024) for research and product testing.
iii) Introduced new vessel licensing guidelines to combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing.
iv) Joined key international fisheries agreements and improved port infrastructure.
v) Launched fisheries data collection systems and trained national officers.
vi) Adopted Blue Justice tracking platform for real-time monitoring of fishing vessels.
vii) Upgraded fishing fleets and facilities in Puntland to boost livelihoods.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term
Fisheries Development and Marine Resource Management	i) Somali women in fisheries empowered with equipment and SME grants ii) Registration and licensing of fishing companies strengthened iii) Two fishing jetty ports constructed over five-year period iv) Fish markets constructed/established for at least five fishing communities v) Fish cold storage facilities procured and installed vi) Fishing gear and equipment procured and distributed to fishermen cooperatives

Key performance indicators

KPI	Baseline value	Target 2026	Target 2027	Target 2028
i) Estimated fish caught in tons	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) No. of fishing licenses issued to foreign fishing vessels	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) No. of fishing licences issued to Somali fishing boats	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) Estimated number of fishermen	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) Value of Somalia's fish exports	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.20. Somali Marine Research (030501)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Secure Somalia's ocean sovereignty
ii) Ensure Somalia sea waters are clean ecologically and free from pollution

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Restored the Federal Republic of Somalia's Maritime Law of L.5.26/1/1989 to strengthen defense of Somali sea waters
ii) Regularly produced reports on issues affecting marine resources, maritime security, and marine environment.
iii) The Maritime Academy (with three university-level faculties) now provides seven courses in maritime technology and has produced four batches of graduates

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Marine Resource Research	i) Marine research studies conducted and published ii) Somali ocean waters surveilled iii) Somali ocean waters depolluted
Academy of Marine Resources	iv) Students enrolled at maritime academy v) Students graduated at maritime academy vi) Fishermen trained in modern fishing techniques

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) No. of scientific marine research studies conducted	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) No. of students enrolled at the maritime academy	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) No. of students graduated at the maritime academy	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) No. of fishermen trained in modern fishing techniques	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) % of survey respondents indicating Somali sea waters are not polluted	N/A	60%	70%	75%

4.2.11.21. Ministry of Communications and Technology (030700)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Develop and enforce comprehensive digital policies and regulations.
ii) Strengthen cybersecurity and data protection.
iii) Ensure ethical and fair practices across the digital ecosystem.
iv) Drive public sector digitalization for improved service delivery.
v) Expand national ICT infrastructure.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Developed E-government strategic implementation road map
ii) Cyber Security Law was enacted
iii) Digital inclusion policy was adopted
iv) E-Transaction Law was enacted
v) E-Government portal established
vi) ICT capacity-building programs were initiated

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Government Digitalization	i) Strategy/roadmap for digitalization of government systems developed ii) Support provided towards enhancing delivery of government online services
Postal and Courier Services	iii) Mail and parcels delivered in real time iv) Courier services strengthened v) Population use of mobile and email messaging services promoted
ICT Capacity Development	vi) ICT policies and procedures developed/updated vii) Digital skills training provided viii) Telecom technicians and engineers trained at the National Telecommunication and Technology Institute (NTTI) ix) Government's electronic network users trained
ICT Innovation and Emerging Technologies	x) ICT research studies undertaken xi) Use of satellites explored

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) Proportion of MDAs delivering some services online	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) % of respondents surveyed using mobile and email messaging services	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) No. of Somalis benefited from digital skills training	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) No. of telecom technicians and engineers graduated at NTTI	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) No. of Government's electronic network users trained	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) No. of ICT research studies produced	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vii) No. of recorded cyber-attacks incidents	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
viii) % coverage of 4G service in major towns	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.22. Somali National Communication Agency (030701)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Strengthen the regulation of Somalia's telecommunications, internet, broadcasting, ICT, and e-commerce sectors
ii) Facilitate the development of the ICT sector
iii) Ensure fair and sustainable competition within the ICT sector
iv) Enhance carrier interconnection and enforcement of transparency in applying the Communications Law
v) Protect ICT consumer interests and rights

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Increased government annual revenue from the telecom sector to $10.5M
ii) NCA obtained ISO900:2015, ISO 9001 and ISO 27001
iii) Implemented regulatory transformational roadmap to Generation 4 (G4) in line with ITU standards.
iv) Enacted key regulations e.g., telecom traffic monitoring and revenue assurance regulation, SIM card registration guidelines, competition regulation, ICT market observatory framework, submarine cable regulatory framework.
v) Established Africa's first National IPv6 Center with JUST University & AFRINIC.
vi) Advanced National Emergency Telecommunications Plan (NETP) and integrated Common Alert Protocol (CAP) Early Warning System.
vii) Initiated National CSIRT setup, improving Somalia's ITU Global Cybersecurity Index from Tier 1 to Tier 2.
viii) Secured international and regional memberships — International Advisory Body for Submarine Cable Resilience, EACO, and active participation in WTSA-24, COP29, and GITEX Africa 2024.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term
National SIM Card Registration	i) Regulatory framework and guidelines for SIM registration operationalized ii) Central SIM registration platform built or procured iii) eKYC integrated with National ID systems iv) Public awareness campaigns conducted to improve compliance v) SIM registration compliance audits completed vi) Financial reconciliation mechanisms implemented
National Telecom Traffic Monitoring	vii) Telecom traffic monitoring platform deployed viii) Data center established with enhanced security ix) Full operator integration and automated data exchange operational x) Tax and treasury integration module activated xi) Technical and operational teams trained for sustained monitoring
Spectrum Management, Management & Enforcement	xii) Automated Spectrum Management System (ASMS) deployed xiii) Fixed, mobile, and portable spectrum monitoring infrastructure in place xiv) National frequency audit completed and reframing plan developed xv) Spectrum enforcement unit established with regional outreach capacity xvi) Spectrum pricing framework reformed, including auction & administrative fees
National Cyber Security Infrastructure Development	xvii) National CSIRT platform expanded with advanced tools (SIEM/ SOAR/ Ticketing) xviii) Government Security Operations Center (SOC) operational xix) Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) program launched xx) National PKI and Trust Services (Phase 1) implemented xxi) Cybersecurity capacity building, drills, and awareness programs conducted

Key performance indicators

KPI	Baseline value	Target 2026	Target 2027	Target 2028
i) No. of active SIM cards	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) Estimated revenue from active SIM cards	tbd	$3.5m	$3.5m	$3.5m
iii) Estimated revenue from National Telecom Traffic Monitoring	tbd	$6.0m	$6.0m	$6.0m
iv) Estimated revenue from Spectrum Management, Monitoring & Enforcement	tbd	$2.5m	$2.5m	$2.5m

4.2.11.23. Ministry of Public Works & Reconstruction (030800)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Improve Somalia's national road network.
ii) Promote construction of affordable housing.
iii) Improve urban infrastructure including rehabilitation of Mogadishu sewage and drainage system, upgrading urban roads, construction of urban markets, and development of a cadastral system.
iv) Reform legislation and policy frameworks related to infrastructure including Somalia Building Permit law, Somalia Building Permit Policy, Somalia road and axel law for highway authority establishment, Building and road standards code, Roads and bridges manual and guidelines, Land/urban Management Act, and National Land Zoning.
v) Undertake construction and rehabilitation of Government Buildings including construction of new hospitals, MCHs, schools, police stations and courts.
vi) Strengthen institutional capacity of the Ministry.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Construction is ongoing for the following roads:
   - Mogadishu-Balcad-Jowhar Road (90km), 40% completed.
   - Dhusamareb–Adaado road (65km), feasibility study and engineering design 100% completed
   - Mogadishu-Afgoye Road (30km)
   - Galkacyo-Harfo (Garowe), 67km, feasibility study and engineering design 100% completed
   - Luuq–Dolow-Beledhawo Road (110km), feasibility study and engineering design 25% completed.
   - Lowyacade–Fardaha-Borame Road (280km), feasibility study and engineering design 100% completed.
   - Construction for 90km of urban roads in Mogadishu and five FMS cities, 35% completed.
   - Construction for a total of 30km for Mogadishu, Garowe and Baidoa trunk drainage system, 65% completed.

ii) Ongoing Infrastructure and Urban Development Projects:
   - Resilience enhancement for selected cities—Mogadishu, Garowe, Baidoa, Kismayo, Beledweyne, and Dhusamareeb ($253.5m)
   - Prepare a spatially coordinated investment pipeline of economic corridor road projects involving 900 km of secondary and tertiary road ($63m)
   - Rehabilitation and surface dressing of 82km (BeledWeyne-Kalabeyr 22km; and Dhusamareb- Qaradhi 60km) of the existing 327km, 7.3m wide Beled Weyne- Galkayo paved road.
   - Rehabilitation and surface dressing of:
     - 85 km (Galkayo-Faratoyo) of the existing 240 km, 7.3m wide Galkayo-Garowe paved road;
     - Rehabilitation and construction of the existing 80km, 7.3m wide Luuq, Ganane-Dolow earth road to gravel road standard;
     - New construction of 100 km, 7.3m wide Galkayo-Elgula—part of 241km Galkayo-Hobyo feeder road ($80m).

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term
Engineering and Physical Planning Services	i) Feasibility study and engineering designs completed for Luuq–Dolow-Beledhawo Road (110km) ii) Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) conducted for selected roads and housing projects iii) Tender documents prepared for ready-to-construct roads
Road Transport and Infrastructure Services	iv) Continue construction of: • Mogadishu-Balcad-Jowhar Road (90km) • Dhusamareb–Adaado road (65km) • Galkacyo-Harfo (67km) • Lowyacade–Fardaha-Borame Road (280km) • Urban roads in Mogadishu and five FMS cities (90km) • Trunk drainage systems in Mogadishu, Garowe and Baidoa v) Continue implementation of the following ongoing projects: • Resilience enhancement for Mogadishu, Garowe, Baidoa, Kismayo, Beledweyne, and Dhusamareeb cities • Rehabilitation and surface dressing of BeledWeyne-Kalabeyr 22km, Dhusamareb-Qaradhi 60km, Galkayo-Faratoyo, Galkayo-Garowe • Upgrading of Luuq, Ganane-Dolow earth road to gravel road standard vi) Commence construction of Galkayo-Elgula and Galkayo-Hobyo feeder roads
Housing Development Services	i) Construction of government buildings supervised ii) Land identified and sites prepared where to construct government buildings iii) Designs, Bills of Quantities (BoQ) and tender documents prepared for approved public housing projects iv) Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) identified for development of low-cost apartments and other housing projects

Key performance indicators

KPI	Baseline value	Target 2026	Target 2027	Target 2028
i) Length of paved roads in km	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) Proportion of road network in good condition (Somalia)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) Proportion of road network in good condition (urban areas)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) Proportion of road network in good condition (rural areas)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) State of urban drainage systems (all cities)	Very poor	Poor	Good	Good
vi) State of urban drainage systems (Mogadishu)	Very poor	Poor	Good	Excellent
vii) Proportion of government buildings in good condition	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.24. Ministry of Transportation and Aviation (030900)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Modernize and expand Somalia's transport infrastructure in line with international best practices.
ii) Strengthen regulatory oversight and institutional capacity in the transport and aviation sectors.
iii) Promote multimodal transport integration for seamless mobility and efficient logistics.
iv) Enhance safety and security standards in all modes of transportation and civil aviation.
v) Foster private sector participation and public-private partnerships for sustainable sector growth.
vi) Develop human capital and technical skills within the transport and aviation workforce.
vii) Reduce environmental impacts and ensure climate-resilient transport solutions.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Key infrastructures are being rehabilitated to facilitate smoother movement of people and goods e.g., Mogadishu Airport, key road corridors, and .
ii) Introduced new transport and aviation regulations aligned with ICAO and international standards for improved compliance and safety.
iii) Launched professional training programs for transport and aviation personnel to enhance skills and sector expertise.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Air Transport Technical and Regulatory Services	i) Modernization of Aden Abdulle Airport progressed upto xx% completion ii) Aviation staff trained to enhance management of air traffic safety and other aviation operations iii) Policies updated to enhance governance within transport and aviation sectors
Land Transportation Services	iv) Strategy developed to enhance traffic management in Mogadishu to make commutes faster, safer, and more efficient for everyone. v) A real-time information system designed to alert road users in Mogadishu on traffic disruptions to allow them plan/reroute their journeys accordingly

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
Proportion of airlines that choose Mogadishu Airport to service or repair their planes	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of registered motor vehicles in FGS (all vehicles)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of registered motor vehicles in FGS (tuktuk)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of motor vehicles tested for road worthiness	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of driving licenses issued	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
Average time to drive 1km during peak hours in Mogadishu on a working day	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.25. Civil Aviation and Metro-Authority (030901)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Enhance safety and security in the aviation industry
ii) Promote competitiveness of Somalia's aviation sector
iii) Improve capacity utilization of Somalia's airports infrastructure
iv) Enhance sustainability and growth of revenue from SCAA operations
v) Ensure compliance to aviation laws and regulations
vi) Promote aviation quality standards in order to ensure quality aviation management and audit assurance
vii) Enhance management and capacity building of SCAA's human resources

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Flights (both takeoff and landings) have reached 38 per day compared to less than 15 flights five years back.
ii) Passengers in and out of international flights at Aden Abdulle Airport increased to 486,816 in 2023.
iii) A total of $30 million was collected as aviation revenue in 2024, a 10% over 2023.
iv) Construction of airport hangar was completed.
v) Trained SCAA staff in various technical areas.
vi) Continued maintaining, operating and keeping the airport in serviceable status.
vii) Expanded the airport car parking yard.
viii) Commenced necessary remedial repairs for Aden Abdulle Airport .
ix) Expansion of Apron and taxiway of Aden Abdulle Airport xx% complete as of end 2024
x) Airport perimeter fencing was strengthened

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Air Navigation Services	i) Guidelines updated for ensuring safe separation of aircraft in controlled airspace and at airports. ii) Real-time information collected and disseminated to aid safe and efficient conduct of flights. iii) Voice and data communication systems between pilots and controllers maintained.
Aviation Safety and Security Services	iv) ICAO, FAA, EASA, and national aviation authority standards complied with. v) Certifications for air operators and maintenance organizations issued/renewed. vi) Safety incidents, accidents, and security breaches investigated and reports produced. vii) Airport surveillance systems (e.g., CCTV, access control) maintained.
Aviation Academy	viii) Aviation academy established ix) Aviation academy operational

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) No. of flights facilitated with aviation information	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) Revenue from overflight fees	$30.1m	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) Tonnage of exports by air	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) % score from aviation safety audits	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) No. of aviation accidents recorded	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) No. of aviation personnel trained	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vii) No. of flights facilitated with aviation information	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.26. Hamar Port Authority (031001)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) **Expand and Modernize Infrastructure** – Advance capital projects to increase handling capacity, reduce vessel turnaround time by 20%, and accommodate new-generation vessels.
ii) **Enhance Operational Efficiency** – Implement smart port technologies and data-driven management systems to improve productivity and service reliability.
iii) **Strengthen Security and Safety Standards** – Fully align with international maritime safety and security protocols, ensuring zero major security incidents.
iv) **Diversify Revenue Streams** – Develop value-added logistics, warehousing, and Special Economic Zone (SEZ) services to reduce dependency on traditional port fees.
v) **Invest in Human Capital** – Launch targeted training programs to raise workforce competency and leadership capacity in line with international best practices.
vi) **Promote Sustainability and Climate Resilience** – Integrate green port initiatives, renewable energy adoption, and waste reduction measures to cut carbon footprint by 15% by 2028.
vii) **Strengthen Governance and Accountability** – Adopt transparent, results-based management aligned with the principles of program-based budgeting to ensure optimal use of public funds.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Continued maintaining the port infrastructure to facilitate ship arrivals, departures and servicing and maintenance.
ii) Cargo berths and container terminal well maintained.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term
Mogadishu Port Management and Operations	i) A phased modernization program implemented to enhance quay walls, cargo handling equipment, and storage facilities at the port. ii) Port Community System (PCS) and integrated digital platforms implemented to streamline documentation, improve data sharing, and enable real-time performance monitoring. iii) Advanced surveillance systems deployed, implementation of ISPS standards enhanced, and regular joint drills with security agencies conducted to improve security preparedness iv) Engagements with national transport authorities and development partners pursued to improve hinterland connectivity v) Capacity of local workforce enhanced in specialized maritime, engineering, and logistics areas. vi) Green port initiatives introduced and drainage and coastal protection systems improved to combat the rising sea levels and environmental degradation that threaten port operations and infrastructure resilience.

Key performance indicators

KPI	Baseline value	Target 2026	Target 2027	Target 2028
i) No. of ships arrivals recorded	318	357	372	394
ii) No. of twenty-foot equivalent containers recorded	188,152	219,442	247,969	267,807
iii) Value of cargo (dray and wet cargo) in $m	$1.21m	$1.47m	$1.59m	$1.74m
iv) Revenue collected at Mogadishu in $m	$70.6m	$79.4m	$82.5m	$88.3m

4.2.11.27. Ministry of Industry & Commerce (031100)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Create a conducive environment for businesses to operate, promote trade and attract investment.
ii) Ensure compliance with trade regulations and trade agreements.
iii) Address trade-related disputes.
iv) Provide support to existing industries, foster establishment of new industries, and create opportunities for industrial expansion.
v) Promote Somali products in the global market.
vi) Provide market access support through trade fairs and exhibitions to increase the presence of Somali products in international markets.
vii) Support entrepreneurship and SME development.
viii) Ensure consumer protection.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Ratified the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) agreement, marking a major step toward the country's integration into Africa's single market system
ii) Facilitated business registration process
iii) Encouraged production in the country which has contributed to increase in exports
iv) Encouraged establishment of SMEs through provision of grants to youths and other individuals with good business proposals
v) Developed a MSMEs business support portal
vi) Continued representing the Government in EAC meetings e.g., contributed to the finalization of the 7th EAC strategic plan

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Trade Development, Regulation and Marketing	i) Businesses registered ii) Trade fairs and exhibitions organized iii) Export markets explored and secured
Industrial Development	iv) Investment promotions organized v) Industries initiated vi) Export processing zones developed vii) Investment climate assessments
Business Development and Promotion	viii) SMEs supported ix) Cooperatives/business organizations supported x) Business development trainings organized xi) New marketable products designed
Trade Facilitation	xii) Cross border trade facilitated xiii) Implementation of trade laws monitored xiv) Import/Export procedures updated, implemented xv) Import/Export data collected

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) No. of business licenses issued	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) No. of export products tariff lines recorded	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) Value of manufactured exports	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) Annual businesses constraints survey undertaken	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
v) No. of SMEs supported	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) No. of business development trainings organized	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vii) No. of new marketable products designed	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
viii) Value of exports	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ix) Value of imports	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
x) No. of trade barriers recorded	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.28. Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (031200)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Increase the availability and timeliness of climate change, energy and weather information
ii) Increase efforts towards environmental conservation
iii) Improve environmental governance and coordination
iv) Enhance biodiversity and wildlife conservation
v) Promote climate resilient food systems.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Developed a comprehensive five-year strategic plan (2023-2028) aimed at addressing the multifaceted challenges of environmental degradation and climate change.

ii) Successfully prepared and approved vital draft legislation to bolster environmental protection and management.

iii) Initiated a nationwide ban on single-use plastic bags, reflecting its commitment to reducing pollution and promoting sustainable practices.

iv) Embraced ambitious projects such as the presidential initiative, Somalia Green, which aims to plant 10 million trees across the country.

v) Worked diligently to enhance Somalia's participation in regional and international environmental agreements and initiatives.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Governance and Administration	i) Ministry center building constructed
Climate Change Management	ii) A robust national GHGs Inventory System and associated data collection system established
Environmental Protection	iii) Waste management center established to improve waste management at Mogadishu Port
Biodiversity Conservation	iv) Quality center for planting and cultivating local plants established.
Environmental Governance and Coordination	v) Environmental and climate change laws and policies updated vi) Documentation completed to ensure Somalia becomes an official member of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) Climate change interventions included in the national budget	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) Revenue collected from environment taxes	N/A	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) Acres of land and sea protected	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) No. of environment reports produced	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.29. Ministry of Health (040101)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC) through the Essential Package of Health Services (EPHS 2020).
ii) Strengthen health system governance, leadership, and accountability.
iii) Enhance emergency preparedness and response to outbreaks and crises.
iv) Improve maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health outcomes.
v) Promote access to essential medicines, vaccines, and technologies.
vi) Strengthen digital health, health information systems, and data-driven decision-making.
vii) Advance health workforce development and equitable distribution.
viii) Ensure sustainable health financing and effective donor coordination.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) EPHS 2020 Rollout: Expanded implementation of the Essential Package of Health Services (EPHS) across multiple regions, improving access to primary healthcare in underserved and hard-to-reach areas.
ii) Digital Health Initiatives: Launched digital registries for immunization and antenatal care in select regions, with integration into the national DHIS2 platform underway.
iii) WHA77 Resolution Leadership: Led the global resolution on accelerating progress to reduce maternal and child mortality, endorsed at WHA77.
iv) Pandemic Fund Application: Successfully submitted Somalia's first proposal to the Pandemic Fund, focusing on public health emergency preparedness and response.
v) Health Workforce Development: Trained over 500 health workers, including midwives, nurses, and community health workers, in collaboration with training institutions and partners.
vi) Health Infrastructure Investments: Rehabilitated and equipped 15 health facilities across six regions through donor and government funding.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Medical Services	i) Hospitals supplied with essential medicines and equipment
Public Health	ii) Disability, rehabilitation and occupational health services provided
Family Health	iii) Reproductive and infant health services provided
Human Resource for Health	iv) Support provided to Research Institutions and Professional Councils v) Research and clinical services undertaken vi) Senior House Officers trained

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) No. of patients attended to in government hospitals (in million)	6.89	7.93	8.24	8.54
ii) Prevalence of garbage in urban areas	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) No. of public health inspections carried out	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) % of safe births/deliveries	287,686	316,454	335,154	354,716
v) Doctor/patient ratio in Somalia	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) No. of health workers provided with specialized training	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.30. Ministry of Education and Higher Education (040200)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Increase access to and completion of ECE
ii) Increase access to equitable primary education
iii) Promote inclusive education
iv) Improve equitable access to and completion of secondary education
v) Increase access to ABE for overage out-of-school children
vi) Sustain educational services during emergencies
vii) Increase access to adult education
viii) Increase access to equitable TVET
ix) Improve governance and management of TVET
x) Increase participation in higher education
xi) Improve governance of higher education
xii) Enhance capacity for management of education
xiii) Strengthen policy for ICT integration in education
xiv) Integrate ICT in teaching, learning and assessment
xv) Improve the quality and relevance of ECE, primary education, secondary education, adult education, TVET programs, and higher education

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

Area	**Key Developments**
Teacher Workforce	+3,000 hired in 2024
Gender Equity	3,000 scholarships for girls in 2024
Higher Education Reform	First Higher Education Act (2024)
University Readiness	Foundational Year Program introduced
International Scholarships	Placements in Sudan secured
Expanded Education Access	National exams extended to new regions
Local Scholarships	250 awarded in 2024
Primary Enrollment	25,000 out-of-school children enrolled via GPE grants
Accelerated Education (ABE)	Curriculum-aligned exams & support
Digital Learning Policy	ICT in Education Policy & Masterplan developed (2023–2028)
Strategic Planning	ESSP 2022–2026 deployed

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Curriculum Development and Evaluation	Curricula developed, reviewed, evaluated, disseminated
Quality Assurance and Standards in Education	Education quality assurance reports produced
Basic and Secondary Education	Learners enrolled in ECE Learners enrolled in primary schools Learners enrolled in secondary schools Teachers deployed and maintained in ECE, primary and secondary schools ECE, primary and secondary schools rehabilitated and developed

Core programs	Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term
Higher Education	Learners enrolled in higher education institutions Instructors deployed and maintained in higher education institutions Higher education institutions infrastructure maintained and developed
TVET and Non-Formal Education	Learners enrolled in TVET institutions Instructors deployed and maintained in TVET institutions TVET centers maintained and developed
Examinations and Certification	Examinations developed, administered, marked and analyzed Education certificates issued
Teacher Training, Development and Management Services	ECE, primary and secondary teachers trained Teacher training institutions maintained, developed Inclusive education promoted, monitored

Key performance indicators

KPI	Baseline value	Target 2026	Target 2027	Target 2028
i) Budget absorption rate (actual/budget%)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ii) No. of ECE learners enrolled	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iii) No. of primary learners enrolled	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
iv) No. of secondary school learners enrolled	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
v) No. of learners enrolled in TVET centers	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vi) No. of students enrolled in universities	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
vii) No. of students enrolled in higher institutions other than universities	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
viii) % of primary learners passed final examinations	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
ix) % of secondary learners passed final examinations	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
x) No. of graduates from TVET institutions	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
xi) No. of graduates from universities	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
xii) No. of graduates from higher institutions other than universities	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
xiii) No. of scholarships granted	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.31. Somali National University (040201)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Promote a conducive learning environment that facilitates students' learning that responds to the urgent need of rebuilding Somalia.
ii) Strengthen academic programmes by enriching course curriculum in such a way that promotes practical competence-based learning and integrate participation of private and public sectors in teaching and learning process.
iii) Build strategic partnerships with private and public sectors and enhance research skills of students and connections with employers to enhance employability of SNU graduates.
iv) Enhance the advancement of economically and socially relevant researches to support Somalia's development efforts.
v) Enhance capacity and quality of instructors at SNU.
vi) Secure facilities that meet SNU's evolving needs.
vii) Broaden SNU's financial resource base.

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) SNU currently serves over 16,000 students across multiple campuses.
ii) Reviewed and harmonized academic programmes.
iii) University supported faculty and students to engage in groundbreaking research across various disciplines.
iv) Pursued field attachment of students to enhance their learning and chances of employability.
v) Commenced digitalization of university processes.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Undergraduate Studies	i) Undergraduate students enrolled ii) Undergraduate students graduated iii) Undergraduate academic programmes reviewed iv) Teaching faculty staff gaps addressed
Graduate Studies	v) Graduate students enrolled vi) Graduate students graduated vii) Graduate research agenda developed, popularized viii) Research infrastructure developed
University Libraries	ix) University library space expanded x) University libraries digitized xi) Relevant text books and learning materials procured
Students Affairs	xii) Career guidance provided xiii) Students' campus assistance centers supported
University Estates and Infrastructure Development	xiv) University buildings rehabilitated xv) New lecture halls designed, constructed xvi) University security infrastructure strengthened

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
Budget absorption rate (actual/budget%)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of students enrolled at SNU (undergraduate)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of students enrolled at SNU (postgraduate)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of students graduated (undergraduate)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of students graduated (postgraduate)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
% of final year students graduated (undergraduate)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of research papers published	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of innovative ideas/solutions developed	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.32. Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (040300)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Increase employment opportunities and successful jobs through effective
ii) Strengthen social safety nets
iii) Increase access to essential services and support for vulnerable groups
iv) Strengthen communication and collaboration between employers and employees to foster fair labor practices and enhanced workplace stability
v) Enhance monitoring of compliance with occupational safety and health standards (OSH) to improve workplace safety
vi) Improve alignment of TVET programs with industry/private sector job requirements through effective assessment and monitoring of labor market skill gaps

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) The Safety Net for Human Capital Project successfully targeted 200,000 households, providing essential support through Baxnaano program. This initiative contributed to poverty reduction and strengthened human capital development across vulnerable communities.
ii) Expanded the registration of vulnerable households using the Unified Social Registry (USR) to enable their access to social protection projects—536,052 households have been so far registered.
iii) National Employment Policy was issued.
iv) Civil Servants Law (Law No. 11) was reviewed.
v) General Procedure and Services for Overseas Employment Somali Workers were delivered.
vi) Foreign Employment Law is in place.
vii) National Occupational Safety & Health Policy (OSH Policy) was reviewed.
viii) Civil Servant Salary Adjustment Policy was delivered.
ix) Civil Servant Pension Law was enacted.

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Employment & Job Creation Coordination Services	i) Employment policies updated to address emerging issues ii) Job creation and employment support services provided iii) Job opportunities identified and communicated to the public iv) Somalis supported to access jobs abroad
Social Affairs	v) Unified Social Registry (USR) updated vi) Vulnerable households identified and supported with cash transfers and essential services
Labor relations management	vii) Platforms established to improve communication and collaboration between employers and employees to enhance workplace stability
Occupational safety and health	viii) Compliance with occupational safety and health (OSH) standards monitored ix) Occupational safety and heath standards compliance reports produced
TVET Needs Assessment & Monitoring	x) Labor market skill gaps surveyed, analyzed xi) TVET programs aligned to industry/private sector job requirements

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
No. of new jobs created/identified in a year	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of households supported with social benefits	250,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
No. of labor disputes or complaints registered	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of work-related accidents or incidents reported	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of TVET centers registered in the country	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
No. of TVET centers operational	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

4.2.11.33. Ministry of Youth and Sports (040400)

Key policy objectives in 2026 and medium term

i) Formulate, implement and monitor compliance to policies youth policy and legal framework towards creation of an enabling environment for youth.
ii) Promote youth leadership and participation in enterprise development and empowerment.
iii) Identify, develop and nurture youth skills and talent.
iv) Alleviate youth from poor health, crime, security, drugs and substance abuse.
v) Promote the development, adaptation and use of ICT as an enabling tool towards social development and behavior change management.
vi) Promote Somali youth social development through participation in global cultural awareness, integration and diversity
vii) Coordinate, monitor, evaluate and report on varying youth programs

Major achievements in recent fiscal years

i) Appointed a Provisional National Youth Council
ii) Created Youth Skills
iii) Developed the National Youth Policy (2024–2030)
iv) Mobilized the youth to benefit from the International Youth Day 2024 which focused on digital empowerment of the youths
v) Mobilized youths during Independence Week 2025
vi) Promoted Women's Football
vii) Somalia achieved a silver medal at African athletics championship games

Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium-term for core programs

Core programs	**Key expected outputs/results in 2026 and medium term**
Youth Affairs	i) Youths mobilized and supported to participate in enterprise development and creation/startup of jobs ii) Youths mobilized and supported to participate in leadership roles iii) Programs to identify, develop and nurture youth skills and talent implemented iv) Programs to alleviate youth from poor health, crime, security, drugs and substance abuse implemented v) Youths supported to study at TVET centers
Sports Affairs	vi) Youths mobilized and supported to participate in sports competitions nationally and internationally vii) Sports stadium maintained viii) Youth community sports teams established

Key performance indicators

KPI	**Baseline value**	**Target 2026**	**Target 2027**	**Target 2028**
i) Budget absorption rate (actual/budget%)	80%	100%	100%	100%
ii) No. of youths trained in entrepreneurship skills on starting business	250	300	500	700
iii) No. of youths supported to attend programs at TVET centers	200	350	450	600
iv) No. of youths rehabilitated from substance abuse	300	500	500	500
v) No. of national sports events organized	5	8	12	14
vi) No. of community youth sports teams established and active				

Annexes

Annex 1: FGS Staffing Headcount Planned for 2026 (excl security forces)

Annex 2: List of capital projects

ID	Activity	MDA	Allocation for 2026 ($)	Source of funding
1	Procurement of Office Furniture & ICT Equipment for MOF	Ministry of Finance	72,000	WB - SCRP
2	Rehabilitation of Hudur Main Road (2.5Km) and Blimaqasi (3.9Km) Road, Southwest	Ministry of Finance	750,000	WB - SCRP
3	Rehabilitation of Imbresso Road (8.4Km), Southwest	Ministry of Finance	1,200,000	WB - SCRP
4	Rehabilitation of Jowhar Road, Hirshabelle	Ministry of Finance	1,900,000	WB - SCRP
5	Rehabilitation of irrigation canals - 3 lots (Baidoa, Marka & Janaale), Southwest	Ministry of Finance	300,000	WB - SCRP
6	Design improvements for roads and canals in Southwest	Ministry of Finance	1,000,000	WB - SCRP
7	Design improvements for roads and canals in Hirshabelle	Ministry of Finance	1,000,000	WB - SCRP
8	Design improvements for roads and canals in Jubaland	Ministry of Finance	500,000	WB - SCRP
9	Office Equipment & ICT	Ministry of Finance	170,000	WB - RCRF
10	National Data Centre equipment and ICT. National Computer Incident Response Team (CIRT) and Vehicle	Ministry of Finance	2,750,000	WB - Scaled-UP
11	Supply and Delivery of Milk Cooling Fridges, ICT and Furniture	Ministry of Finance	1,050,000	WB - DRIVE
12	Somali Livestock Identification and Traceability System (SOMLITS)	Ministry of Finance	791,300	WB - DRIVE
13	Furniture and IT Equipment, ABIS including development of new IRIS modules for Deduplication and Video Conference, Vehicle.	Ministry of Finance	1,900,000	WB - SPRING
14	ITI, Vault Management System, Splunk License and T24	Ministry of Finance	1,100,000	WB - SPRING
18	Consultancy Service for Engineering Design and Supervision for **Construction** of Civil Service Commissions Offices at FGS & FMS	Ministry of Finance	1,400,000	WB - SERP
19	Vehicle Purchase for the FGS	Ministry of Finance	50,000	WB - SERP
20	ICT Equipment's	Ministry of Finance	200,000	WB - SERP
21	Undertake the Procurement of ITAS Development Firm	Ministry of Finance	3,900,000	WB - SERP
22	Undertake the Procurement and implementation of the HRMIS for FGS and Puntland	Ministry of Finance	900,000	WB – SERP
23	Construction of Ministry of Planning offices	Ministry of Planning	350,000	WB - BARWAAQO
24	Equipment for the constructed offices	Ministry of Planning	75,000	WB - BARWAAQO
25	Construction of additional large new water points and related expenses 5-FMS (Puntland, Jubbaland, Galmudug, South West and Hirshabelle)	Ministry of Planning	1,540,000	WB - BARWAAQO
26	Support ICT Equipment for both FMS and Somaliland	National Statistics Agency	1,250,000	WB - SISEPCBP

ID	Activity	MDA	Allocation for 2026 ($)	Source of funding
27	Software subscription and dashboards including cloud server rental	National Statistics Agency	9,600	WB - SISEPCBP
28	Procurement of printers, computers, furniture, ICT equipment for SNBS	National Statistics Agency	22,500	WB - SISEPCBP
29	Civil works on roads (14.89KM) single carriageway Both full construction and rehabilitation of Drainage Line **Banadir Regional Administration**	Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs	11,900,000	WB - SURPII
30	MoIFAR-FGS HQ Expansion	Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs	250,000	WB - BULSHO
31	Vehicles (7) for MoIFAR, PCUs, PIUs	Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs	280,000	WB - BULSHO
32	Procurement of Office Furniture, ICT equipment for MoIFAR	Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs	260,000	WB - BULSHO
33	MoIFAR Office Expansion and Equipments	Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs	700,000	WB - BULSHO
35	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing, and Commissioning of 5MWp Solar PV Power Plant with 11 MWh of Battery Energy Storage System for Baidoa Electric Company (BECO), Baidoa	Ministry of Water and Energy	8,380,832	WB - SESRP
36	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing, and Commissioning of 3.5MWp Solar PV Power Plant with 7 MWh of Battery Energy Storage System for the Galkayo Electricity Company (GECO) Galkayo, Galmudug	Ministry of Water and Energy	5,046,062	WB - SESRP
37	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing, and Commissioning of 4.3MWp Solar PV Power Plant with 9 MWh of Battery Energy Storage System Including 9km of 33kv evacuation line for the National Electric Power Company (NEPCO), for Galkayo, Puntland	Ministry of Water and Energy	9,512,809	WB - SESRP
38	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing, and Commissioning of 10MWp Solar PV Power Plant with 20 MWh of Battery Energy Storage System Including 9km of 33kv evacuation line for the NECSOM, for Garowe, Puntland	Ministry of Water and Energy	16,661,026	WB - SESRP
39	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing, and Commissioning of 6MWp Solar PV Power Plant with 10 MWh of Battery Energy Storage System Including 9km of 33kv evacuation line for the WESCO, for Kismayo, Jubbaland	Ministry of Water and Energy	9,358,975	WB - SESRP
40	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Hybrid/Off-Grid Solar photovoltaic Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems for 30 health facilities in Hirshabelle with 2 years of operations and maintenance (O&M) services	Ministry of Water and Energy	860,477	WB - SESRP
41	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Hybrid/Off-Grid Solar photovoltaic Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems for 30 health facilities in Jubbaland	Ministry of Water and Energy	1,149,986	WB - SESRP

ID	Activity	MDA	Allocation for 2026 ($)	Source of funding
	with 2 years of operations and maintenance (O&M) services			
42	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Hybrid/Off-Grid Solar photovoltaic Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems for 30 health facilities in Benadir Regional Administration with 2 years of operations and maintenance (O&M) services	Ministry of Water and Energy	2,080,655	WB - SESRP
43	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Hybrid/Off-Grid Solar photovoltaic Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems for 30 health facilities in Southwest State with 2 years of operations and maintenance (O&M) services	Ministry of Water and Energy	1,116,396	WB - SESRP
44	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Hybrid/Off-Grid Solar photovoltaic Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems for 30 health facilities in Galmudug with 2 years of operations and maintenance (O&M) services	Ministry of Water and Energy	1,453,756	WB - SESRP
45	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Hybrid/Off-Grid Solar photovoltaic Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems for 30 health facilities in Puntland with 2 years of operations and maintenance (O&M) services	Ministry of Water and Energy	2,226,748	WB - SESRP
46	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Hybrid/Off-Grid Solar photovoltaic Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems for 30 health facilities in SSC-KHATUMO with 2 years of operations and maintenance (O&M) services	Ministry of Water and Energy	2,500,000	WB - SESRP
47	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Hybrid/Off-Grid Solar photovoltaic Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems for 43 education facilities in Puntland with 2 years of operations and maintenance (O&M) services	Ministry of Water and Energy	1,500,000	WB - SESRP
48	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Hybrid/Off-Grid Solar photovoltaic Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems for 43 education facilities in SSC-Khatumo State with 2 years of operations and maintenance (O&M) services	Ministry of Water and Energy	1,500,000	WB - SESRP
49	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Hybrid/Off-Grid Solar photovoltaic Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems for 43 education facilities in Benadir Regional Administration with 2 years of operations and maintenance (O&M) services	Ministry of Water and Energy	629,407	WB - SESRP
50	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Hybrid/Off-Grid Solar photovoltaic Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems for 43 education facilities in Hirshabelle with 2 years of operations and maintenance (O&M) services	Ministry of Water and Energy	629,407	WB - SESRP

ID	Activity	MDA	Allocation for 2026 ($)	Source of funding
51	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Hybrid/Off-Grid Solar photovoltaic Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems for 43 education facilities in Southwest State with 2 years of operations and maintenance (O&M) services	Ministry of Water and Energy	720,333	WB - SESRP
52	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Hybrid/Off-Grid Solar photovoltaic Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems for 43 education facilities in Galmudug with 2 years of operations and maintenance (O&M) services	Ministry of Water and Energy	751,134	WB - SESRP
53	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Hybrid/Off-Grid Solar photovoltaic Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems for 43 education facilities in Jubbaland with 2 years of operations and maintenance (O&M) services	Ministry of Water and Energy	725,486	WB - SESRP
54	Installation of 55MWp (AC) Solar PV Power Plant with 160MWh of Battery Energy Storage System for Mogadishu	Ministry of Water and Energy	21,235,000	WB - ASCENT
55	Installation of 55MWp (AC) Solar PV Power Plant with 160MWh of Battery Energy Storage System in Mogadishu	Ministry of Water and Energy	21,235,000	WB - ASCENT
56	Conducting underground water surveys, mapping, and assessments	Ministry of Water and Energy	332,000	WB - GW4R
57	Constructing wells, boreholes, and small-scale infrastructure; engage communities for **5-FMS**(Puntland, Jubaland, South west, Galmudug, Hirshabelle)	Ministry of Water and Energy	6,845,521	WB - GW4R
58	Setting up offices, equip staff, establish operational procedures for **5-FMS**(Puntland, Jubaland, South west, Galmudug, Hirshabelle)	Ministry of Water and Energy	330,800	WB - GW4R
59	Strengthening Central Agricultural Research Institutes (CARI) for Afgooye and Bonkia	Ministry of Agriculture	110,000	WB - FSRP
60	Construction works equipping of 5 Satellite centres of CARI	Ministry of Agriculture	90,000	WB - FSRP
61	Agriculture micro-demonstration	Ministry of Agriculture	60,000	WB - FSRP
62	Agriculture rehabilitation of dilapidated irrigation infrastructure (harvesting and catchments, rehabilitation of barrages, water gates, and canals, household water pans, irrigation through solar energy solutions, spate irrigation, and contour banding and terracing).	Ministry of Agriculture	4,422,000	WB - FSRP
63	Building the capacity of Water User Associations	Ministry of Agriculture	40,000	WB - FSRP
64	Storage and market infrastructure development	Ministry of Agriculture	50,000	WB - FSRP
65	Rehabilitation of agricultural rural feeder roads	Ministry of Agriculture	80,000	WB - FSRP
66	Upgrading of market infrastructure in key market centers	Ministry of Agriculture	78,375	WB - FSRP

ID	Activity	MDA	Allocation for 2026 ($)	Source of funding
67	Construction of New Office NPCU and Meeting Hall	Ministry of Agriculture	1,542,625	WB - FSRP
68	Strengthening Central Livestock research institutes	Ministry of Agriculture	60,000	WB - FSRP
69	Livestock micro-demonstration	Ministry of Agriculture	150,000	WB - FSRP
70	Livestock water environmental health and sustainable management (??)	Ministry of Agriculture	50,000	WB - FSRP
71	Design and BoQs for Investments and Construction of livestock in water points infrastructure	Ministry of Agriculture	50,000	WB - FSRP
72	Livestock production marketability through systemic investments in improving food safety	Ministry of Agriculture	100,000	WB - FSRP
73	Investments under public goods such as Feeder roads, markets, public livestock yards, holding grounds, warehouse facilities, and State-owned cold chain facilities	Ministry of Agriculture	100,000	WB - FSRP
74	Construction of MoLFR for New Office	Ministry of Agriculture	24,000	WB - FSRP
75	Provision of early warning systems for crop diseases	Ministry of Agriculture	1,200,000	WB - FSRP
76	Procurement of kitchen garden seed kits	Ministry of Agriculture	60,000	WB - FSRP
78	Development of cold chain, grading	Ministry of Agriculture	1,350,000	WB - FSRP
79	Provision of early warning systems for livestock disease	Ministry of Agriculture	110,000	WB - FSRP
80	Strengthening Agriculture extension infrastructure (Updating of soil maps and soil testing systems)	Ministry of Agriculture	100,000	WB - FSRP
81	Value-chain suitability mapping	Ministry of Agriculture	30,000	WB - FSRP
82	Strengthening of seed systems and certification facilities and capacity building	Ministry of Agriculture	500,000	WB - FSRP
83	Development of national farmers and pastoralist database	Ministry of Agriculture	150,000	WB - FSRP
84	Provision of digital climate advisory system (DCAS)	Ministry of Agriculture	100,000	WB - FSRP
85	Provision of Disruptive Agriculture Technology (DAT) platform	Ministry of Agriculture	100,000	WB - FSRP
86	Development of plant and animal health certification system	Ministry of Agriculture	40,000	WB - FSRP
87	Development of SARIS Agriculture and certification system	Ministry of Agriculture	70,000	WB - FSRP
88	Development of registration and traceability system	Ministry of Agriculture	120,000	WB - FSRP
89	Development of Ministry of Agriculture MIS System	Ministry of Agriculture	30,000	WB - FSRP
90	Strengthening of seed systems and certification facilities and capacity building	Ministry of Agriculture	180,000	WB - FSRP
91	Development of livestock identification and traceability system	Ministry of Agriculture	40,000	WB - FSRP

ID	Activity	MDA	Allocation for 2026 ($)	Source of funding
92	Livestock Surveillance platforms link to Digital climate advisory system (DCAS)	Ministry of Agriculture	40,000	WB - FSRP
93	Advisory services supporting both crop and livestock link to Disruptive Agriculture Technology (DAT) platform	Ministry of Agriculture	50,000	WB - FSRP
94	Development of livestock identification, registration, and traceability system	Ministry of Agriculture	30,000	WB - FSRP
95	Development of plant and animal health certification system	Ministry of Agriculture	35,000	WB - FSRP
96	Investments in animal health certification	Ministry of Agriculture	25,000	WB - FSRP
97	Procurement of system for national livestock identification	Ministry of Agriculture	200,000	WB - FSRP
98	Construction and Rehabilitation for Ministry of Fishery FGS & 3 FMS (Jubaland, South West and Hirshabelle)	Ministry of Fishery and Marine Resource	7,000,000	WB - SFDP
99	Furniture and equipment	Ministry of Fishery and Marine Resource	970,000	WB - SFDP
100	Development of Database, FIMS and tools, including Dashboard	Ministry of Fishery and Marine Resource	300,000	WB - SFDP
101	Capacity Building and Advisory Service	Ministry of Communications and Technology	40,000	WB - EA-RDIP
102	Basic IT equipment for Govt. MDAs	Ministry of Communications and Technology	275,000	WB - EA-RDIP
103	Spectrum management and monitoring equipment (fixed and mobile units)	Ministry of Communications and Technology	1,700,000	WB - EA-RDIP
104	Support on ICT equipment, furniture for the cyber security department at MoCT	Ministry of Communications and Technology	125,000	WB - EA-RDIP
105	Cyber Security Department Renovation/Refurbishment	Ministry of Communications and Technology	75,000	WB - EA-RDIP
106	Deployment of Postal Services (Postal Facility upgrading and Postal Staff Capacity Building Training)	Ministry of Communications and Technology	140,000	WB - EA-RDIP
107	Pre-purchase of domestic capacity for selected campuses (Internet + Transmission), and related equipment to upgrade connection and expand campus networks	Ministry of Communications and Technology	500,000	WB - EA-RDIP
108	IT equipment for training labs (civil servants training)	Ministry of Communications and Technology	100,000	WB - EA-RDIP
109	Computer Hardware and Software, IT equipment (individual computers, common printers or scanners and software subscription)	Ministry of Communications and Technology	20,000	WB - EA-RDIP
110	Office Furniture for the PIU	Ministry of Communications and Technology	5,000	WB - EA-RDIP
111	Grievance Redress Mechanism/Officer (incl. call center, flyers)	Ministry of Communications and Technology	12,000	WB - EA-RDIP

ID	Activity	MDA	Allocation for 2026 ($)	Source of funding
112	Project satisfactorily managed (??)	Ministry of Public Work & Reconstruction	17,500	WB - SURPII
113	Civil works on roads completion (Hirshabelle)	Ministry of Public Work & Reconstruction	7,405,172	WB - SURPII
114	Civil works on roads completion (Galmudug)	Ministry of Public Work & Reconstruction	6,616,863	WB - SURPII
115	Civil works on roads completion (Southwest)	Ministry of Public Work & Reconstruction	4,508,452	WB - SURPII
116	Civil works on roads completion (Jubaland)	Ministry of Public Work & Reconstruction	6,598,873	WB - SURPII
117	Machinery and Equipment	Ministry of Public Work & Reconstruction	100,000	WB - SHIIP
118	Machinery and Equipment	Ministry of Public Work & Reconstruction	500,000	WB - SHIIP
119	Office Equipment ICT	Ministry of Health	50,000	WB - DAMAL
120	Office Equipment ICT	Ministry of Education	20,000	WB - RCRF
121	Schools Construction (BRA)	Ministry of Education	882,000	WB - SEHCDP
122	Schools Construction (Bartamaha, BRA)	Ministry of Education	720,000	WB - SEHCDP
123	School Furniture & Equipments (BRA)	Ministry of Education	100,000	WB - SEHCDP
124	School Furniture & Equipments (Bartmaha, BRA)	Ministry of Education	60,000	WB - SEHCDP
125	Schools Construction Galmudug	Ministry of Education	3,197,481	WB - SEHCDP
126	School Furniture & Equipments Galmudug	Ministry of Education	396,000	WB - SEHCDP
127	Schools Construction Jubaland	Ministry of Education	1,512,592	WB - SEHCDP
128	School Furniture & Equipments Jubaland	Ministry of Education	240,000	WB - SEHCDP
129	Schools Construction Southwest	Ministry of Education	1,843,764	WB - SEHCDP
130	School Furniture & Equipments Southwest	Ministry of Education	280,000	WB - SEHCDP
131	Office Equipments (Furniture, Laptops, Printer & Fixture PMU)	Ministry of Education	21,900	WB - RAJO KAAPA
	Subtotal for CAPEX (World Bank)		**212,251,807**	
132	Rehabilitation of FMS inland revenue collection centers	Ministry of Finance	2,400,000	AfDB (ISEGP)
133	Security upgrade and rehabilitation of Institute of Financial Management & Good Governance	Ministry of Finance	120,000	AfDB (ISEGP)

ID	Activity	MDA	Allocation for 2026 ($)	Source of funding
134	Support to promote FMS ability to collect inland revenues (ICT Equipment)	Ministry of Finance	190,000	AfDB (ISEGP)
135	Support upgraded ICT infrastructure including the new cloud-based Commonwealth Meridian System and ICT equipment to support debt recording and management functions.	Ministry of Finance	66,500	AfDB (ISEGP)
136	Support to promote ability to collect inland revenues ICT Equipments in North East State of Somalia (NESS)	Ministry of Finance	100,000	AfDB (PFMDM)
137	Demolition and reconstruction of FGS Ministry of Finance headquarter building (phase 1)	Ministry of Finance	500,000	AfDB (EGISP)
138	Support establishment of a Mini Data Center for SFMIS (Business Continuity).	Ministry of Finance	100,000	AfDB (EGISP)
139	Establishment of a modern, transparent Mining and Petroleum CADASTRE Systems	Ministry of Finance	100,000	AfDB (EGISP)
140	Design and develop Information Sharing & Secure Network Infrastructure of MoF	Ministry of Finance	100,000	AfDB (EGISP)
141	Provide ICT infrastructure for FRC, CBS, SDRB including network switches, rack server, high performance storage array, equipment for ERP system, and other office equipment	Ministry of Finance	908,000	AfDB (FSDP)
142	Biological/Mechanical Rehabilitation and Management of 3,500 ha rangeland including dissemination	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	500,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
143	Construction of 10 New livestock markets	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	350,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
144	Construction of 13 Animal Health Border Posts with fencing and cattle crushes	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	630,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
145	Construction/Rehabilitation of 42 small earth dams (water pans) with 20,000 - 25,000m3 volume and 18 community water Berkeds	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	1,604,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
146	Drilling of three (3) new boreholes in Adado, Galka'ayo & Qardho	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	230,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
147	Rehabilitation of Ministry of Planning - Puntland HQs in Garowe	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	50,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
148	Construction/Rehabilitation of 28 Livestock Infrastructures (Livesock Markets (14), Meat Markets (5), Abbattoirs (4), Vet labs (4) & Certification office (1)) in Somalia	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	3,220,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
149	Electromechanical Works (Solar power without a generator, Borehole pump, Accessories, Water Tank, Pipeline works without Transmission Pipeline, Two Animal Troughs & One Water Kiosk) for Three (3) Boreholes - Adado (1), Galka'ayo (1), Qardho (1)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	210,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
150	Equipping/Upgrading Veterinary Laboratories in Erigavo, Buuhoodle, Baidoa & Kismayo	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	70,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
151	Establishment of additional fodder banks for 50,000 pastoralists and 250,000 livestock farms	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	800,000	AfDB (BREFONS)

ID	Activity	MDA	Allocation for 2026 ($)	Source of funding
152	Fodder/farm handling machinery, fence and fodder storage structures for the establishment of fodder bank in Dollow	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	190,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
153	Supply and Installation of Irrigation System and Training of the farmers on the use of the system in Galmudug (3)sets	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	110,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
154	Procurement of fodder and farm handling machineries (Tractors, Hay balers etc) in Galmudug	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	90,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
155	Procurement of Supply and Installation of a Composite Storage Hanger of Prefabricated Metal in Galmudug	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	165,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
156	Supply and Delivery of farm and fodder handling machinery for one fodder bank in Galmudug fodder bank	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	55,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
157	Supply and Installation of Fodder Storage Hangar of Prefabricated Metal for one fodder bank in Galmudug	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	85,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
158	Supply and installation of Galvanized chain link (wire mesh) fence with all accessories in Galmudug fodder bank (One set)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	60,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
159	Supply and installation of Galvanized mesh wire fence with all accessories in Galmudug	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	116,584	AfDB (BREFONS)
160	Supply and Installation of Irrigation System and Training of the farmers on the use of the system in Southwest (2)sets	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	72,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
161	Procurement of fodder and farm handling machineries (Tractors, Hay balers, etc) in Hirshabelle	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	90,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
162	Procurement of Supply and Installation of a Composite Storage Hanger of Prefabricated Metal in Hirshabelle	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	165,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
163	Supply and Delivery of farm and fodder handling machinery for one fodder bank in Hirshabelle	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	55,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
164	Supply and Installation of Fodder Storage Hangar of Prefabricated Metal for one fodder bank in Hirshabelle	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	85,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
165	Supply and installation of Galvanized chain link (wire mesh) fence with all accessories in Hirshabelle fodder bank (One set)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	60,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
166	Supply and installation of Galvanized mesh wire fence with all accessories in Hirshabelle	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	116,584	AfDB (BREFONS)
167	Procurement of fodder and farm handling machineries (Tractors, Hay balers, etc) in Southwest	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	90,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
168	Procurement of Supply and Installation of a Composite Storage Hanger of Prefabricated Metal in Southwest	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	165,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
169	Supply and Delivery of farm and fodder handling machinery for one fodder bank in Southwest	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	55,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
170	Supply and Installation of Fodder Storage Hangar of Prefabricated Metal for one fodder bank in Southwest	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	85,000	AfDB (BREFONS)

ID	Activity	MDA	Allocation for 2026 ($)	Source of funding
177	Supply and installation of Galvanized chain link (wire mesh) fence with all accessories in Southwest (One set)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	60,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
178	Supply and installation of Galvanized mesh wire fence with all accessories in Southwest	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	116,584	AfDB (BREFONS)
179	Procurement of fodder and farm handling machineries (Tractors, Hay balers, etc) in Jubbaland	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	90,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
180	Procurement of Supply and Installation of a Composite Storage Hanger of Prefabricated Metal in Jubbaland	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	165,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
181	Supply and Delivery of farm and fodder handling machinery for one fodder bank in Jubbaland	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	55,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
182	Supply and Installation of Fodder Storage Hangar of Prefabricated Metal for one fodder bank in Jubbaland	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	85,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
183	Supply and installation of Galvanized chain link (wire mesh) fence with all accessories in Jubbaland fodder bank (One set)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	60,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
184	Supply and installation of Galvanized mesh wire fence with all accessories in Jubbaland	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	116,584	AfDB (BREFONS)
185	Procurement of 13 mobile veterinary clinics	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	1,000,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
186	Procurement of fodder and farm handling machineries (Tractors, Hay balers, etc) in Puntland (3 sets)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	140,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
187	Procurement of fodder and farm handling machineries (Tractors, Hay balers, etc) in Somaliland (3 sets)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	140,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
188	Procurement of Supply and Installation of a Composite Storage Hanger of Prefabricated Metal in Puntland (3 sets)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	252,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
189	Procurement of Supply and Installation of a Composite Storage Hanger of Prefabricated Metal in Somaliland (3 sets)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	252,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
190	Provision of 1,116 solar system units (450W each, Total of 0.5 MW) for food preservation to 1,116 women/youth groups each composing 50 people	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	520,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
191	Provision of inputs, and access to finance for alternative income generating activities in renewable energy (solar and biodigester systems) for women and youth groups plus training and setting credit facility/market access for the youth and women groups in Southwest and in Puntland	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	110,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
192	Provision of inputs, and access to finance for alternative income generating activities in renewable energy for women and youth groups-50 sets of solar system including refrigerator for food and milk preservation in Somaliland	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	110,000	AfDB (BREFONS)

ID	Activity	MDA	Allocation for 2026 ($)	Source of funding
193	Supply and Delivery of additional Farm/fodder handling machinery for new farm in Southwest	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	56,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
194	Supply and Installation of additional Fodder Storage Hangar of Prefabricated Metal for new farm in Southwest	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	80,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
195	Supply and installation of Galvanized mesh wire fence with all accessories in Puntland (3 sets)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	174,876	AfDB (BREFONS)
196	Supply and installation of Galvanized mesh wire fence with all accessories in Somaliland (3 sets)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	174,876	AfDB (BREFONS)
197	Supply and Installation of Irrigation System and Training of the farmers on the use of the system in Puntland (3)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	110,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
198	Supply and Installation of Irrigation System and Training of the farmers on the use of the system in Somaliland (3)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	110,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
199	Supply and Installation of Solar system for Masjid Cali Gudud livestock certification point	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	30,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
200	Procurement of native and improved varieties of fodder seeds in Galmudug (25.5 tons)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	85,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
201	Procurement of native and improved varieties of fodder seeds in Hirshabelle (25.5 tons)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	85,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
202	Procurement of native and improved varieties of fodder seeds in Southwest (25.5 tons)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	85,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
203	Procurement of native and improved varieties of fodder seeds in Jubbaland (25.5 tons)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	85,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
204	Procurement of native and improved varieties of fodder seeds in Puntland (25.5 tons)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	111,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
205	Procurement of native and improved varieties of fodder seeds in Somaliland (25.5 tons)	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	90,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
206	Supply and Planting of Trees at Ministry of Planning & Ministry of Animal Husbandry HQs in Garowe	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	40,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
207	Supply of 50 tons of resilient fodder seed varieties	Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	80,000	AfDB (BREFONS)
208	Rehabilitation and construction of Hobyo-Galkayo-Elgula road (100km) including ESMP and tree planting	Ministry of Public Work & Reconstruction	42,400	AfDB (BREFONS)
209	Rehabilitation of Galkayo-Elgula (Hobyo-Galkayo; 100km Road)	Ministry of Public Work & Reconstruction	42,400	AfDB (RIP)
210	Rehabilitation of Galkayo-Faratoyo (of Galkayo-Garowe 85km Road)	Ministry of Public Work & Reconstruction	121,800	AfDB (RIP)
211	Rehabilitation of Dhusamareb-Qaradhi (60km) (BeledWayn - Galka'ayo Road 82km)	Ministry of Public Work & Reconstruction	13,781,007	AfDB (RIP)

ID	Activity	MDA	Allocation for 2026 ($)	Source of funding
212	Rehabilitation of Galkayo-Faratoyo (of Galkayo-Garowe 85km Road)	Ministry of Public Work & Reconstruction	3,000,000	AfDB (RIP)
213	Rehabilitation of Luuq Ganane- Dolow (85km Road)	Ministry of Public Work & Reconstruction	500,000	AfDB (RIP)
214	Rehabilitation of Industrial Vocational Training Center (IVTC) Centre	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs	1,910,994	AfDB (SEIP)
215	Purchase of Training Equipment & Furniture for IVTC	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs	644,255	AfDB (SEIP)
216	Power Generation Expansion	Ministry of Water and Energy	3,905,874	AfDB (HAREACT)
217	Dissemination of Advanced Cooking Technologies (25-15000 Jikos distributed)	Ministry of Water and Energy	200,000	AfDB (HAREACT)
	Subtotal CAPEX (AfDB)		**42,976,318**	
218	Rehabilitate 50 km of primary and secondary canals to irrigate 10,000 ha of smallholder-owned farms.	Ministry of Agriculture	470,000	UN (RLRP)
219	Construct surface water harvesting process, including constructing 1 water dams supported by dam liners to enhance water conservation.	Ministry of Agriculture	460,000	UN (RLRP)
220	Co-invest with selected cooperatives at least four cold chain infrastructures in major rural markets to benefit at least 2,000 Agro-pastoral communities.	Ministry of Agriculture	150,000	UN (RLRP)
221	Construction of (6 livestock market sheds for whole programe) which will improve trading conditions, particularly on health and safety	Ministry of Livestock	90,000	UN (RLRP)
222	Additional Allocation for community investment (??)	Ministry of Livestock	252,181	UN (RLRP)
223	Introduce two new, improved shoat breads that are drought and stress tolerant. The improved breeds will have traits including increased milk and meat productivity	Ministry of Livestock	160,000	UN (RLRP)
224	Formulation of pesticide management strategy for RLRP	Ministry of Agriculture	5,000	UN (RLRP)
225	Improve service delivery through digital platform where possible to increase farmer's access to critical advisory services.	Ministry of Agriculture	140,000	UN (RLRP)
226	Distribute high-quality and locally certified seeds of the introduced varieties to Agro-pastoral communities to 14,000 Ha owned by smallholder farmers	Ministry of Agriculture	40,000	UN (RLRP)
227	Distribute quality fodder seeds to be monocropped or intercropped with food or cash crops, over 10000 Ha	Ministry of Agriculture	10,000	UN (RLRP)
228	Establish 3 Veterinary Mobile Clinics with the aim of improving animal healthcare services, ensuring that livestock receive timely and accessible medical assistance	Ministry of Livestock	290,000	UN (RLRP)
229	Nutrition sensitive agriculture interventions (sack gardening, home gardens, hydroponics, greenhouse)	Ministry of Agriculture	50,000	UN (RLRP)

ID	Activity	MDA	Allocation for 2026 ($)	Source of funding
230	Introduce biofortified sorghum in the project areas as a broader intervention.	Ministry of Agriculture	15,000	UN (RLRP)
231	Distribution of (1,500 Shoats for whole program) to IDPs and poor HHs, along with capacity building on managing the crops and animals.	Ministry of Agriculture	180,000	UN (RLRP)
232	Distributions of Small solar-powered irrigation kits to support crop farming to at least 500 HHs and IDPs with access to water	Ministry of Agriculture	186,000	UN (RLRP)
234	Provide grant/ in kind support to new innovative agri-business ideas by women or youth in the project districts	Ministry of Agriculture	75,000	UN (RLRP)
235	RLRP - Office construction	Ministry of Agriculture	109,665	UN (RLRP)
236	New Office Aar conditions, Office one big Screen and One NPCU - Printer sharing	Ministry of Agriculture	8,380	UN (RLRP)
	Subtotal CAPEX (UN)		**2,682,846**	
237	Office equipment and furniture's	Ministry of Education	60,000	GPE (SCG)
238	Construction segregated schools and WASH facilities at FGS and 5FMS(Puntland, Jubaland, South West, Galmudug, Hirsheblle)	Ministry of Education	3,217,764	GPE (GEA)
239	Construction of Schools, ECD centers, Teachers training institutes and office Equipment's at FGS and 5FMS(Puntland, Jubaland, South West, Galmudug, Hirsheblle)	Ministry of Education	12,820,000	GPE (STG Project)
	Subtotal CAPEX (GPE)		**16,097,764**	
	Grand total CAPEX (WB, AfDB, UN, GPE)		**274,886,136**	