

**PEACE BUILDING FUND
SUPPORT TO THE ROADMAP TO ENDING THE TRANSITION IN SOMALIA¹
ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JUNE TO 31 DECEMBER 2012**

Programme Title & Project Number	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results²
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme Title: Ending the Transition in Somalia Programme Number: PBF/IRF-55 MPTF Office Project Reference Number: 00083667³ 	<i>(if applicable)</i> Country/Region : Somalia <hr/> Priority area/ strategic results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PBF Priority Area 2 – Promote coexistence and peaceful conflict resolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Convening of a National Constituent Assembly with representatives from all major parts of Somalia
Participating Organization(s)	Implementing Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS) – (UNDPA) – United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Office of the President – Office of the Prime Minister – Ministry of Constitution and Reconciliation – Ministry of Interior and National Security
Programme/Project Cost (US\$)	Programme Duration
Total approved budget as per project document: UNPD: 620,600 MPTF /JP Contribution ⁴ : UNDPA: 374,500 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by Agency (if applicable) Agency Contribution 8,530,489.60 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by Agency (if applicable) Government Contribution (if applicable) N/A Other Contributions (donors) (if applicable)	Overall Duration (months) Start Date ⁵ (dd.mm.yyyy) 1 st June, 2012 Original End Date ⁶ (dd.mm.yyyy) 31 June 2013 Current End date ⁷ (dd.mm.yyyy)
TOTAL: 9,525,589	

¹ The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

³ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as “Project ID” on the project’s factsheet page the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

⁴ The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

⁵ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

⁶ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁷ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities.

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.

Assessment/Review - if applicable *please attach*

Yes No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*

Mid-Term Evaluation Report – if applicable *please attach*

Yes No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*

Report Submitted By

- Name: **Mohamed El-Ghannam**
- Title: **Programme Manager, Governance & Rule of Law**
- Participating Organization: **UNDP, Somalia**
- Email address: Mohamed.el-ghannam@undp.org

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The convening of the 825 member National Constituent Assembly (NCA) on July 25, 2012 and the adoption of the Provisional Federal Constitution on August 1, 2012 was a significant step towards achieving the tasks of the Roadmap to end the transition in Somalia. Several hurdles created by the politicians delayed the NCA which was originally planned to be held on July 12, 2012 as per the agreement signed by the signatories to the Roadmap. The NCA delegates adopted the new constitution with a landslide vote. Ninety six (96) per cent of the 645 delegates present voted in favor of the new constitution with only 2 votes against it. Following the adoption of the Provisional constitution, the Transitional Federal Charter ceased its existence and the formation of the new institutions is now governed by the Provisional Federal Constitution of the new Federal Republic of Somalia.

With respect to the second component of the project, UNPOS have commenced planning and preparation for implementation during the reporting period. However, transition of power from the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) to the newly elected Somali Federal Government (SFG) required UNPOS to hold project funding until the new leadership demonstrated national ownership. . Activity focused on a security sector assessment (SSA) in four recovered areas: Baidoa, Beletweyne, Dhuusamareeb, and Garbahaarey. The SSA activity includes a gender dimension. At the time of this reporting, both activities were under vetting process at the project review committee. It is most likely that the project will need another extension of two months to deliver complete results to the stake holders. In order to ensure Somali ownership of the project, UNPOS requested for a six-month no- cost extension of the project until 15 April 2013.

I. Purpose

The main objective of the programme was to convene a National Constituent Assembly to adopt the Provisional Constitution through an inclusive participation of representatives from all major parts of Somalia. This was to contribute to the PBF's priority area 2, namely "To Promote coexistence and peaceful conflict resolution".

II. Results

i) Narrative reporting on results:

- **Outcome:** The Constituent Assembly (NCA) is convened with inclusive participation of representatives from all major parts of Somalia.

On July 25, 2012, an 825 Member National Constituent Assembly was convened and adopted the Provisional Federal Constitution on August 1, 2012. This was a major step towards the end of transition and was central to UN efforts to broaden the peace process beyond Mogadishu. Given the absence of the security conditions required for a public referendum, the NCA was the body empowered to provisionally adopt Somalia's interim Constitution thereby laying out a new, more legitimate political dispensation for the post-August 2012 period. A significant representation of all areas of South Central Somalia through a daily attendance of the 825 NCA Members, 30% of which were to be women, was critical. This was achieved by an average daily participation of 687 Members and a 24% women representation. On the day of the adoption, 96% of the members present voted in favor of the new Constitution with only 2% voting against it. Although the full 825 NCA Members did not attend the Assembly every single day and less than the allocated 30% women representation as per the Garowe II agreement, a most represented National Constituent Assembly was convened and adopted an interim Constitution to allow the people of Somalia to move forward.

- **Output:** Inclusive and safe participation of members at the Constituent Assembly secured.

The programme ensured safe and secure transportation of all selected Assembly members from the various parts of South Central Somalia to the designated venue in Mogadishu. These included areas recently recovered from Al-Shabaab as well as those still under their control. This represented one of the most challenging activities of the programme but was overcome by the successful participation of Members representing areas controlled by extremists including Lower Jubba, Gedo, Bay, Bakol and Hiran. Access to these areas had previously been limited, especially during public consultations. The programme also needed to ensure a safe and secure venue in which the NCA was to take place. This was achieved with assistance from AMISOM and the Somali National Security Force. A Biometric system with the data of the registered delegates was also installed and played a major part in ensuring only those with passes had access to the venue.

- **Description of any delays in implementation, challenges, lessons learned & best practices:**

Several hurdles related to clan and regional representation delayed the convening of the NCA, which was originally scheduled for July 12th as per the agreement of the Road Map signatories. Also, due to inadequate systems in place to do vendor registration in time, UNDP could not make direct payments to all vendors as originally planned and had to make some payments through the Office of the Prime Minister in view of genuine exigency. The OPM in turn provided proof of payment to UNDP.

Another challenge that could have been avoided had there been more time was the coinciding with the holy month of Ramadan when the Muslims were fasting. With Somalia being a Muslim country, times allocated for plenary and group sessions were significantly shortened and rather than serve food at the venue as originally planned, packed food was instead provided. The minimum quota of 30% women participation in the NCA was not met; however, the programme did not have control over the nomination of delegates by the traditional elders. Lastly, although a provisional constitution was adopted, there are still several contentious clauses in the document such as the participation of the Upper House in the election of the president which was not feasible. Fortunately, the parliament amended these clauses before the election of the President took place.

Although the convening of the NCA itself and the adoption of the constitution which is the original objective of the programme were significant milestones, the unintended impact of the programme in terms of the quality of institutions and the leadership that emerged from this process is also noteworthy. Many Somalis are today more optimistic than they were in the last 20 years, hence the programme set the pace for stable and peaceful Somalia.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Using the **Programme Results Framework from the Project Document / AWP** - provide an update on the achievement of indicators at both the output and outcome level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why, as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected.

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>Outcome 1⁸: The Constituent Assembly (NCA) is convened with inclusive participation of representatives from all major parts of Somalia.</p> <p>Indicator: The Provisional Constitution is adopted at the Constituent Assembly within the given timeline.</p> <p>Baseline: No valid Constitution in existence.</p> <p>Planned Target: To successfully convene an NCA to adopt the Provisional Constitution for a Federal Somalia.</p>	<p>The National Constituent Assembly was convened on schedule and the Provisional Constitution (PC) adopted within the given timeline. 96% of the delegates present voted in favor of the PC while only 2% voted against it.</p>	<p>No Variance.</p>	<p>The adopted Provisional Constitution.</p>
<p>Output 1.1: Inclusive and safe participation of members at the Constituent Assembly secured.</p> <p>Indicator 1.1.1: The 825 members of the Constituent Assembly, including the 30% women members, are present in Mogadishu by July 25, 2012.</p> <p>Baseline: The selected members are dispersed in various parts of Somalia with no clear way of attending the Assembly.</p> <p>Planned Target: To ensure the 825 members with 30% women representation, are present in Mogadishu prior to the start of the NCA.</p>	<p>All 825 members were present in Mogadishu at the start of the NCA, however, only 24% of the 825 delegates were women, compared to the planned 30% as per the Garowe II agreement.</p>	<p>Although the target of 825 members to be present in Mogadishu prior to the start of the NCA was achieved, it could not be guaranteed that an overall 30% women representation was attained. This is because delegates were chosen by their respectful regional traditional elders. It is also important to indicate that some regions may not have had enough qualified women to represent them while it would have been unethical to suggest for other regions to increase their women representation as a way to compensate for lack of them in some regions.</p>	<p>Attendance lists with clear indication of gender at the Constituent Assembly.</p>

⁸ Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be **as outlined in the Project Document** so that you report on your **actual achievements against planned targets**. Add rows as required for Outcome 2, 3 etc.

<p>Indicator 1.1.2: Daily participation of the 825 CA members during the Assembly. Baseline: Not known Planned Target: To ensure participation of all 825 members on a daily basis.</p>	<p>Only an average of 687 Members attended the Assembly in the 7 days it took to adopt the PC.</p>	<p>Lack of dedication from some of the delegates, which resulted in less people attending the NCA.</p>	<p>Attendance lists used at the venue.</p>
--	--	--	--

