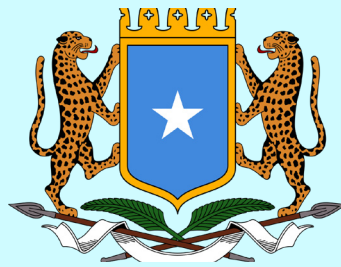




SOMALIA NATIONAL  
BUREAU OF STATISTICS

# ANNUAL REPORT 2023





Somalia National Bureau of Statistics

ANNUAL REPORT

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**2023**



## Director General Preface

As the Director General of the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics, it is with great pride that I present our 2023 Institutional Annual Report. This Report showcases our achievements over the past year and highlights our unwavering commitment to excellence in statistics in Somalia.

The past year has been a testament to the strength and dedication of our technical team, whose expertise and innovation have established us as trailblazers in government statistical services. Our Bureau has been at the forefront of producing primary-level data, a cornerstone for informed decision-making across all levels of governance as well as leaders in the coordination and consolidation of administrative data. This data has proven invaluable for policy makers, researchers, and international organizations alike, providing a solid foundation upon which to base policies that affect the lives of millions of Somalis. Our team's achievements reflect our collective vision and the strategic directions we have pursued. By embracing modern statistical methods and technologies, we have ensured the reliability, accuracy, and timeliness of our data. This commitment has enabled us to provide insights into Somalia's economy, society, and environment, offering a lens through which the development of Somalia can be achieved.

Looking to the future, we are filled with optimism. The appetite for government led statistical products is growing and evolving rapidly with SNBS responding accordingly ready to take advantage of new opportunities for enhancing our work and expanding our impact. SNBS is poised to harness these advancements, incorporating innovative data collection and analysis techniques that promise to elevate the quality and scope of our statistical outputs.

As we move forward, our focus remains on strengthening our institutional capacity and fostering collaborations both domestically and internationally. These partnerships are vital, as they enrich our understanding and application of best practices in statistical science, ensuring that Somalia remains at the cutting edge of this critical field.

In closing, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our dedicated staff, whose resilience and professionalism have been the driving force behind our success. I also wish to thank our partners and stakeholders for their continued support and collaboration. Together, we are building a future where data-driven decision-making leads to sustainable development and prosperity for all Somalis.

Let us embrace the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead, confident in the knowledge that our statistical endeavors will continue to illuminate the path towards a brighter future.

Sharmarke Farah  
Director General  
Somalia National Bureau of Statistics



## Message from the Deputy Director General

Dear Colleagues and Partners,

We are proud to unveil the 2023 SNBS Annual Report detailing our key achievements, important reflections and renewed vigor for the year ahead. This past year was a busy and transformative, marking a significant milestone in our journey towards expanding and enhancing our statistical production capabilities. We ventured into new sectors, broadening our scope and deepening our impact on national development and planning. The launch of the Household Budget Survey was a monumental achievement, providing us with invaluable insights into the spending patterns, living conditions, and economic well-being of Somali households. This survey is instrumental in shaping policies aimed at poverty reduction and improving the quality of life for our citizens.

2023 also saw the successful launch of our Housing and Population Census, a foundational endeavor that promises to map the demographic landscape of Somalia with unprecedented detail and accuracy. Preparations for it are well underway at the Bureau.

Perhaps most significantly, we launched the Second National Strategy for the Development of Statistics. This strategic roadmap outlines our vision for the future of statistical development in Somalia and sets forth a comprehensive plan to enhance our institutional capacity, embrace technological advancements, and foster collaborations that will elevate our statistical work to new heights.

These milestones are a testament to our commitment, resilience, and the collective effort of every member of our team. They signify our unwavering dedication to providing timely, accurate, and relevant statistics to support evidence-based decision-making and sustainable development in Somalia.

As we unveil this report, we do so with a deep sense of pride in our institution's achievements. It is a celebration of our progress, a reflection of our journey, and a glimpse into the future we are building together. Our accomplishments in 2023 have set a solid foundation, but the path ahead is filled with opportunities to further our mission and enhance our contribution to our beloved country.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to each of you for your dedication, hard work, and commitment to excellence. Together, we have achieved remarkable success, and together, we will continue to scale new heights in statistical production and national development.

Let us move forward with renewed vigor and determination, inspired by our achievements and motivated by the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead. Our journey continues, and I am confident that with our collective efforts, the future of statistical development in Somalia is brighter than ever.

With sincere appreciation,

Abdirahman Omar Dahir  
Deputy Director General  
Somalia National Bureau of Statistics

## Acknowledgment

As the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics presents the 2023 Annual Report, deep gratitude is extended to the dedicated individuals whose exceptional efforts have shaped this comprehensive document.

Firstly, heartfelt thanks go to the senior leadership whose vision and relentless encouragement have inspired our technical staff to achieve excellence. Their foresight and guidance have been the cornerstone of our success, fostering an environment where meticulous data collection and analysis thrive.

SNBS is particularly grateful to the Annual Report design team for their careful dedication to this Report. Namely; Miss Fadumo Mumin, Director of Policy, Planning and Coordination, and Mr. Sakariye Ahmed Ali, Head of Section for Monitoring & Evaluation and Reporting. Their strategic oversight has ensured that every piece of this report aligns with our organizational goals and the national strategy for the development of statistics.

Special acknowledgment and commendation to the SNBS Departmental Directors who have each led their teams with distinction and provided rich and comprehensive contributions to the Report. Specifically, Mr. Hashim Abdinor- Director of Macro-Economic and Financial Statistics, Mr. Said Abdilahi Abdi- Director of Social and Population Statistics, Mr. Abdinasir Dahir- Director of Population Statistics, Mr. Ali Said - Director of ICT, and Ms. Fadumo Mumin for her dual role as Director of Policy, Planning and Coordination and the Report design team.

To all mentioned and to those who have worked behind the scenes to produce excellent results in 2023, your contributions are what make our work not only possible but also exceptional. SNBS thanks you for your unwavering commitment and professionalism.

## Executive Summary

The Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS), established in 2020, stands at the forefront of Somalia's commitment to harnessing the power of data for informed decision-making and national development. SNBS operates with a team of skilled professionals dedicated to the collection, analysis, and dissemination of statistical information headed by the Director General, Sharmarke Farah and Deputy Director General Abdirahman Omar Dahir, as well as the Board of Directors and Directorates, responsible for formulating policies, setting regulations, and conducting censuses, surveys and utilizing administrative data sources. SNBS is mandated to collect, analyze, and disseminate all national Statistical information, including the Housing and Population Census.

The enactment of Law No:24 – National Statistic Law of the Federal Republic of Somalia, established the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS), replacing the Somalia Statistical Law number 35 of 1970 to align with Somalia's Federal System of Governance. The Somalia National Bureau of Statistics is committed to transparency, accountability, and leveraging technology to provide accurate and accessible statistical information for national development. It collaborates with state agencies at Federal (centre) and Federal Member States levels, and national, regional, and international institutions involved in national statistics.

SNBS aspires to become a Centre of Excellence in Africa within the next 5-10 years SNBS stands as a beacon for statistical excellence in the region, driving impactful change through the provision of accurate and timely data and embraces advanced technology and international collaboration as core pillars in its pursuit of elevating Somalia's statistical landscape. With a clear vision through its second National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS), strategic achievements, and ongoing efforts to overcome challenges, SNBS is well-positioned to play a crucial role in shaping Somalia's future through informed decision-making and evidence- based policies.

In 2023, SNBS played a pivotal role in contributing to evidence- based decision-making, offering data into crucial indicators such as GDP, CPI, trade statistics, Governance Statistics, the first Somali Voluntary National Report (VNR) in 2022, Gender Statistics and Poverty Reports, the Household Budget Survey, as well as the Launch of the Housing and Population Census in May 2023 and the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey. Further, the launch of the Second National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS2). All of these statistical achievements enriched the policymaking landscape in Somalia.

Despite progress, SNBS faces challenges in capacity building, security, financial constraints and collaboration in research. However, proactive measures are being implemented to address these challenges, emphasizing capacity building, funding and resource management, enhancing collaboration with research institutions, and working with policy makers to evaluate security will to ensure the continuity of statistical activities.

# Table of Contents

## 01

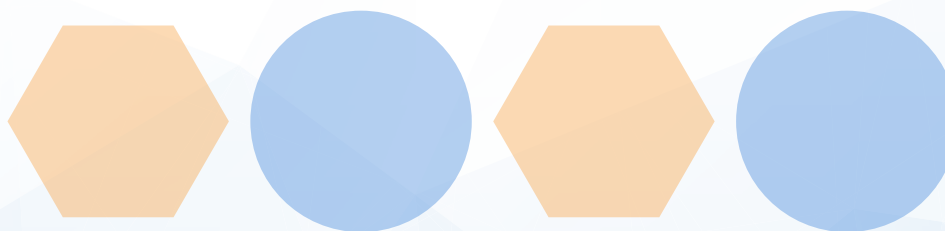
- » Director General Preface ..... ii
- » Message from the Deputy Director General ..... iii
- » Acknowledgments ..... iv
- » Executive Summary ..... iv
- » Table of Contents ..... vi
- » List of abbreviations ..... vii

## 02

- » Statistical Highlights ..... 1
- » Achievements and Milestones ..... 4
  - ◇ Summary of Achievements Policy, Planning and Coordination Services Directorate ..... 6
  - ◇ Summary of Achievements ICT Directorate ..... 19
  - ◇ Summary of Achievements Macroeconomic and Financial Statistics Directorate ..... 21
  - ◇ Summary of Achievements Production Statistics Directorate ..... 29
  - ◇ Summary of Achievements Population and Social Statistic Directorate ..... 36

## 03

- » Challenges and Solutions ..... 43
- » Solutions ..... 44
- » Partnerships and Collaborations ..... 45
- » Human resources ..... 45
- » Social impact and outreach ..... 46
- » Future and Strategic plans ..... 46
- » Conclusion ..... 47
- » References and links to publications ..... 49



## List of abbreviations

Enumeration Areas (EAs)

AIMS: Aid Management Information System

BES: Business Establishment Survey

EO: Earth Observation

SNBS: Somali National Bureau of Statistics GDP: Gross Domestic Product

CPI: Consumer Price Index FDI: Foreign Direct Investment

FMS: Federal Member States

ICT: Information and Communication Technology YoY: Year over Year

QoQ: Quarter over Quarter

MICS: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

PPI: Producer Price Index

PPS: Purchasing Power Standard UN: United Nations

SDGs: Sustainable Development Goals

SIHBS: Somalia Integrated Household Budget Survey

SBR: Somalia Business Register

CBS: Central Bank of Somalia

GIS: Geographic Information System

GNI: Gross National Income

GFCF: Gross Fixed Capital Formation

MSF: Master Sampling Frame

NSDSII: National Strategy for the Development of Statistics

ODA: Official Development Assistance

SAPFAS: Strategic Action Plan for Food, Agriculture and Rural Statistics

FDI: Foreign Direct Investment

HDI: Human Development Index

VNR: Voluntary National Review



## STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS 2023

In the year 2023, the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) experienced a period of unprecedented productivity and dynamism, underscored by a multitude of statistical developments at both the primary and secondary data levels.

The Bureau adeptly navigated through a busy year, meticulously compiling a diverse array of surveys, reports and booklets grounded in administrative data, comprehensive surveys, and in-depth research. These efforts spanned across various statistical sectors and SNBS Directorates, illustrating the SNBS's commitment to enhancing the scope and accuracy of statistical insights available to policymakers, researchers, and the public. This year's accomplishments are a testament to the Bureau's capacity to manage and execute complex statistical undertakings and also a reflection of its pivotal role in nurturing evidence-based decision-making processes that drive national development and progress.

The strategic efforts towards both the generation of new data through primary surveys, such as the landmark Household Budget Survey, and the analysis of existing information to produce secondary data reports, such as the groundbreaking Governance Statistics Report, has significantly enriched Somalia's statistical scope marking 2023 as a hallmark year for the SNBS. Highlighted statistical achievements from 2023 include but are not limited to;

- ◇ On the May 2, 2023, the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics **launched the Population and Housing Census**. The census is a critical exercise that will allow the Somali government to plan and implement policies and programs that meet the needs of its citizens. The lack of up-to-date information about population and housing has made it difficult for policymakers to make informed decisions about the country's development needs. The last published Census was conducted in 1975. The new census is seen as a crucial step in planning poverty reduction strategies and economic development for the country. The official launch of the Population and Housing Census Somalia was led by His Excellency Salah Ahmed Jama, the Deputy Prime Minister of the Federal Republic of Somalia. The event was also attended a number of Federal Ministers, Federal Member State Ministers of Planning, SNBS Director General and the Deputy DG , other senior government officials, ambassadors, long standing partners and supporters of the Somali Government, the civil society organization and the media.
- ◇ The Policy, Planning and Coordination Services Directorate launched the **Somalia SDG Goal Tracker**. The event was a resounding success, attended by over 70 participants, including representatives from various government ministries and international partners. The SDG Goal Tracker is a ground breaking online interactive tool designed to enhance data transparency, accountability, and public participation in Somalia. This year, SNBS also updated the Goal Tracker using the Aid Management Information System (AIMS) and using the Household Budget Survey Data.
- ◇ The Policy, Planning and Coordination Services Directorate proudly released the country's **first Governance Statistics Report** using administrative data. The event, attended by key stakeholders and data producers including representatives from the Attorney General's Office and the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, underscored the collaborative effort that made this achievement possible. The report provides a comprehensive analysis of the currently available administrative data and represents a pioneering step in responding to the indicators of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16, which focus on peace, justice, and strong institutions. Additionally, the report aligns with Pillar One-Inclusive Politics and Pillar Two- of the National Development Plan and reports on the Country Policy and Institutional Assessment scores set by the World Bank and the African Development Bank.

- ◇ The Policy, Planning and Coordination Services Directorate- launched the **second National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS2)**. The NSDSII was completed as a result of collaborative efforts and extensive consultations with Government, technical experts and international partners. The document recognizes the significant strides made by SNBS in the last five years and presents the goals for the next five years. It presents our dedication to excellence, innovation, and national service by upholding the highest standards in statistical practice.
- ◇ The Policy, Planning and Coordination Services Directorate delivered an extensive **capacity-building program on Earth Observation (EO) and GIS for strengthening Environmental SDG indicators**. Trainings were delivered to 35 participants from 15 Ministries, Departments, and Agencies within the government, aiming to equip them with the skills and knowledge to effectively utilize EO and GIS in their operations. These trainings covered a broad spectrum of environmental issues, ensuring that participants could apply these technologies across various domains such as agriculture, water resource management, and urban planning.
- ◇ The Macroeconomic and Financial Statistics Directorate produced key indicators such as **Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Gross National Income (GNI), and Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)**
- ◇ The Macroeconomic and Financial Statistics Directorate continued to produce **monthly Consumer Price Index (CPI)**. The CPI teams collected, analyzed, and disseminated monthly CPI data at both Federal and Member State levels.
- ◇ The Macroeconomic and Financial Statistics Directorate **produced trade statistics, including imports and exports data**, to provide insights into the country's economic landscape.
- ◇ The Macroeconomic and Financial Statistics Directorate also **produced price statistics, including the Producer Price Index (PPI) and the Consumer Price Index (CPI)**, to provide information on inflation and price trends.
- ◇ The Macroeconomic and Financial Statistics Directorate successfully **launched the Somalia Integrated Household Budget Survey (SIHBS) 2022**, which provides crucial socio-economic data for evidence-based policymaking and strategic planning.
- ◇ The Population and Social Statistics Directorate **launched the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Progress Review Report** for Somalia, the first of its kind that provides an overview of the country's progress in implementing the commitments made at the 1994 International Conference on the ICPD for the period 2018-2022.
- ◇ The Population and Social Statistics Directorate produced **Poverty Index Reports** to provide insights into the country's poverty levels.

- ◇ The Population and Social Statistics Directorate **launched the Somalia Multidimensional Child Poverty** Report which provides valuable insights into the various dimensions of child poverty in the country.
- ◇ The Population and Social Statistics Directorate **Launched of the Social Sector Statistics Strategy**. A significant milestone was achieved with the implementation of the Social Sector Statistics Strategy, aimed at enhancing the collection and analysis of data related to key social indicators, ensuring a more comprehensive understanding of societal development.
- ◇ The Population and Social Statistics Directorate completed the **Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) planning and preparations phase**. The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) is an international household survey programme developed and supported by UNICEF.
- ◇ The ICT Directorate, **for the first time, a local Data centre was installed and configured**. This data centre which consists of 4 servers, one rack and one UPS was installed for the purpose of storing local files, documents, applications, software as well as active directory server. On-the job and off-job trainings were completed during and after the installation process where all ICT staff members have participated in the training. Subsequently, Active directory was activated as domain server and most of ICT personal computers are connected to it as pre-step to connect all personal computers within SNBS to that server.
- ◇ The ICT Directorate team **completely redesigned the website** by moving away from the old structure in order to improve the appearance and quality of the website. The ICT Directorate managed to do a major overhaul of the website by changing its entire structure and appearance and made it professional, high quality, website for both the end users and the Bureau itself.
- ◇ The Directorate of Production Statistics, in collaboration with FAO Somalia, has **completed a crucial phase in the three-part programme transition plan for the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) and Somalia Water and Land Information Management (SWALIM) programmes**. This initiative aims for a seamless transfer of full programme responsibilities from FAO Somalia to the most relevant Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) institutions.
- ◇ In 2023, the Directorate of Production Statistics **embarked on the task of developing the Energy Statistics Report**. This marked the first time such a report was being prepared since the collapse of the central government in Somalia in 1991. The primary objective behind the development of this report, is to assess the current state of the energy sector in Somalia, providing a comprehensive overview of various aspects, including electricity and petroleum production. The Report will be launched in the first quarter of 2024.
- ◇ The livestock sector is a vital part of the Somali economy, for a significant portion of the country's GDP and providing livelihoods for many rural communities. In order to accurately assess the state of this important sector, **in December 2023, the Directorate of Production Statistics conducted a comprehensive livestock market survey in Southwest State**.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND MILESTONES

Overall, 2023 was an extraordinary year for the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics. Performance excelled truly at an accelerated rate producing a wide range of statistical products in the forms of Surveys, Reports and Statistical Booklets. SNBS ventured in and released data in statistical sectors never before explored in the Country. In 2023, SNBS produced data that has continued to be referenced by policymakers as high ranking as H.E. the Prime Minister, Hamza Barre and strategic planners across various governmental and non-governmental sectors. This Section of the Report captures these achievements and milestones in a more detailed manner

### Launch of the Population and Housing Census



On the May 2, 2023, the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics launched the Population and Housing Census. The census is a critical exercise that will allow the Somali government to plan and implement policies and programs that meet the needs of its citizens.

The lack of up-to-date information about population and housing has made it difficult for policymakers to make informed decisions about the country's development needs. The last published Census was conducted in 1975. The new census is seen as a crucial step in planning poverty reduction strategies and economic development for the country.

The official launch of the Population and Housing Census Somalia was led by His Excellency Salah Ahmed Jama, the Deputy Prime Minister of the Federal Republic of Somalia. The event was also attended a number of Federal Ministers, Federal Member State Ministers of Planning, SNBS Director General and the Deputy DG other senior government officials, ambassadors, long standing partners and supporters of the Somali Government, the civil society organization and the media.



Speaking at the launching event, the Deputy Prime Minister, H.E Salah Ahmed Jama expressed his delight at the historic event noting that the Somali Government is committed to taking all steps that are requisite for the organization of a credible census exercise that will inform critical policies guided by accurate and verifiable statistics. The DPM lauded the role of international partners to work closely with the Somali Government in the realization of the first national census exercise in half a century



Also speaking at the event, Federal Minister for Planning, Investment and Economic Development, Mohamud Abdirahman Sheikh Farah (Beene Beene) stated, "National census is a key tool for ensuring that we have accurate and up-to-date data on our population and housing needs. This will enable us to plan and implement development policies and programs that will improve the lives of all Somali citizens."



The SNBS Director General emphasized the significance of the Census and explained that the process will be conducted by trained professionals, collecting data throughout the country and carrying out in-person visits. Every household will be recorded, and information will be collected about the number of people living in the household, their ages, sex, educational attainment, and employment status, as well as information about the housing conditions and infrastructure available in the household. The census will be conducted by the National Bureau of Statistics, with support from the United Nations Population Fund and other international partners.

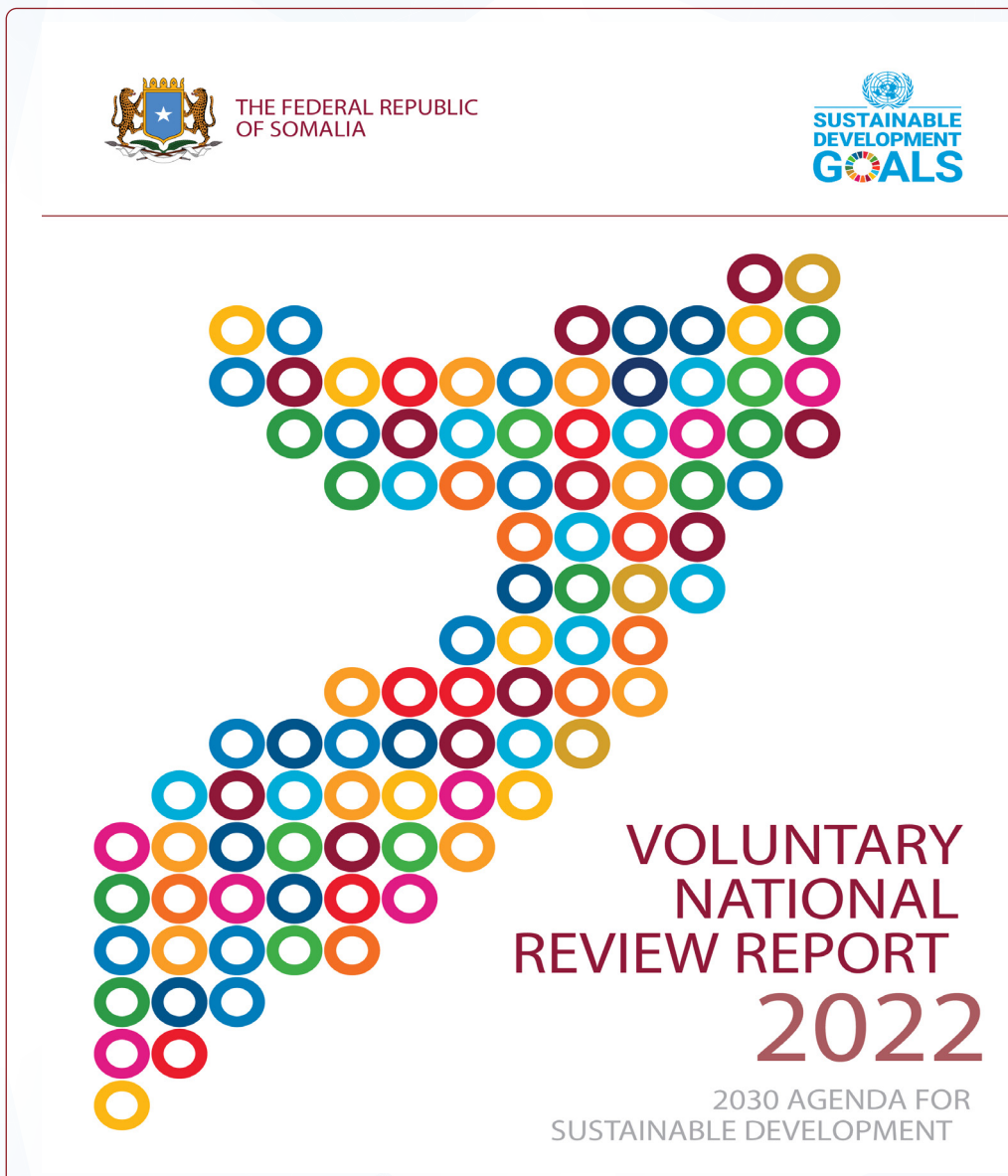


Mogadishu Mayor and Governor of Benadir Regional Administration Hon Yussuf Hussein Jimaale, alias Madaale, underpinned the significance of the exercise and expressed full commitment towards its realization.

The Census will be a huge and comprehensive undertaking that aims to collect vital information about the country's population, including demographic data, social and economic characteristics, and housing conditions. The data gathered during the census will help to inform the allocation of government resources and determine funding levels for critical programs such as healthcare, education, and social welfare. The Population and Housing Census will also play a crucial role in the ongoing efforts by the Federal Government of Somalia to finalize the constitution and democratization process.

## DIRECTORATE OF POLICY, PLANNING, & COORDINATION SERVICES

In July 2022, the Directorate of Policy, Planning and Coordination Services produced and presented the first Voluntary National Review Report (VNR) on Somalia's implementation of the SDGs. Participating in a VNR is a significant accomplishment for any country, and involves a comprehensive review of a country's progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The presentation of a VNR at the United Nations High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) in July 2022, showcased Somalia's commitment to the SDGs with the report exceeding expectations having Somalia reporting on 13 out of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. A total of 84 out of 215 applicable indicators were covered in the VNR. In 2023, work has continued in strengthening SDG Data availability and reporting. SNBS plans to produce the second VNR Report in 2025.



**The VNR Report can be found here:**

<https://goaltracker.nbs.gov.so/content/platform/somalia/1656608006-somalia-voluntary-national-review-report.pdf>

## Earth Observation and GIS trainings for SDG 13 Environmental Indicators



During VNR Process, it became evident that Somalia faced challenges in monitoring and reporting on climate-related indicators, particularly SDG13- Climate Action. The limited availability of impedes a comprehensive understanding of the country's progress in combating climate change and its impacts. This data deficiency highlighted the need for more robust and innovative methods of data collection and analysis in the environmental sector.



Recognizing this gap, the Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) turned its attention towards Earth Observation (EO) and Geographic Information System (GIS) technologies as promising tools to bridge these deficiencies. Earth Observation, through the use of satellites and aerial data, offers an extensive view of environmental changes over time, providing critical insights into climate patterns, land use, and environmental degradation.



In an effort to bolster Somalia's capabilities in environmental data management, the Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) conducted a comprehensive capacity assessment across several key institutions. This assessment targeted the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, the Ministry of Water and Energy, the Ministry of Livestock, the Somalia Disaster Management Agency, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, and the Ministry of Public Works and Housing.



The aim was to gauge the current level of expertise and resources available for Geographic Information System (GIS) applications, specifically in relation to environmental indicators. The recommendations from the capacity assessment was that these trainings should not only be technical in nature but also focus on the practical application of GIS in policy-making and planning. They should include hands-on sessions with real-world scenarios to ensure that participants can effectively apply their learning.

In addressing the gaps identified in the capacity assessment and to maximize the potential of these technologies, SNBS initiated an extensive capacity-building program. SNBS facilitated trainings for 35 participants from 15 ministries, departments, and agencies within the government, aiming to equip them with the skills and knowledge to effectively utilize EO and GIS in their operations. These trainings covered a broad spectrum of environmental issues, ensuring that participants could apply these technologies across various domains such as agriculture, water resource management, and urban planning. A total of eight trainings were held.

### High Level Policy Exchange Closing the Earth Observation and GIS for Environmental Monitoring Trainings



**I**n celebration of the completion of the EO programme, a final High Level Policy Exchange event was held to facilitate direct engagement by the institutional focal points with policymakers, senior government officials and development partners to strengthen the case for sustainability of the process and investments in earth observation data and technology for SDGs in Somalia whilst also inviting peer nations to learn and exchange with Somalia. Teams who benefitted from the EO trainings from the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation and SNBS were given the opportunity to present real cases to the Policy Makers, measuring real time environmental changes using EO technologies they received trainings on. The event was attended by the Minister of Planning, Investment and Economic Development, Mohamud Abdirahman Sheikh Farah (Beene Beene), The Director General of the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics, Sharmarke Farah, The Director General of Minister of Environment and Climate Change- Ahmed Yusuf Ahmed, as well as Members of Parliament, International Partners, and key government stakeholders were all in attendance.

## Launch of the First SDG Goal Tracker for Somalia A Milestone in Data Transparency and Public Participation

In a significant step in measuring implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) launched the first-ever SDG Goal Tracker for Somalia on Saturday 23rd December, 2023

The SDG Goal Tracker is a ground breaking tool designed to enhance data transparency, accountability, and public participation in Somalia. This user-friendly and interactive platform allows users to track the nation's progress towards achieving the SDGs, offering real-time data and insights. The launch of this platform marked a significant leap forward in making developmental data accessible and comprehensible to all stakeholders, fostering a more inclusive approach to policy-making and public engagement.



## Updating Goal Tracker using the Household Budget Survey and the Aid Management Information System

In early 2023, the Directorates SDG team has been actively collaborating with the UNDP supported Developer Consultant to enhance the online SDG Goal Tracker. This significant effort involves integrating insights and data from the recently published Household Budget Survey. This survey, a comprehensive and detailed analysis of household spending and resource allocation, provides critical insights into the economic and social aspects of daily life. By incorporating this rich data into the SDG Goal Tracker, the team aims to present a more accurate and nuanced picture of the progress towards the SDGs. This collaboration not only reflects the commitment to using up-to-date and relevant data but also underscores the importance of understanding the realities of household economics in shaping policies and initiatives aimed at achieving sustainable development.

# ODA TO FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS

Explore how ODA is allocated to Federal and State Governments in Somalia.

Click a goal to view a detailed breakdown

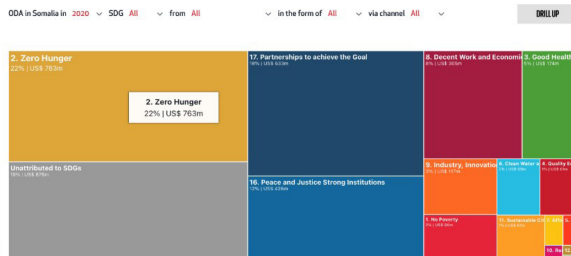
2	Puntland	Somaliland	BRA	South West	Jubaland	Hirshabe...	Galmu...	UNAT...	US\$ 2.48bn				
16	FGS			UNATTRIBUTED			Juba...	Gal...	Sout...	Pun...	Hi...	S...	US\$ 925m
1	Puntland	South West	Somaliland	Hirshabelle	Jubaland	BRA	Galmud...	F...	US\$ 817m				
3	UNATTRIBUTED		FGS		Somalia...	Puntla...	Jubala...	Ga...	Hi...	S...	US\$ 740m		
4	South West	Somaliland	Puntland	Jubaland	FGS	BRA	Hirsha...	G...	US\$ 328m				
6	Jubaland	BRA	UNATTRIB...	South Wes...	Puntla...	FGS	Hi...	G...	S...	US\$ 240m			
8	FGS			Soma...	Pu...	U...	US\$ 208m						
5	FGS		Somalil...	Puntla...	UNAT...	Juba...	Sou...	Gal...	Hir...	US\$ 190m			
11	South Wes...	Jubaland	Hirshabell...	Puntla...	Som...	Gal...	F...	US\$ 130m					
9	UNATTRI...	South W...	Puntl...	Jub...	FG...	Gal...	Hir...	So...	US\$ 63m				
13	Somaliland	Puntland	FGS	Hirsha...	Gal...	US\$ 38m							
7	UNATTRIBUTED		FGS	So...	US\$ 21m								
17	Somaliland	FGS	US\$ 13m										
12	Jubaland	FGS	South...	US\$ 8m									
10	Puntl... B...	US\$ 5m											
14	Puntland	US\$ 1m											
na	FGS			UNATTRIBUTED	South...	Juba...	Som...	BRA	Pu...	US\$ 1.77bn			

In 2023, the Directorate of Policy, Planning and Coordination Services launched the Goal Tracker 2.0 to monitor the performance of the SDGs. The Tracker ensures that national transparency and enhances joint stakeholders' efforts towards the attainment of the SDGs. The Goal Tracker also strengthens coordination and data availability by providing all national stakeholders with a transparent and interactive platform to track and check Somalia's progress towards the SDG Goals.

In the first quarter of 2023, SNBS added a very innovative tool to the Goal Tracker working with a Consultant. An Official Development Assistance function, which tracks financial resources available for each Goal as well as how much is needed to attain each SDG, was added. This financial flow data was gathered from the Ministry of Planning's system Aid Information Management System (AIMS).

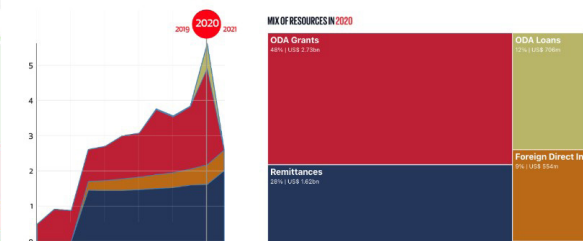
## DEEP DIVE ODA

EXPLORE ODA IN SOMALIA VIA SDG



## INFLOWS TO SOMALIA OVER TIME

To reach the Sustainable Development Goals in Somalia, a mix of resources will be required.



The link to access the SDG Goal Tracker and its features, can be found here: <https://goaltracker.nbs.gov.so/platform/somalia/>

## The first ever Governance Statistics Consultation



The first-ever Governance Statistics Workshop in Somalia was held on 28th October 2023 at Jazeera Hotel. This marked a significant milestone in the nation's pursuit of data-driven decision-making and sustainable development. The event brought together key stakeholders from government agencies, civil society organizations and academia to consult on and support the production of Somalia's inaugural Governance Statistics Report.

In the consultation workshop, attendees engaged in a productive discussion regarding the development of the First Governance Statistical Report. The meeting commenced with an informative overview of the inception report and planned methodology for the Report. Highlights from the discussions included defining Governance Statistics Indicators, data collection and analysis policy relevance, the Reports framework and strengthening collaboration and partnership. In a milestone achievement, stakeholders were unanimous in their decisions to form the Governance Statistics Technical Working Group.



The Consultation was opened by the SNBS Director General Sharmarke Farah, who underlined the importance Governance Statistics has for not only domestic policymaking but also for international governance and cooperation indicators, in which Somalia scores low on. The DG explained how it is often due to a lack of data that Somalia scores so poorly in these indicators, and that a more accurate picture would translate into better performance. The event was also attended by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, Mr. Faisal Hassan, who began his remarks with the Somali proverb 'war la hela walo la helaa' which translates to 'Information found is counsel found' in explaining the importance of Governance Statistics. During the Consultation, all stakeholders demonstrated a dedication to transparency and accountability, with attendees demonstrating a deep engagement in the Report's content and the desire to make it as informative and accessible as possible. By addressing key issues, gathering valuable input, and establishing actionable next steps, the meeting set a strong foundation for the forthcoming publication of the first Governance Statistics Report.

### Launch of Somalia's First Governance Statistics Report Using Administrative Data



In a landmark event, the Directorate of Policy, Planning and Coordination proudly released the country's first Governance Statistics Report using administrative data. This inaugural report, launched on 24th December 2023, marked a significant milestone in the exploration and reporting of Governance Statistics in Somalia. The event, attended by key stakeholders and data producers including representatives from the Attorney General's Office and the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, underscored the collaborative effort that made this achievement possible.

The report provides a comprehensive analysis of the currently available administrative data and identifies significant gaps in information. It represents a pioneering step in responding to the indicators of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16, which focuses on peace, justice, and strong institutions. Additionally, the report aligns with Pillar One-Inclusive Politics and Pillar Two- of the Ninth National Development Plan and reports on Country Policy and Institutional Assessment scores set by the World Bank and the African Development Bank.

One of the key recommendations from the report is the need to strengthen coordination among Governance Statistics data producers within the government. This recommendation underscores the importance of a unified approach to data collection and sharing, setting standards and methodology for data collection and enhancing the quality and reliability of governance statistics. Another critical suggestion is to conduct a comprehensive Governance Statistics Survey to respond to perception indicators, which would provide deeper insights and contribute to more effective service delivery, policy-making and governance.

At the event SNBS expressed immense gratitude to all the stakeholders, especially the Attorney General's Office and the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, for their invaluable contribution to this pioneering work.

The release of the Governance Statistics Report using administrative data is a key achievement for SNBS. It fills a crucial gap in our data landscape and sets the stage for more robust, data-driven governance in Somalia.

This Report is not just a reflection of SNBS's commitment to enhancing statistical capacity in Somalia but also a significant step in the nation's state-building process. By providing crucial data on governance, the report lays the groundwork for informed decision-making, transparency, and accountability in government operations.

The Somali National Bureau of Statistics is continuing its work in advancing Governance Statistics and mainstreaming it as a key statistical sector especially since it reports on 50% of the Country's Ninth National Development Plan's four pillars. Data derived from Governance Statistics has direct influence in contributing to the nation's development and prosperity.



NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF SOMALIA

# GOVERNANCE STATISTICS REPORT 2023



**For more details on the report, please visit:**

<https://nbs.gov.so/governance-statistics-report-2023/>

## SDG Data Mapping Workshop Report

On the 15th and 16th November, the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) with support from UNDP, held the SDG Data Mapping Workshop at Jowhara Hotel, in Mogadishu. In the SDGs, SNBS plays a key role in the coordination, data collection, monitoring and management of SDG data. SNBS's main objective is to produce primary level data in the form of surveys, however almost 60 percent of all data is administrative data, collected by Ministries, Departments and Agencies. This Workshop helped SNBS engage with 46 participants from 18 Ministries from the Federal level including but not limited to; Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Ministry of Finance, Ministry Water and Energy, Ministry Fisheries and Blue Economy, Ministry Transport and Civil Aviation, Immigration, Ministry Health and Human Services, Ministry Education, Central Bank and Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development as well as the Ministry Agriculture and Irrigation. SNBS delivered a number of crucial presentation during the workshop, in a participatory style with the specific objectives of:

**Reviewing SDG Targets and Indicators:** Understanding the SDG ensuring participants have a clear understanding of the specific targets and indicators associated with each SDG. Alignment with National Goals, assessing the alignment of SDG with national development priorities and goals.

**Assessing Available SDG Data Inventory** Take stock of existing data sources related to each SDG. This includes data collected by government agencies, international organizations, NGOs, and other stakeholders. **Data Quality:** Evaluating the quality, reliability, and timeliness of existing data. This involves assessing methodologies, data collection processes, and sources.

**Identifying Data Gaps:** Present the Available Data Sources and Asses Data Quality and Accessibility. Identify areas where data is insufficient, outdated, or unreliable. Pinpoint specific gaps in terms of geographical coverage, demographic representation, and thematic areas.

**Stakeholder Engagement: Multi-stakeholder Collaboration:** Promote collaboration among government agencies, civil society, academia, and the private sector to enhance data collection efforts. Local participation ensures the active involvement of local communities in data collection processes to capture diverse perspectives and ensure inclusivity. SNBS team delivered presentations to eighteen institution reviewing targets and indicators, assessing available data and gaps



## NSDSII Validation and Strategic Planning Workshop



In November 2023, the Directorate of Policy, Planning and Coordination concluded the Validation and Strategic Planning Workshop in Nairobi to validate the second five-year National Strategy for the Development of Statistics. It was attended by SNBS senior management, specifically the Board of Directors, Director General, the six Directorates and SNBS technical managers. The workshop proved to be a success with deliberations over the four days leading to more clarity on budgeting, resource mobilization, capacity building, and the overall Goals which shall guide SNBS work for next five years.

## Launch of the Second National Strategy for the Development of Statistics



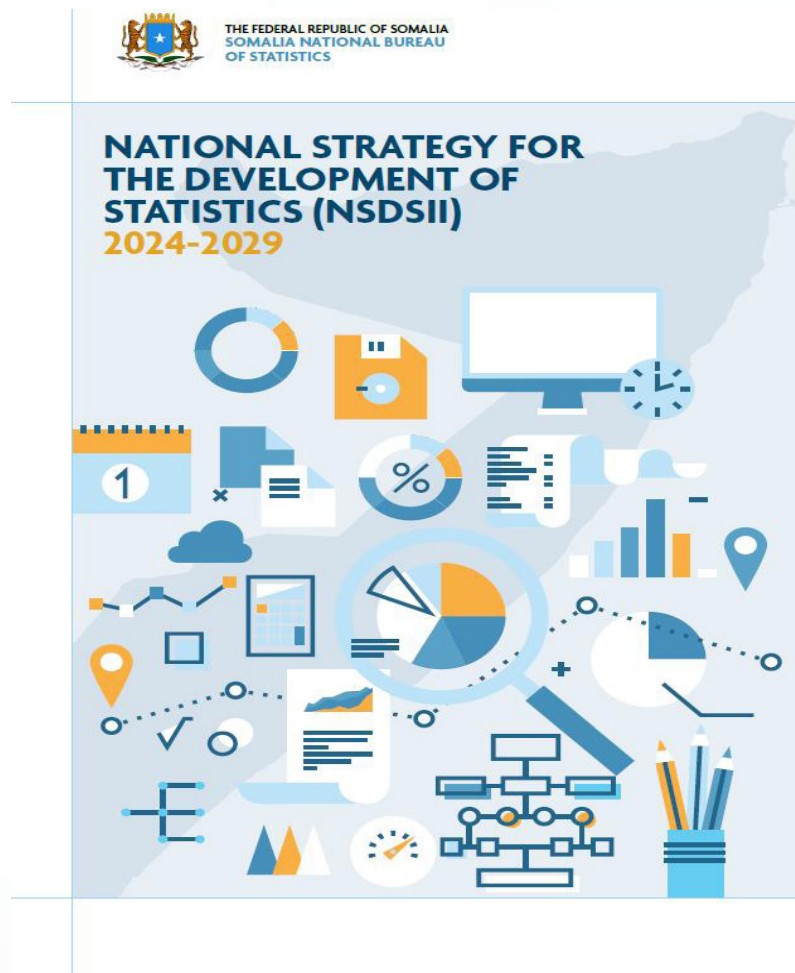
In December 2023, SNBS successfully launched its second National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDSII). SNBS designed and successfully implemented its first National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (2018-2023). This NSDS2 (2024-2029) will play a central role in transforming and modernizing the capacities of the National Statistical System (NSS), informing Government policy and achieving development outcomes for the NDP 10 (2024 -2030), promoting the modernization of the NSS, and responding to the changing landscape arising from the data revolution. This NDSII aims to strengthen the statistical capacity of the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics at both Federal and FMS levels to produce official statistics, modernize administrative data systems, embrace new data sources to inform policies, and propel evidence-driven decision-making in the country. It will also present a platform for collaboration, cooperation, and partnership among data producers and users in the SNSS with the SNBS.



## There are five Goals in the NSDSII which shall guide SNBS' work for the next five years, namely

- ◇ Production, availability and use of Quality Statistics
- ◇ Modernized integrated and coordinated national Statistical system
- ◇ Modernization of administrative data systems
- ◇ Information technology (IT) and Geographic Information system infrastructure development
- ◇ Enhance capacities for the production management and development of statistics
- ◇ Communication, dissemination and use

The Second National Strategy for the Development of Statistics shall act as the blueprint of our institutional future. It captures SNBS' dedication to excellence, innovation, and national service. The NSDSII shall steer our journey to upholding the highest standards in statistical practice and making a meaningful contribution to Somalia's development.



**The link to the NSDSII can be found here:**

<https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/National-Strategy-for-development-of-statisticsNSDS2.pdf>

## SDG Summit



This month, the Director of Policy, Planning and Coordination, Fadumo Mumin had the honour of attending at the 78th General Assembly and the SDG Summit as part of the Prime Minister H.E. Hamza Abdi Barre and the Minister of Planning and Economic Development, Hon. Mohammad Sh. Farah, delegation. The team has the privileged of preparing meeting notes, speeches and remarks, as well as minutes from the meetings.

The Director also attended the High Level Dialogue on Financing for Development with Minister of Planning and Economic Development, Hon. Mohammad Sh. Farah (Beene Beene). The session was on reforming the international financial architecture to achieve SDGs, under the themes, particularly, Fostering debt sustainability and strengthening the global financial safety net and Promoting inclusive and effective international tax cooperation and mobilizing domestic resources. Somalia endorses the reform of the international financial institutions architecture through the lens of the Fragile and Conflict-affected States (FCS), LDCs and Africa and recognize the importance of having an inclusive and sustainable global financing system which allows FCS countries like Somalia to have a say in global economic decision making.

Somalia has been suffering from fragility for decades which has made it difficult to achieve debt sustainability. Reforming the international financial architecture will better address the specific needs and the concerns of Somalia and help us on the path to achieving the 2030 agenda for sustainable development. The reform of these international institutions will not only give an opportunity for middle-income countries and developed countries, but also, create serious context-specific doses that provide opportunities for fragile and conflict-affected states (FCS) like Somalia. It should enhance the global financial safety nets to provide timely and adequate support to the FCS in the time of climate crisis and emergencies such as COVID-19, and certainly, protect these countries from debt stress.



### SDG Data Quality, Progress Tracking, and Reporting Trainings for FMS

On 12th- 13th December 2023, the Directorate of Policy, Planning and Coordination's SDG team successfully conducted a three-day training aimed at enhancing the capabilities of staff from the statistical units of the Ministry of Planning in the Federal Member States. The training, which focused on SDG Data Quality, Progress Tracking & Reporting, and included an SDG Data Mapping Workshop on the final day.

This specialized training was designed to empower the participants with the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively manage and utilize data for monitoring the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Somalia. The first two days of the program covered key aspects of data quality assurance, techniques for tracking the progress of SDGs, and comprehensive methodologies for accurate and timely reporting.

On the final day, the participants engaged in an SDG Data Mapping Workshop. This workshop provided hands-on experience in the practical application of data mapping techniques, enabling the attendees to visualize and analyze SDG-related data more effectively.



This training delivered by the Directorate of Policy, Planning and Coordinations SDG team is a crucial step towards producing localized VNRs planned for 2024. It ensures that our teams across the Federal Member States are well-equipped with the latest methodologies and tools for SDG data management, which is fundamental for producing localized VNRS as well as for informed policy-making and strategic planning

The event was attended by twenty-five participants from various Federal Member States, reflecting a strong commitment to enhancing the national capacity for SDG monitoring and reporting. The training was highly interactive, featuring group discussions, case studies, and practical exercises, fostering a collaborative learning environment.

This initiative is part of SNBS's ongoing efforts to strengthen the statistical capacity across Somalia, aiming to ensure that the country's progress towards the SDGs is measured accurately and efficiently. The successful conclusion of this training marks another significant milestone in Somalia's journey towards sustainable development and data-driven decision-making.

Development of National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS2): Establishing a comprehensive and well-defined NSDS is crucial for strengthening the statistical system of a country. It typically involves strategic planning, resource allocation, and capacity building to ensure the production of high-quality and timely statistics.

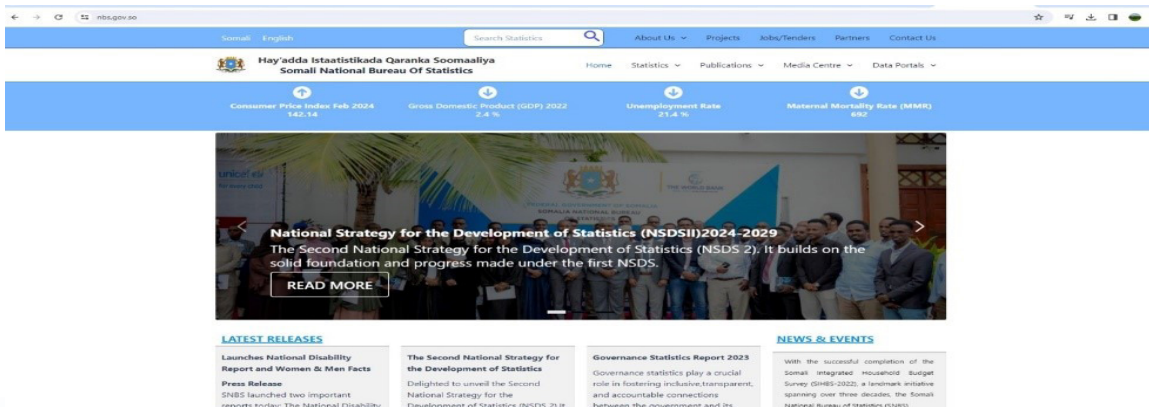
## Directorate of ICT ICT Local Data Centre and Network Installation



For the first time, a local Data Centre has been installed and configured. This data centre which consists of 4 servers, one rack and one UPS was installed for the purpose of storing local files, documents, applications, software as well as active directory server. On-the job and off-job trainings were completed during and after the installation process where all ICT staff members have participated in the training. Subsequently, Active directory was activated as domain server and most of ICT personal computers are connected to it as pre-step to connect all personal computers within SNBS to that server. Having local data center can provide many benefits such as improved data security, faster access to the files and applications and greater control over your data. It allows you to store and manage your files and applications within your premises, giving you more autonomy and insuring that sensitive information is kept within your organizations boundaries. Additionally,

this enhances data backup and disaster recovery capabilities as you have direct access into your data and able to implement appropriate measures to protect your data.

## Redesigning Somalia National Bureau's of Statistics website



The website [www.nbs.gov.so](http://www.nbs.gov.so), was originally developed by a third-party developer in 2021-2022. Although a lot of funds from world bank project has been invested for the purpose of developing a reliable, secure and attractive website for the bureau, but unfortunately, immediately after the handover, the efficiency and attractiveness of the website became under all the expectations. It was hugely noticeable that the attractiveness and efficiency of the website were below the expected level.. Frequent website errors and poor security, poor attraction and difficulty to troubleshooting were obvious.

Therefore, the ICT Directorate team has decided to completely redesign the website by moving away from the old structure in order to improve the appearance and quality of the website. Finally, the Department, which is aware of the importance of the website for the SNBS and the Somali government as a whole and that it is the interface and front gate of the agency, managed to make a major overhaul of the website by changing its entire structure and appearance. and made it beautiful, high quality, and reliable enough for both the end users and the Bureau itself.

ICT Directorate has been involved in the Statistical Development Support Project, which has supported extensive capacity building in the FMS and the CPI Teams. A Conflict Management Consulting company was employed for the purpose of strengthening and building the capabilities and capacities, skills, tools and systems for the staff of three federal member states of Galmudug, Hirshabelle and Jubbaland as well as for SNBS.

This has been helpful for collecting, analyzing and dissemination of accurate, reliable and timely statistical data which contributes toward better resource planning, policy formulation and informed decision-making. The Consultancy has been training statistical staff of Federal Government, Federal Member states in conducting, supervising and coordinating statistical activities. It also advises statistical departments in FGS, FMS on the best tool to be used for data collection, publications and report writing.

As part of these efforts, a training needs assessment was conducted on July 2023 for the purpose of the identifying the gaps and weak areas to determine the type of trainings and other capacity building needs by the different directorates and agencies within FGS and FMS's following the training needs assessment, the first round of the training programs began in 23-28 September 2023 and the 14-18 October 2023.

### **East Africa Statistical Training Center (EASTC)**

On the job trainings and short-term programs only are not enough to create and strengthen a sustainable and durable capacity for the work in statistics production field, well-educated staff equipped with all the soft skill required in the field who are based in the duty stations mainly federal member states are inevitable.

With these facts in mind, the SNBS with the support of AFDB established a long-term statistical training program which aims strengthening the capacity of the current workers who have statistical background mainly those already have a degree in statistics or equivalent field and offering them a master degree of two years in official or applied statistics in one of the most famous universities in the region.

Subsequently, eight students from three federal member states of (Galmudug, Hirshabelle and Jubbaland) and SNBS were offered a master degree program of 2 years in statistics in East African Statistical Training Center in Tanzania as a second batch. This process which has started on 2022 was finally achieved on 2023 November where 7 of 8 student aimed to benefit from this opportunity have arrived Dara-salam, Tanzania and attended their classes as planned. The remaining student who didn't able to join his classmates for some technical issues is planned to travel soonest possible.



## Directorate of Macroeconomic and Financial Statistics

### Somalia Integrated Household Budget Survey



The outputs of the Macroeconomic and Financial Statistics Directorate are widely followed and utilized by government, international agencies, researchers, the media, private sector and non-governmental organizations. In February 2023, the Directorate of Macroeconomic and Financial Statistics launched the Somalia Integrated Household Budget Survey (SIHBS) (2022) the last one was in 1985. The SIHBS completion of the household budget survey was preceded by a series of consultative processes, including field visits to Federal Member States and the review of relevant policy documents. A total of 7,212 households were selected from 601 Enumeration Areas (EAs) across Somalia. About 35 EAs were sampled in each of the 17 covered regions, with 12 households (HHs) interviewed in each EA, totalling about 420 HHs per region.

Gracing the SIHBS launch event, Deputy Prime Minister, H.E Salah Jama remarked "By conducting the Somali Household Budget Survey, Somalia was not merely fulfilling an IMF/WB requirement to reach Completion Point of Debt Relief. It was a considered government effort to obtain reliable data via which all policies and programs are anchored. The work that SNBS is doing is a reflection of the progress in Somalia's institutional reforms. I would like to commend the National Bureau of Statistics for making the attainment of this momentous milestone a reality. Every individual, household or nation need a plan to actualize their aspirations. And for every plan to succeed, it must be founded on accurate data. I also acknowledge our development partners, including the WB and IMF for supporting Somalia's development agenda."

The data generated from the SIHBS collected detailed information on household expenditures and consumption incurred on goods and services to monitor the welfare of private Somali households such as access to basic assets, facilities, and services, measure poverty, improve the GDP estimates, compile national accounts and generate new weightings for Consumer Price Index (CPI). The collected consumer price data will also measure inflation and serve as a baseline for a rapid monitoring system.

Speaking at the launch of the Household Budget Survey, the Minister for Planning, Investment and Economic Development, H.E Mohamud Beene Beene said, "Somalia accomplished the Decision Point for Debt Relief and Arrears Clearance in March 2020, under the Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative, having already fulfilled all criteria for IMF conditionality, including the delivery of interim Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (iPRSP) through the approval of the National Development Plan (NDP-9) and the Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy. One crucial HIPC Completion Point activation is the satisfactory implementation of the poverty reduction strategy. The survey findings will help Somalia establish substantive poverty reduction measures, through the review of the NDP-9 and the application of the data generated via the survey".

"The SIHBS data provides comprehensive statistics that is key for monitoring the government's national poverty reduction strategies, including a better understanding of efficiency development policies, programs and projects aimed at improving the living standards of households," said Sharmarke Farah, SNBS Director General.. "The SIHBS (2022) data will further present the government the basis for tracking economic development through assessment of program outcomes", he concluded.

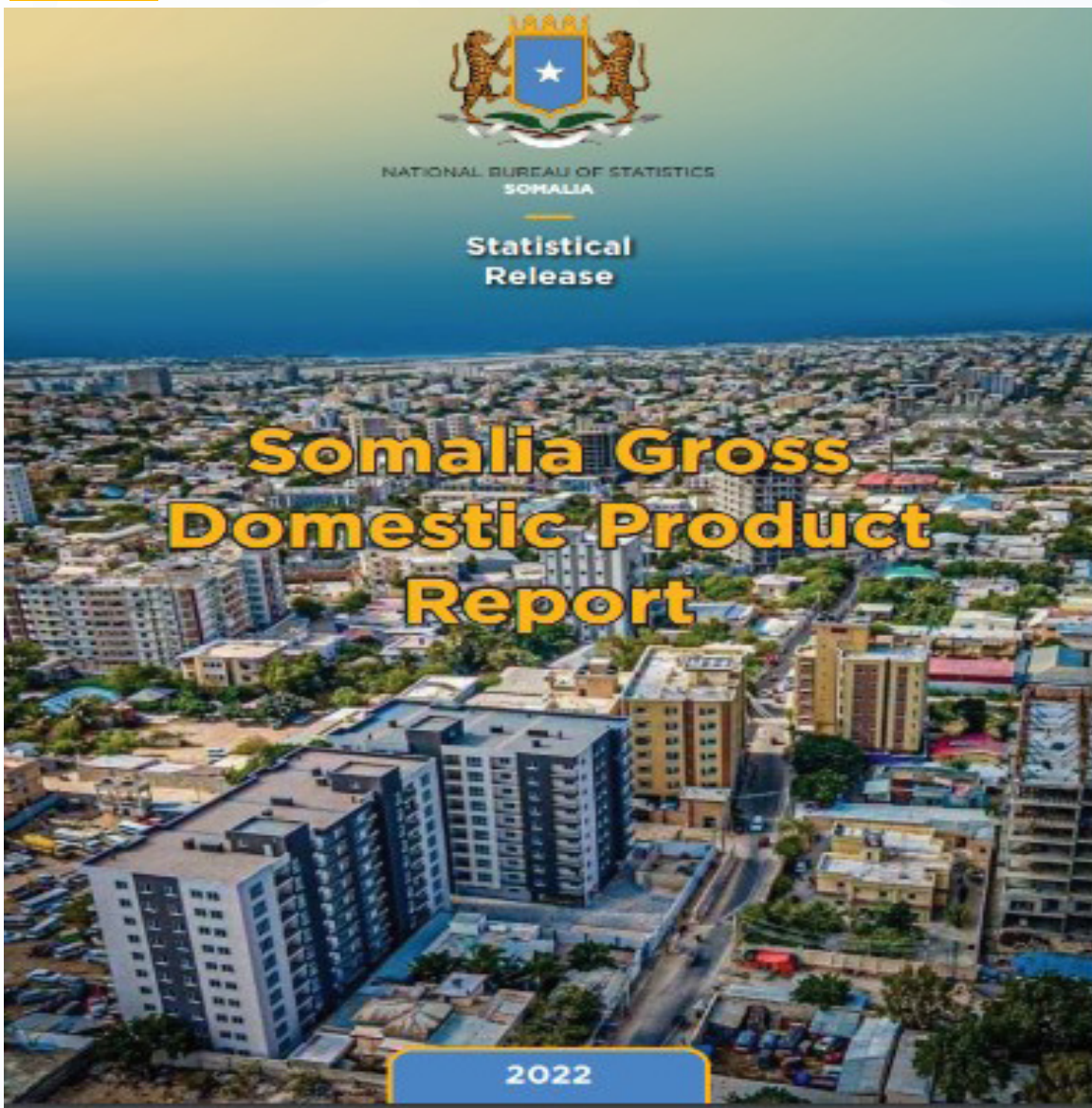


## Gross Domestic Product

In 2023, the Directorate continued to produce regular outputs such as the Gross Domestic Product statistics, Consumer Price Index (CPI), Quartely Bulletin, Fact and Figures which have been long standing core line of statistical products for SNBS.

The annual Gross Domestic Product (GDP) statistics are key indicators of the country's economic state, providing estimates of production levels and growth across the economy. The Directorate has been producing annual GDP statistics since 2012 . The base year for the constant price estimates has been updated using the household budget survey from 2016 to 2022. Therefore, instead of using the price structure of 2017, the revised estimates use the average prices of 2022. As well as raising the level of estimates to higher level of prices in 2022.

Real GDP growth was 2.4 percent in 2023, up from 3.3 percent in 2021. Household consumption and capital formation are the main drivers of growth, exports are growing, but imports are growing even faster.



**Please find the GDP Report here:**

<https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Somalia-Gross-Domestic-Product-Report-2022-1.pdf>

## Poverty Report



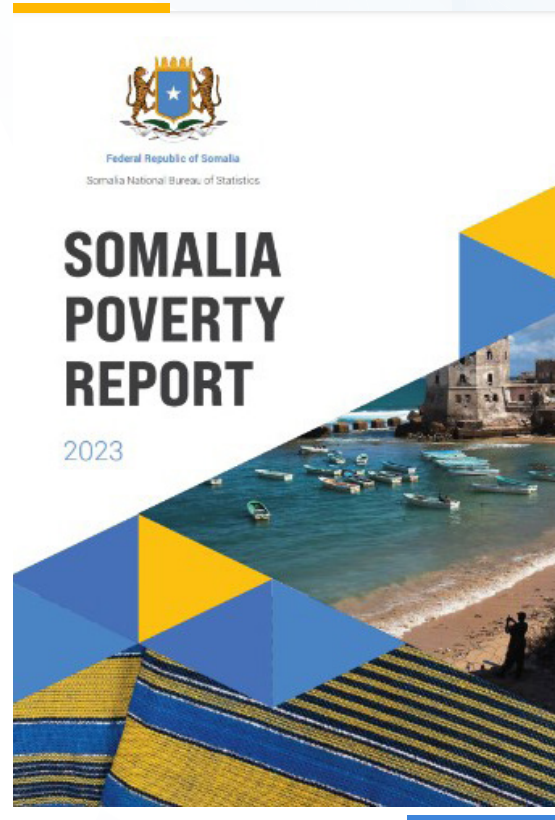
The Directorate of Macroeconomics and Financial Statistics has recently prepared the Poverty Report, marking the first comprehensive analysis of poverty in the country since 1985. This report offers a thorough examination of current poverty levels and inequalities by closely scrutinizing the data from the Survey of Income and Household Budgets (SIHBS) conducted in 2022. By providing key insights, trends, and policy recommendations, the report aims to shed light on the intricacies of poverty and guide efforts to combat it effectively.

The Poverty Report begins by delving into the socio-economic profile of poverty, exploring various demographic characteristics such as age, gender, and location among the impoverished population. It assesses employment status, income levels, education, health, and housing conditions to provide a comprehensive understanding of the impact of poverty on individuals and communities. By analyzing these dimensions, the report paints a holistic picture of the challenges faced by those living in poverty.

The Poverty Report underscores the interconnected nature of poverty with other social issues, emphasizing the need for integrated approaches to address underlying causes and alleviate its effects. By recognizing the multi-dimensional challenges faced by those in poverty, the report serves as a call to action for comprehensive and targeted interventions.



Drawing from its analysis and findings, the report provides actionable policy recommendations aimed at enhancing social protection programs, improving access to education and healthcare, promoting economic opportunities, and addressing structural barriers to poverty reduction. These recommendations are designed to inform policymakers, stakeholders, and development partners in their efforts to alleviate poverty and foster sustainable development.



**The link to the Poverty Report can be found here:**

<https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Somalia-Poverty-Report-2023.pdf>

## Business Register

The Somalia National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) is actively working towards establishing a comprehensive Statistical Business Register (SBR) that encompasses all registered legal units in Somalia. The development of the SBR, along with the creation of a questionnaire for the Business Register, was undertaken by the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics in 2023.

The primary objective of the Statistical Business Register is to provide a thorough and exhaustive listing of businesses operating in Somalia. This register serves as the foundation from which all registered businesses are identified and listed. Additionally, the SBR will serve as a sample frame for future business surveys, while also providing a fundamental overview of the composition of the economy at any given time. The SBR will play a crucial role in providing inputs for the development of the Somali Integrated Business Establishment Survey (SIBES), gathering detailed information on economic activities, operations, value-added processes, and serving as a source for national accounts preparation.

The design of the Somali Integrated Business Establishment Survey comprises two phases. The first phase, known as the Census, involves listing all eligible businesses in selected areas and capturing key characteristics. The second phase, the Survey, focuses on gathering detailed data on various aspects of business operations, including employee compensation, operating expenses, receipts, fixed assets, and other essential economic data required for national accounts compilation and macroeconomic indicators.

In developing and implementing the SBR, the conceptual framework considers the System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008 and the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Revision 4 (ISIC-4). The SNA 2008 provides guidance on the economic business establishments and enterprises that should be included in the SBR to ensure complete coverage of the country's economic production. It also emphasizes the need to categorize large enterprises with multiple activities or operations in multiple regions into establishments for statistical purposes. The ISIC-4 serves as the basis for internationally classifying enterprises and establishments by economic activity. Therefore, it is crucial to classify the enterprises included in the SBR according to the ISIC-4 to facilitate cross-country comparisons.

The implementation of the Somali Integrated Business Establishment Census (SIBEC) for Phase-1 is scheduled to take place between April and June 2024. This phase aims to produce a comprehensive Statistical Business Register (SBR) by extensively listing businesses in 16 major urban centers of Somalia. This initiative will greatly enhance the understanding of the business landscape and contribute to the overall economic development of the country.

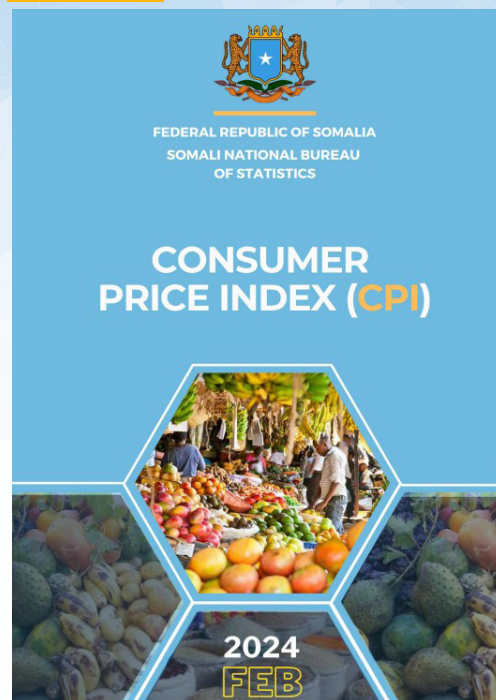
## Price Statistics

The Directorate has been producing monthly Consumer Price Index (CPI) statistics for publication since December 2014. The improved efficiency in generating price statistics by the Macroeconomic And Financial Statistics Department has been crucial in meeting release deadlines. Throughout the year, the department piloted price collection using tablets and developed a CPI application specifically designed for these devices. This significant development enabled the transition from paper-based price collection to tablet usage, resulting in easier data collection and enhanced efficiency and accuracy.

The development and implementation of a customized application for the needs of the Macroeconomic And Financial Statistics Department required continuous support, which was provided by the African Development Bank through the Somalia National Capacity Building Project (SNCBP). Consumer price data collectors of Macroeconomic And Financial Statistics received training, with a notable shift towards employing temporary staff for price collection. Temporary staff members were trained not only in the basics of the CPI survey but also in using the CPI Mobile data collection application, designed for the Android platform in conjunction with KoboToolBox Server. After several rounds of pilot tests and subsequent modifications, the application was finalized for launch, scheduled for the monthly CPI release in January 2024.

In the upcoming year, the department aims to further enhance the process of producing price statistics by identifying and eventually transitioning to produce a National Consumer Price Index. This endeavor may require technical assistance from one or more international agencies and would be particularly timely as a Household Budget Survey is planned for the latter part of 2024.

The Directorate has also undertaken the revision of the existing basket of goods and services, along with their relative weights, starting from the price reference period of December 2014. This revision aims to align the CPI with the latest international standards, specifically adopting the COICOP 2018 classification system. The new basket and weights will provide a more accurate representation of household consumption patterns and reflect the current economic landscape in Somalia.



In line with these efforts, the SNBS recently rebased the Consumer Price Index (CPI) using the data from the Household Budget Survey conducted in 2022. The updated CPI, based on the revised basket and weights, will be utilized for calculating price statistics in 2024. This rebasing process ensures that the CPI remains relevant and effectively captures the evolving consumption patterns of households in Somalia.

**The link to the CPI report can be found here:**

[https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/CPI\\_Report-FEB\\_2024.pdf](https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/CPI_Report-FEB_2024.pdf)

## Trade Statistics

The trade statistics published by the Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) offer a detailed insight into the country's trade activities and economic interactions with the global market. The import data covers a wide range

of categories reflecting the range of goods that Somalia imports. These categories include essential commodities such as oil, which is crucial for energy needs and industrial processes. Additionally, imports encompass items like cars and spare parts, indicating the demand for transportation and mobility infrastructure. The import data also covers food, beverages, and tobacco, highlighting the consumption patterns and dietary preferences of the population. Other categories in the import data include clothing and footwear, construction materials, cosmetics, electronics and electric machines, furniture, medical products, personal care items, and plant industries

On the export side, the data showcases the strengths and resources of Somalia's export sector. Livestock, including cattle, sheep, and goats, holds a prominent position in the export data, underscoring Somalia's status as a significant exporter of livestock products. Animal skins, another notable export category, highlights the country's potential in the leather industry. Additionally, crops and vegetable oil feature prominently, indicating agricultural productivity and the export of food products. Forest products, such as timber, contribute to the export data, reflecting Somalia's forest resources. The export data also includes miscellaneous items, representing a range of other products that contribute to the country's export earnings.

## Quarterly Statistical Bulletins

The Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) publishes quarterly bulletin that provides a detailed and comprehensive overview of key economic indicators and trends shaping Somalia's economy. The bulletin covers a wide range of sectors, including import, export, agriculture, inflation, and other macroeconomic factors, offering valuable insights for policymakers, businesses, investors, researchers, and the public.

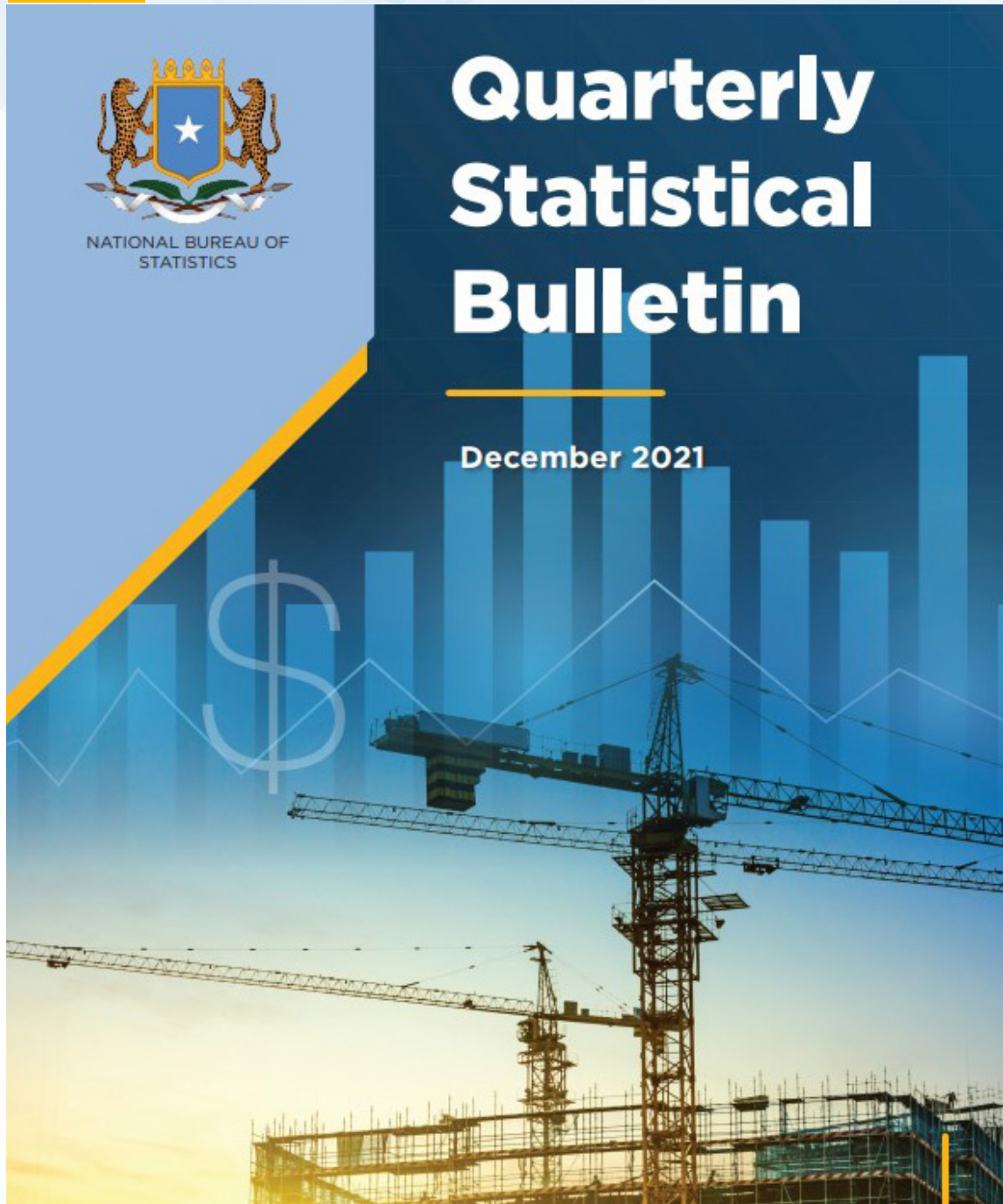
One of the key areas covered in the bulletin is the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate, which reflects the overall economic performance of Somalia. The bulletin analyzes GDP growth trends, sectoral contributions to GDP, and factors influencing economic growth, providing a clear picture of the country's economic health.

Furthermore, the bulletin delves into trade statistics, offering detailed data on import and export activities. It highlights the volume, value, and composition of trade, including key trading partners and sectors driving trade growth. This information is crucial for assessing Somalia's trade performance, market integration, and competitiveness.

Additionally, the bulletin conducts thorough analyses of fiscal policy, government revenues and expenditures, public debt levels, and fiscal deficits. These analyses are instrumental in evaluating the government's financial management and economic policies, thereby offering valuable insights into budgetary challenges and efforts aimed at promoting fiscal sustainability.

Moreover, the bulletin includes analysis of currency exchange rates, which play a pivotal role in determining Somalia's trade competitiveness, foreign investment attractiveness, and overall economic stability. By tracking the exchange rates of the Somali Shilling against major currencies such as the US Dollar, the bulletin highlights fluctuations and trends that impact import/export costs, inflation rates, and purchasing power, thus providing essential information for businesses engaged in international trade, investors, policymakers, and individuals involved in managing foreign currency transactions.

Lastly, the bulletin delves into the analysis of remittance inflows, recognizing them as a substantial source of foreign currency and income for numerous Somali households. The analysis of remittance trends, volumes, sources, and utilization patterns offers valuable insights into the pivotal role of remittances in supporting livelihoods, poverty reduction, and economic resilience within the country



**The link to the quarterly statistical bulletin can be found here:**

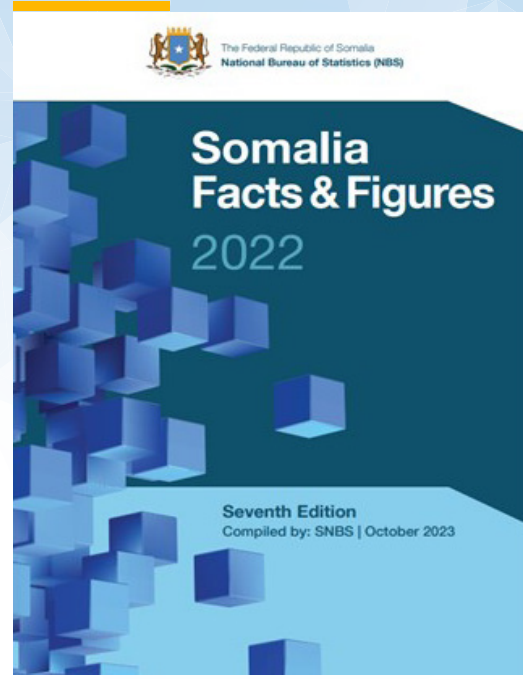
<https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Quarterly-Statistical-Bulletin-December-2021.pdf>

## Fact and Figures

The Directorate annually publishes the Fact and Figures booklet, which serves as a comprehensive and detailed snapshot of various aspects of Somalia's socio-economic landscape. This booklet acts as a centralized reference point for all facts and figures related to Somalia, providing reliable statistics compiled by the SNBS. It serves as a valuable resource that guides decision-makers and stakeholders in understanding Somalia's economy and making informed decisions based on accurate and up-to-date information.

The report begins by presenting a detailed demographic profile of Somalia. It provides information on various demographic indicators such as population size, growth rate, age distribution, and urban-rural population distribution. Additionally, it includes data on employment statistics, education levels, health indicators, disability rates, and gender demographics. This demographic information forms the foundation for understanding the country's population dynamics and plays a crucial role in planning social services, infrastructure development, and tailored programs to meet the specific needs of different demographic groups.

A significant portion of the report is dedicated to economic indicators, offering insights into Somalia's economic performance. It provides key metrics such as Gross Domestic Product (GDP), GDP per capita, inflation rates, poverty rates, and financial statistics. These indicators offer valuable information on the overall economic health of the country and its citizens' well-being. Decision-makers can utilize this data to evaluate economic trends, monitor progress, and formulate policies that promote sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction.



The report further delves into trade statistics, offering a comprehensive analysis of Somalia's import and export data. It provides information on major trading partners, trade balance, and sectoral analysis in areas such as agriculture, industry, and services. This data is crucial for assessing Somalia's trade performance, market integration, and competitiveness. It enables decision-makers and stakeholders to identify opportunities for trade-led growth, optimize trade policies, and foster economic diversification.

Moreover, the report includes historical data to reflect on various trends over the previous five years. This longitudinal analysis allows for a better understanding of the country's progress, challenges, and areas requiring focused attention. Decision-makers can identify patterns, evaluate policy effectiveness, and adjust strategies accordingly.

**The link to the somalia Facts and Figures can be found here:**

<https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Somalia-Facts-Figures-2022.pdf>

## Directorate of Production Statistics

### Master Sampling Frame for Agricultural and Rural Statistics Workshop

Somalia's agricultural and rural sectors are critical to the nation's development. However, the lack of a robust Master Sampling Frame (MSF) hinders the collection of reliable data, making informed decision-making a challenge. Recognizing this critical gap, the Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) took a proactive step by collaborating with the African Development Bank (AfDB) to address this issue.

In September 2023, the Production Statistics Directorate (PSD) of SNBS in partnership with the AfDB, hosted a vital training workshop. This workshop brought together 18 participants representing key government institutions: SNBS, the Ministry of Livestock, Forest, and Range (MoLFR), the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MoECC), and the Ministry of Fisheries and Blue Economy (MFBE). This collaborative effort ensured that the development of the MSF considers the diverse needs and

perspectives of various stakeholders within the agricultural and rural landscape.

The workshop was opened by the Director General of SNBS, who emphasized the significance of agricultural surveys in Somalia and underscored the paramount importance of accurate agricultural data for informed decision-making and policymaking.

The workshop yielded significant findings that underscore the critical need for an MSF in Somalia. Firstly, the MSF will provide a standardized framework for data collection, ensuring consistency and accuracy of agricultural and rural statistics. This, in turn, will empower policymakers with reliable data to make informed decisions that can lead to improved agricultural development and enhance rural well-being. Secondly, the workshop emphasized the importance of stakeholder inclusivity.



The design of the MSF should cater to the needs of a broad range of stakeholders involved in these sectors. This multi-stakeholder approach will ensure that the collected data addresses a wide spectrum of concerns relevant to agricultural and rural development. Thirdly, the workshop highlighted the need for alignment with existing strategic plans. The MSF should be developed in line with the objectives outlined in the Strategic Action Plan for Food, Agriculture and Rural Statistics (SAPFAS). This fosters a cohesive approach to agricultural data management and policy formulation, ensuring that the MSF serves the broader national development goals. Finally, the workshop identified a two-stage sampling scheme as a viable approach for constructing the MSF. This method utilizes Enumeration Areas (EAs) as the primary unit, allowing for effective data capture at the local level while maintaining statistical accuracy.



Based on these key findings, the workshop presented actionable recommendations for SNBS to consider during the implementation of the MSF. Firstly, the workshop recommended employing a land cover map to strategically categorize Enumeration Areas (EAs) during the sampling process. This will enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of data collection efforts by allowing for targeted sampling based on land use patterns. Secondly, the workshop also suggests exploring the use of either a list frame or area-frame approach for selecting households within the designated EAs. These methods can provide a robust sampling framework for gathering detailed data at the household level. Finally, the workshop recommended implementing a combined data collection strategy that utilizes both direct observations and in-person interviews. This approach leverages the strengths of both methods to capture comprehensive and accurate data, providing a richer picture of the agricultural and rural sectors in Somalia.

### Empowering Production Statistics Directorate Staff with Data Analysis Skills

The Production Statistics Directorate (PSD) conducted a two-week training program held at the SNBS Main Hall from October 3rd to 14th. This initiative aimed to enhance the data analysis capabilities of its staff, recognizing the importance of data-driven decision-making in the production sector. The program equipped 21 PSD staff members with essential skills in data cleaning, visualization, and analysis using Microsoft Excel. This initiative holds significant potential to improve the quality and efficiency of production data analysis, ultimately leading to better informed decision-making within the production sector.



The training program provided a comprehensive introduction to data analysis techniques readily applicable within the statistics field. Participants honed their skills in data cleaning, a crucial first step that ensures the accuracy and reliability of data used for analysis. This included identifying and correcting errors, handling missing values, and formatting data sets for efficient manipulation within Excel.

Moving beyond raw data, the program delved into the art of data visualization. Participants learned how to utilize Excel features such as charts, graphs, and pivot tables to create clear and informative visualizations. These visualizations effectively communicate trends and patterns within data, making complex information easily understandable for informed decision-making.

Finally, the training program introduced fundamental data analysis concepts and techniques. Participants learned how to compute statistical measures, identify relationships between various variables, and extract meaningful insights from the data. This newfound ability to analyze data empowers PSD staff to identify areas for improvement within data collection and analysis processes, ultimately contributing to enhanced efficiency and production data quality.

## Southwest Livestock Market Survey

The livestock sector is a vital part of the Somali economy, for a significant portion of the country's GDP and providing livelihoods for many rural communities. In order to accurately assess the state of this important sector, in December 2023, the PSD conducted a comprehensive livestock market survey in Southwest State. However, before conducting the survey, the SNBS had taken several important steps to ensure the success and accuracy of the data collected.

One of the first steps taken by the SNBS was to review existing livestock market survey reports from the Ministry of Livestock and other livestock stakeholders. This was done in order to gain a better understanding of the data already available and identify any potential data gaps. By reviewing these reports, the PSD was able to determine which areas needed more attention and which data points needed to be further examined. Based on the findings of the review, the PSD then prepared a survey questionnaire that was specifically tailored to address the identified data gaps in the Somali livestock market. This questionnaire was designed to gather information on a wide range of factors, including livestock production and trade, market prices, and feeds. By targeting these specific areas, the PSD was able to ensure that the data collected would provide a comprehensive and accurate picture of the livestock market in southwest state.



In addition to preparing the survey questionnaire, the PSD also provided training to the enumerators who would be conducting the survey. These enumerators were trained on the proper techniques for collecting data, as well as the importance of accuracy and reliability in the data collection process. This training was crucial in ensuring that the data collected was consistent and reliable. Once the survey was completed, the SNBS compiled and analyzed the data to create a comprehensive report on the southwest state livestock market. This report not only provided valuable insights into the current state of the market but also highlighted potential areas for improvement and development. The data collected through the survey will be used by the SNBS and other stakeholders to inform policy decisions and strategies aimed at promoting the growth and sustainability of the livestock industry in Somalia.

## Food Security Joint Report

The PSD produced jointly with FSNAU –FAO team the IPC food security report in September 2023. It was the first time the government participated in the production of this report from design to dissemination.

The IPC Acute Food Insecurity (IPC AFI) classification provides strategically relevant information to decision makers that focuses on short-term objectives to prevent, mitigate or decrease severe food insecurity that threatens lives or livelihoods. In particular, it provides differentiation between different levels of severity of acute food insecurity, classifying units of analysis into five distinct phases: (1) Minimal/None, (2) Stressed, (3) Crisis, (4) Emergency, (5) Catastrophe/Famine. Each of these phases has important and distinct implications for where and how best to intervene, and therefore influences priority response objectives.

It offers a snapshot of the current severity of acute food insecurity situations as well as a projection of future conditions. This information over two time periods provides stakeholders with an early warning statement for proactive decision-making. The classification is based on food insecurity situation analysis that combines international standards - including food consumption levels, livelihood changes, nutritional status, and mortality - and triangulates them with several contributing factors (food availability, access, utilization and stability, and vulnerability and hazards) analyzed within local contexts and identification of key drivers of acute food insecurity.

## Strengthening Somalia's Food Security Analysis

In a resolute effort to strengthen Somalia's capacity for analyzing food security situations, the PSD strategically participated in two critical IPC training programs. The Level One IPC training, a collaborative effort between the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), brought together a diverse range of stakeholders and equipped PSD staff with a comprehensive understanding of the IPC phases (Minimal/None, Stressed, Crisis, Emergency, Catastrophe/Famine) and their corresponding characteristics related to food consumption, livelihoods, nutrition, and mortality.

This training further empowered PSD staff with the skills necessary to analyze various food security data sets and apply them to classify situations using the standardized IPC framework. Recognizing the importance of in-depth analysis and leadership within the IPC framework, the Food Security and Nutrition Unit (FSNU) of the PSD also participated in the AFI Level 2 training program. This intensive program provided FSNU staff with advanced knowledge of IPC technical standards, protocols, and guidelines.

Furthermore, the training fostered leadership and training skills, empowering FSNU staff to spearhead future IPC activities within Somalia. This enhanced capacity, coupled with a fostered common understanding of the IPC framework among stakeholders, will pave the way for more effective collaboration on food security initiatives.

### Institutional Capacity and Gap Assessment for FSNAU & SWALIM Programme Transfer



The Directorate of Production Statistics (PSD), in collaboration with FAO Somalia, has completed a crucial phase in the three-part programme transition plan for the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) and Somalia Water and Land Information Management (SWALIM) programmes.

This initiative aims for a seamless transfer of full programme responsibilities from FAO Somalia to the most relevant Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) institutions.

Following a joint decision with the FGS in April 2021, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) established a phased approach for this handoff. This update focuses on the recently finalized Phase two (2) which involved a comprehensive capacity assessment of the target FG ministries and the Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS).

The overarching objective of this assessment was to identify any gaps within these institutions regarding their ability to manage the critical food security, nutrition, water, and land information components currently undertaken by FSNAU and SWALIM.

The assessment aimed to recommend specific actions that can address these gaps and ensure a smooth and successful programme transfer. Specifically, the assessment focused on:

**Establishing Capacity Baselines:** Assessing the current capacity of target institutions against the desired capacity levels for effective programme management.

**Identifying Capacity Gaps:** Pinpointing any existing gaps in skillsets, resources, or infrastructure needed to successfully manage the FSNAU and SWALIM programmes.

**Validating Findings:** Conducting stakeholder engagement workshops to validate the assessment's findings, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of existing strengths and weaknesses.

**Formulating Action Plan:** Developing a clear Capacity Development (CD) plan outlining specific activities to address the identified gaps, ultimately enabling the target institutions to attain the desired capacity level for successful programme takeover.

## Strengthening Somalia's IPC Process

The PSD participated in the independent review of the Somalia IPC process led by a team from the Humanitarian Policy Group (HPG) at ODI who carried out the work. The independent review was launched in June 2023 in response to concerns raised by five donor agencies funding the IPC. The overall aim of the review was to improve the effectiveness of the IPC as the key source of food security information and analysis in Somalia for humanitarian decision-making. This includes recognizing and respecting the multi-stakeholder, consensus-building essence of the IPC, and its global 'gold standard' status. It was a review of IPC processes rather than a technical review, addressing three key questions:

1. How effectively is the IPC data analysis process being carried out, to achieve consensus?
2. How effectively are IPC results for Somalia communicated, in order to inform and guide humanitarian decision-making, and how could this be strengthened?
3. How effective is the current governance, leadership and management of the IPC process in Somalia?

The review covered the IPC at national level in Somalia, focusing on IPC analyses since the end of 2021 during the recent and prolonged drought. Part A, conducted in June/July 2023, addressed questions 1 and 2, with recommendations to inform and improve the 2023 post-gu (rainy season March–July/August) IPC analysis in August 2023. Part B, carried out in September/October 2023, sought to answer question 3.

## Somalia Energy Statistics Report

In 2023, the Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) embarked on the task of developing the Energy Statistics Report. This marked the first time such a report was being prepared since the collapse of the central government in Somalia in 1991. The primary objective behind the development of this report, is to assess the current state of the energy sector in Somalia, providing a comprehensive overview of various aspects, including electricity and petroleum production.

The intention was not only to highlight the existing conditions but also to identify the challenges faced in producing high-quality energy statistics reports. By recognizing these challenges, it would become possible to address them effectively. Additionally, the report sought to determine key opportunities for the production of energy data and the development of the energy sector in Somalia. Overall, the initiative taken by the SNBS in preparing such a report "Somalia Energy Statistics Booklet" was a significant step towards understanding and improving the energy sector in the country. It aimed to gather

reliable and accurate data, identify obstacles, and explore potential avenues for growth and development in the energy industry.

The Energy Statistics report encompasses two key elements of energy statistics, which are electricity and petroleum. It offered insights based on evidence, enabling informed strategic decision-making. By addressing the existing challenges and recommending policies that support sustainable progress, it contributes to the development of Somalia's electricity and petroleum industries. It is expected to be published in 2024 and will provide valuable insights into various aspects, including electricity access, sources of electricity, electricity usage for lighting and cooking, as well as the availability, consumption, and trade of electricity. Through collaborative efforts, data sharing mechanism were established, enabling access to previously limited information. Additionally, to overcome limitations in data accessibility.

### **Training Needs Assessment for the Directorate of Production Statistics**

To come up with an effective staff Professional Development Plan (PDP), PSD conducted a Staff Capacity Needs Assessment. The purpose of the assessment was to identify the existing gaps in statistical expertise by conducting a comprehensive evaluation of knowledge, skills, and priority training needs. The findings from this assessment will serve as the basis for designing focused capacity building programs aimed at enhancing technical proficiency in key areas such as survey design, data analysis, utilization of statistical software, effective communication of statistics, and acquiring new technological skills. The specific objectives of the PSD staff capacity needs assessment were as follows:

- ◇ To analyse the current statistical capacity gaps among PSD staff and provide recommendations for tailored statistical capacity building frameworks. This involved assessing the staff's current skill sets and identifying areas where additional training or skill development is necessary. By addressing these gaps, the assessment ensured that staff members possess the necessary technical expertise to effectively carry out their roles and responsibilities.
- ◇ To assess the staff's knowledge and understanding of various data collection methodologies, survey design, sampling techniques, and adherence to international statistical standards.
- ◇ To identify any gaps in these areas and provide insights for training programs aimed at improving data collection processes.

This comprehensive evaluation was conducted with the participation of 25 PSD staff members. The findings of the assessment were instrumental in developing an effective Professional Development Plan (PDP).

## Directorate of Social and Population Statistics

### Completing the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) planning and preparations phase.



The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) is an international household survey programme developed and supported by UNICEF. The most critical preparations of MICS included customization of questionnaires, translation and validation in line with social development line ministries, departments and agencies and development partners. Other supportive tools and methodologies which have also been developed includes sampling frame development, CAPI development and TOT trainings.

MICS is designed to collect estimates of key indicators that are used to assess the situation of children and women. Over the past 30 years MICS has evolved to respond to changing data needs, expanding from 28 indicators in the first round to 200 indicators in the current round, and becoming a key source of data on child protection, early childhood education, and a major source of data on child health and nutrition.

MICS covers topics and indicators related to children's well-being, women's well-being, and households, ranging from health, nutrition, child labour, child protection, education, social transfers, energy use, a clean environment, water, sanitation, and many other indicators. The last MICS in Somalia was conducted nationwide in 2006, data which in today's context is outdated national data. Thus, the Population and Social Statistics under Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) is committed to conduct the MICS in partnership with UNICEF by 2024 to fill gaps in social sector statistics as well as NDP-9 reporting, SDGs reporting and setting the baseline for NDP-10.

#### MICS Advocacy and Mobilization Strategy

Together with the UNICEF Country Office, the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics created a strong advocacy and fund-raising strategy to quickly and effectively generate the necessary funds for survey preparation and implementation. The strategy for raising funds included an integrated framework for creating efficient networks, managing relationships, and involving all potential stakeholders, including UN Agencies, embassies of the cooperating countries, and other potential partners with an interest in health and social development.

Many supportive documents to MICS fundraising efforts have been established and shared with the SNBS immediate donors and partners, among those documents were the investment

case, Investment-Frequently-Asked-questions document, MICS-Progress-presentations, Infographic brochures for the donors and partners reference. These documents provided comprehensive information on the significance of the MICS in Somalia and its alignment with our national development goals. Continued engagement with donors and partners will undoubtedly contribute to the successful implementation of the MICS project in Somalia.

## The MIC Training of Trainers



The Training of Trainers program for MICS conducted in Nairobi on 13--22 November 2023 in partnership with UNICEF was designed to equip participants with the knowledge and skills required to become proficient MICS trainers. The TOTs are supposed to provide trainings to the rest of the team, enumerators as well as supervisors. Hence, the TOTs must have potential capacity and capabilities all aspects of the MICS, including types of MICS questionnaires, HH questionnaire, women's questionnaire, men's questionnaire, children under five questionnaire and children 5-17 questionnaires.

The TOTs must have capacity to convey and training enumerators and provide technical support during MICS exercise. The TOT training was officially inaugurated by SNBS Director General, Mr Sharmake Farah who communicated the training's objectives, outcomes and extended a warm welcome to participants and expressed gratitude for their time commitment. Participants, hailing from various states across Somalia (FGS, Puntland, Jubaland, Hirshabelle, Southwest, Galmudug) participated in the training.

During the training, the Population and Social Statistics Director and the MICS National Coordinator provided participants with a brief overview of MICS, emphasizing its significance to the country, highlighting opportunities, and offering updates on survey progress and upcoming activities.

The subsequent session, conducted by the UNICEF regional MICS coordinator, delved into the specifics of all five MICS questionnaires, explaining eligibility criteria, demonstrating manual usage, providing guidance on filling out the questionnaires, and offering detailed instructions on error correction. A question-and-answer session followed, allowing participants to seek further clarification.



## MICS 7 Pre-Test Report

Population and Social Statistics Directorate has carried out the MICS 7 pre-test exercise that has been conducted during this quarter. In summary, the pre-test represents a critical step in the survey's preparation journey, as it strives to enhance readiness and effectiveness. Its objective is to ensure that the survey process is not only culturally sensitive and linguistically appropriate but also well-equipped to navigate the unique challenges and nuances present in Somalia. Subsequently, the "Pre-test Results and Recommendations" section will offer insights into findings and propose tailored strategies for improvements in each of these vital areas.

The Pre-test PAPI Training Program, organized by the SNBS Core MICS team independently, is a critical initiative aimed at preparing enumerators for the Pen and Paper Personal Interviews (PAPI) phase of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS). Led by Training of Trainers (ToT) instructors, this training ensures that enumerators are well equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills for a successful pre-test data collection process.

### The Pre-test PAPI Training Program

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### The Pre-Test CAPI Training Programme

Population and Social Statistics Directorate has also conducted the Pre-test CAPI training. The Pre-test CAPI Training program, organized by the SNBS Core MICS team independently, is a critical initiative aimed at preparing enumerators for the computer assistant Personal Interviews (CAPI) phase of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS). Led by Training of Trainers (ToT) instructors, this training ensures that enumerators are well-equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills for a successful pre-test data collection CAPI process.

## The Training of Trainers program for MICS conducted in Nairobi



## Launch of the Somalia Multidimensional Child Poverty Report



On June 24, 2023 — The Population and Social Statistics Directorate launched its first ever Somalia Multidimensional Child Poverty Report (MDCP), a report compiled from the 2020 Somalia Health and Demographic Survey (2020 SHDS), a nationally representative survey via MODA tool that outlines risks on nutrition, health, water, sanitation & hygiene, housing, education, information & violence.

The Directorate has prepared, analyzed and published this multi-dimensional child poverty analysis report, with technical assistance from UNICEF Somalia. As the country works towards achieving poverty reduction, there have been a number of plans, strategies, policies and reports designed or analyzed to identify significant risk factors for multidimensional child poverty in Somalia, many of which lacked direct method of child poverty measurement that would analyze deprivations.

To achieve such a coordinated and harmonized multidimensional deprivation analytical report, the Bureau has to display the capacity to produce direct reports that are based on accurate and reliable data. The report presents child poverty analysis in Somalia using a direct method of child poverty measurement (MODA) which analyses deprivations experienced by the child. MODA is a tool that provides a systematic procedure to identify deprived children, especially overlapping coincidences of deprivations.

The study uses Multiple Overlapping Deprivation Analysis (MODA) to assess Somalia's multidimensional childhood deprivation level. MODA enhances policy efficiency through simultaneous integration of interventions to reduce multiple deprivations.



**The Multi-dimensional Child Poverty Report can be found here:**

<https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Analysis-of-Multi-Dimensional-Child-Poverty-MDCP-in-Somalia-using-Multiple-Overlapping-Deprivation-Analysis-MODA.pdf>

## Social Sector Strategy



On June 25, 2023, the population and Social Statistics Directorate has launched the first ever Somalia Social Sector Statistics Strategy, a national guide for data production & availability that enables informed planning & effective socioeconomic development. The Strategy seeks to address challenges in social statistics production including statutory and institutional framework, statistical and physical infrastructure and human resource capacity gaps.

It provides for the Institution of governance mechanism and implementation arrangements to ensure effective oversight and supervision in the implementation of the strategy. The Strategy was developed with support from UNICEF Somalia.

The Population and Social Statistics Directorate is committed to strengthen Somalia's National Social Statistical System and improve programming and analytical capacity of the social development institutions to enable them to regularly assess, analyze and improve public social policies and the government's performance and results. Completion of the Social Sector Statistics Strategy is a culmination of series of consultative sessions during which relevant policy documents were also reviewed.

The development and validation process involved extensive consultations with stakeholders within the National Statistical System, cementing ownership and incorporation of valuable insights.

Together with partners, the directorate is building a robust social statistical system that can effectively respond to the evolving societal needs.

Subsequently, the availability of quality social statistics will successfully provide a quantitative basis for informed decision-making, better planning for socio-economic development and respond adequately to the data requirements for monitoring and evaluation of Somalia's National Development Plan (NDP), the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



**The Social Statistics Strategy can be found here:** <https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Social-Sector-Statistics-Strategy-Somalia-2023-2027.pdf>

## The ICPD Progress Review Report



On 15th August, 2023, The Population and Social Statistics Directorate has launched The ICPD Progress Review Report for Somalia, the first of its kind that provides an overview of the country's progress in implementing the commitments made at the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) for the period 2018-2022. The report assesses the achievements, challenges, and gaps in fulfilling the goals of the ICPD Programme of Action (PoA), particularly in the areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender equality, and empowerment of women and girls as well as international cooperation and partnerships.

The report highlights the efforts made by the Somali government and its partners in advancing the ICPD agenda and addressing the specific needs of women, youth, and vulnerable populations. It outlines the policies, strategies, and interventions implemented in the areas of sexual and reproductive health, birth spacing, prevention and response to gender-based violence, education, and economic empowerment.

### Violence Against Women Workshop

On March, 2023, The Population and Social Statistics Directorate under SNBS organized a consultative workshop on violence against women in partnership with UN Women to map the various sources of the crimes, identify the data and capacity gaps and develop an action plan to improve crime statistics.

During the workshop, Social Statistics Director, Said Abdillahi remarked that Crime statistics system is vital for Somalia as it provides disaggregated and comprehensive data on the prevalence and incidence of various forms, causes, and consequences of violence against women. This will help the federal government and member states establish baselines, identify high-risk groups, concentrate intervention and prevention efforts where they are most needed, track change over time, evaluate the efficacy of interventions, and raise public awareness. Thus, a robust system able to capture crime statistics is needed to gain reliable, up-to-date, comparable data and identify the crime levels and government agencies' intervention.

Given its strong focus on strengthening violence against women statistics, SNBS partnered with UN Women to create and strengthen the Somalia crime statistics system.



### Disability Booklet

On July 2023, The Directorate of Population and Social Statistics organized stakeholder's engagement on the production of Disability Statistics Booklet with participants from Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Education, National Disability Agency, National Non-Governmental

Disability Network, Somalia Disability Empowerment Network among many other Social development line institutions. PSSD under SNBS shall produce and publish Disability Booklet in the first quarter of 2024.

### Gender Booklet

On August 2023, The Directorate of Population and Social Statistics with support of Statistics Sweden held a workshop in Nairobi for finalizing the booklet on Somali Men and Women. The outcome of this mission is to assist Somali gender working groups on analyzing and presenting gender statistics.

The purpose of this meeting was to increase the production of gender statistics booklet and to raise the awareness on gender issues in the society, the elaboration of the booklet "Somali Women and Men" for broad and easy use is planned in the project. This gender statistics book will be released in first quarter of 2024.

### Technical Working Group Meeting on Migration and Displacement Data Production in Somalia

On May, 2023, The Population and Social Statistics Directorate organized first Technical Working Group meeting on Migration & Displacement Data Production with relevant MDAs & IOM to boost production, analysis, sharing, usage & dissemination of migration & displacement statistics for better policies.

Migration is a critically important national issue with political, economic and social repercussions which require well-informed, timely information and knowledge to ensure that the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) is able to plan and prepare resources to adequately respond to pressing issues related to the plights of forced returnees, vulnerable migrants, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and displacement-affected communities, and to effectively draw upon the resources of its diaspora and labour migrant force to work together in the interest of offering durable solutions, political stability and contributing to Somalia's economic development.

As a consequence, there is a clear and pressing need to develop the institutional, technical, legal and operational arrangements necessary to lay the groundwork for government-owned and produced migration data to support evidence-based policy making and operational action. In order to enhance institutional coordination in migration and data production, SNBS conducted a national stakeholder migration consultation workshop with the support of the IOM on September 14, 2022 and its first TWG meeting was held in this May, 2023.

## Regional Technical Meeting and capacitation Workshop on Migration data and management for east and southern Africa in South Africa

On August, 2023, Population and Social Statistics attended Regional and Technical Capacitation Workshop on Migration Data Management for East & Southern Africa organized by IOM in Cape Town, It was an opportunity to identify good practices & highlight areas for further capacity support.

The overall objective of this Regional Workshop was to contribute to enhancing the capacities of statistical officials and relevant stakeholders with migration-related functions and responsibilities to improve migration data management systems in accordance with international and regional instruments.

The outcome of the training was to increase awareness of the importance of international migration data policies and share good practices; strengthen the capacity of key staff of the national institutions managing migration on the comprehension of migration data collection and analysis; enhance the understanding of the uses and limitations of migration data for policy purposes; assess the outcomes of the regional exercise to tabulate migration-related data collected from national censuses.

## 21st International Conference on Labor Statistics

On October, 2023, The population and Social statistics director participated at the 21st International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) at ILO Headquarters in Geneva from Oct 11–20, 2023, marking a centenary since inauguration of the conference in October 1923.

The conference was meant to address crucial topics including SDGS indicators, informality, international standards for classification of occupations, child labor, international labor migration, and others.

## Challenges and Solutions

The challenges facing SNBS can be broadly categorized into these key areas, limited funding, security, improving research and capacity building. Financial constraints pose a formidable obstacle, since inadequate funding and a lack of resources hamper statistical activities and hinder the development of essential infrastructure. The absence of modern technology and equipment for data collection, analysis, and dissemination further impede the efficiency and accuracy of statistical processes.

The insufficient number of skilled personnel and a lack of technical expertise are also roadblocks. SNBS benefits from an excellent senior management technical team, however work can sometimes feel stretched and more can be achieved to increase the technical expertise of junior level staff. Specifically, limited training opportunities and resources for staff development exacerbate the challenge of maintaining a workforce equipped to handle the increasing scope and evolving demands of data production and analysis.

Security concerns in certain regions pose a threat to the collection of data, putting fieldworkers' safety at risk and potentially impeding the overall reliability of the statistical information collected.

Further, more can be achieved in collaborating with national and international research institutions where there exist a rich resource which can offer fresh, innovative and insightful data analysis on statistical emerging needs and trends.

Finally, addressing these multifaceted challenges requires a concerted effort involving financial investment, capacity building, and improved collaboration with research institutions.

## Solutions

In addressing challenges related to Data Quality and Availability, the Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) is implementing a multifaceted approach. Firstly, the Bureau is deploying robust data collection methods, leveraging technology for real-time reporting. This initiative not only accelerates the data collection process but also enhances its accuracy. Additionally, SNBS plans to produce the data quality assurance procedures/framework to systematically identify and rectify inaccuracies, ensuring the reliability of the information collected. Furthermore, recognizing the importance of collaborative efforts, the bureau is actively strengthening partnerships with relevant government agencies and private sector entities.

By fostering these relationships, the SNBS aims to improve data sharing mechanisms, fostering a more comprehensive and accurate understanding of the country's statistical landscape.

- ◇ In terms of Capacity Building, the SNBS is committed to enhancing the skills and knowledge of its staff. Through the provision of regular training programs, the bureau ensures that its personnel stay abreast of the latest technical advancements and methodologies in statistical analysis.
- ◇ Collaborating with universities and research institutions further enriches the knowledge base by tapping into external expertise. Simultaneously, the SNBS is forging partnerships with international organizations, seeking technical assistance and knowledge transfer. This collaborative approach is integral to building a skilled workforce and strengthening the overall capacity of the statistical agency.
- ◇ To overcome challenges related to Funding and Resources, the SNBS is adopting a strategic approach. Advocacy efforts are directed towards securing increased budget allocations for statistical activities, recognizing their pivotal role in informed decision-making. Seeking partnerships with donor organizations and international agencies is another avenue pursued by the bureau to alleviate financial constraints. Importantly, the SNBS is prioritizing resource allocation to critical areas, including technology and staff capacity building, to fortify the foundation of its statistical infrastructure. These measures collectively contribute to the bureau's resilience in the face of resource challenges.
- ◇ Given the backdrop of a lack of security, the SNBS has proactively developed contingency plans to ensure the continuity of statistical activities during uncertain periods. Engaging in dialogue with policymakers underscores the importance of data in guiding informed decision-making, even in tumultuous times. Collaborating with international partners becomes crucial in establishing support mechanisms that can mitigate the impact of political uncertainty on statistical endeavours.
- ◇ The bureau acknowledges the dynamic nature of its operating environment and is committed to adapting these strategies to the specific context and challenges faced in Somalia. Regular evaluation and adjustments based on evolving circumstances are key to the ongoing effectiveness of the statistical system.

## Partnerships and Collaborations

The Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) is at the forefront of fostering partnerships and collaborations to enhance its capacity and efficiency in data collection and analysis. The bureau places a strong emphasis on both multilateral and bilateral engagements, recognizing the significance of pooling resources and expertise from diverse sources. One of the key aspects of SNBS's collaboration strategy is the active involvement of renowned international organizations and financial institutions.

SNBS enjoys strategic partnerships with organizations such as Statistics Sweden, which provides technical support and expertise in the design and implementation of surveys and censuses. This collaboration ensures that SNBS benefits from global best practices in statistical methodologies.

Additionally, SNBS engages with prominent financial institutions like the World Bank and the African Development Bank, securing vital financial support to bolster its operations and fund critical statistical activities. Furthermore, SNBS has established fruitful partnerships with international entities such as the World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), UNFPA, UNDP, Sweden Statistics, AfDB, Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, and UNICEF. These collaborations extend beyond specific projects, encompassing regular activities of SNBS. The IMF and World Bank involvement contributes to the strengthening of economic indicators, while UNFPA Somalia and UNICEF Somali collaborations focus on demographic and social statistics, ensuring a comprehensive and holistic approach to data collection that aligns with global development goals. UNDP has been a key partner in strengthening the monitoring and reporting of the SDGs. Through these dynamic partnerships, SNBS continues to play a pivotal role in advancing the statistical landscape in Somalia, promoting evidence-based decision-making, and fostering sustainable development.

## Human resource

The Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) plays a crucial role in collecting, analyzing, and disseminating statistical information to support informed decision-making in Somalia. The workforce of SNBS is composed of skilled professionals dedicated to ensuring the accuracy and reliability of statistical data. The staff size reflects the organization's commitment to its mission, with a diverse group of experts in areas such as data collection, analysis, and dissemination. The composition of the workforce includes statisticians, data scientists, researchers, and administrative staff, all working collaboratively to fulfill the Bureau's mandate.

To maintain a high standard of professionalism and expertise, the SNBS invests in comprehensive training programs for its employees. These programs cover a range of topics, including the latest statistical methodologies, data collection techniques, and technological advancements in the field. By prioritizing continuous learning and skill development, SNBS ensures that its workforce remains well equipped to handle the evolving challenges in the realm of statistical analysis.

Employee achievements and recognitions are integral to fostering a positive and motivated work environment within SNBS. We acknowledge and celebrates the accomplishments of its staff. Recognitions take the form of commendations and public and written acknowledgments, reinforcing a culture of excellence and encouraging employees to strive for continuous improvement. These accolades not only boost individual morale but also contribute to the overall success and credibility of the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics in fulfilling its critical role in the nation's development.



## Social impact and outreach

The Somalia National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS) plays a crucial role in contributing to society and community development through its various initiatives. One of the primary ways SNBS makes a positive impact is by providing accurate and reliable statistical data that serves as a foundation for evidence-based policymaking.

By offering insights into demographic trends, economic indicators, and social dynamics, the SNBS enables the government, NGOs, and other stakeholders to formulate informed strategies that address the specific needs of the Somali population.

In addition to its core function of data collection and analysis, SNBS actively engages in outreach programs to strengthen its connection with the community. Recognizing the importance of education in social development, we have implemented innovative initiatives such as online learning classes.

These programs not only enhance the statistical literacy of the population but also provide valuable skills that contribute to personal and professional growth. SNBS's commitment to community engagement extends beyond traditional methods, embracing technology to reach a wider audience and create a more inclusive learning environment.

Outreach efforts are designed to empower individuals and communities, fostering a sense of ownership and participation in the nation's development. By offering online learning classes, the Bureau ensures that educational opportunities are accessible to a diverse range of people, including those in remote areas.

This approach aligns with the Bureau's broader mission to bridge gaps in knowledge and skills, ultimately contributing to the overall social and economic advancement of the Somali people.

In conclusion, the Somali National Bureau of Statistics stands as a beacon for social impact and community outreach. Through producing statistical products which support evidence-based policymaking and communicatively engaging with the public through innovative programs like the online learning classes, SNBS not only contributes to informed decision-making but also actively empowers individuals and communities to grow knowledge.

In the ever-evolving landscape of statistical development The Bureau's commitment to inclusivity and education in this endeavor reflects dedication to building a stronger, more resilient society for the benefit of all its citizens.

## Future and Strategy plans

In envisioning the future of the Somali National Bureau of Statistics (SNBS), it is imperative to recognize the critical role it plays in informing policy decisions, fostering economic development, and enhancing overall governance. Looking ahead, the SNBS should prioritize modernizing its data collection methods by embracing cutting-edge technologies. This would not only improve the accuracy and timeliness of statistical information but also streamline processes, making data more accessible and actionable for policymakers, researchers, and the public.

The National Strategy for the Development of Statistics plan also focuses on capacity building within the organization. Investing in the training and development of staff in statistical methodologies, data analysis, and emerging technologies will empower the Bureau to adapt to evolving challenges and maintain a high standard of data quality. Collaborative partnerships with international organizations, academic institutions, and private sector entities can further enhance the SNBS's capabilities through knowledge exchange, resource sharing, and the adoption of best practices.

Additionally, the SNBS shall be prioritizing efforts to enhance data literacy and promote a culture of evidence-based decision-making within the Somali government and society at large. This involves not only disseminating statistical information in a user-friendly manner but also engaging in outreach and education programs to ensure that policymakers and the public understand the value of reliable data in shaping effective policies. By cultivating a data-driven mindset and fostering transparency, the SNBS can contribute significantly to the sustainable development of Somalia, empowering the nation to navigate complex challenges and seize emerging opportunities.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, the Somali National Bureau of Statistics has made significant strides in the past year, demonstrating unwavering commitment to its mandate of providing accurate and timely statistical information. The accomplishments outlined in this annual report underscore the Bureau's dedication to enhancing the quality and scope of data collection, analysis, and dissemination.

Throughout the reporting period, the Bureau has successfully navigated challenges, leveraging technological advancements, capacity-building initiatives, and strategic partnerships to overcome obstacles. The commitment to transparency and accountability is evident in the meticulous promotion of our statistical products, documentation of methodologies, data sources, and quality control measures implemented to ensure the reliability of the statistics presented.

The Bureau's efforts to engage with various stakeholders, including government agencies, international organizations, and the public, have fostered a collaborative environment that promotes data-driven decision-making.

This collaborative approach not only enhances the credibility of the Bureau but also contributes to informed policy formulation and implementation. Despite the achievements, the report also highlights areas for improvement, emphasizing the importance of ongoing efforts to strengthen institutional capacity, enhance data collection methodologies, and address any identified gaps.

The commitment to continuous improvement is crucial in ensuring that the Bureau remains at the forefront of producing reliable and relevant statistical information that meets the evolving needs of policymakers, researchers, and the public. Looking ahead, the Somali National Bureau of Statistics remains dedicated to its mission of being a reliable source of information for national development.

The challenges ahead will undoubtedly require innovative solutions, and the Bureau is well-positioned to adapt to changing circumstances, embrace emerging technologies, and contribute meaningfully to Somalia's socio-economic progress.

As we conclude this annual report, we express our gratitude to the dedicated staff of the Bureau, whose hard work and commitment have been instrumental in achieving the milestones presented herein. We also extend our appreciation to our partners, stakeholders, and the Somali public for their continued support. Together, we look forward to another year of progress, collaboration, and positive impact on the statistical landscape of Somalia.

## References and links to publications

**1. The VNR Report 2022 can be found here:**

<https://goaltracker.nbs.gov.so/content/platform/somalia/1656608006-somalia-voluntary-national-review-report.pdf>

**2. The Governance Statistics Report 2023 can be found here:**

<https://nbs.gov.so/governance-statistics-report-2023/>

**3. The link to the second National Strategy for the Development of Statistics can be found here:**

<https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/National-Strategy-for-development-of-statisticsNSDS2.pdf>

**4. Please find the GDP Report here:**

<https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Somalia-Gross-Domestic-Product-Report-2022-1.pdf>

**5. Poverty Analysis Report 2023 can be found here:**

<https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Somalia-Poverty-Report->

**6. Consumer Price Index Report can be found here:**

[https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/CPI\\_Report](https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/CPI_Report)

**7. Somalia Facts and Figures booklet 2023 can be found here:**

<https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Somalia-Facts-Figures-2022.pdf>

**8. Quarterly Statistical Bulletin 2023 can be found here:**

<https://nbs.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Quarterly-Statistical-Bulletin-December-2021.pdf>

