

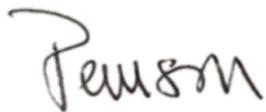
## Joint Rule of Law Programme (JROLP) in Somaliland - Final report

1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022

### Project data

MPTF Gateway ID	00123121
Geographical coverage	Somaliland
Project duration	From 01 January 2020 to 31 December 2021, extended to 31 December 2022
Total approved budget	US\$ 7,780,979
Participating UN entities	UNDP, UN Women, UNODC, UNSOM
Implementing partners	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, the Judicial Commission, the Attorney General, Somaliland Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Parliamentary Relations and Constitutional Affairs, Ministry of Employment, Social and Family Affairs, Somaliland Women Lawyers Association, Somaliland Lawyers Association, NAGAAD Network, Universities of Hargeisa, Burao and Amoud University
NDP pillar II	<p>Somaliland's National Development Plan II 2017-2021 (NDP-II) Pillar 3 titled 'Good Governance', and sub sectors of 'rule of law and security is designed in line with the SDGs 16 (the achievement of 'peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels.')</p> <p>Somaliland aspires to build a state where all citizens are equal before the law, and where the rights of every citizen is protected by the law and the law enforcement agencies, without discrimination based on ethnicity, clan, colour, religion, gender, age, political affiliation or belief.</p>
UNCF Strategic Priority	<p>SP2 - Supporting Institutions to improve peace, security, justice, the rule of law, human rights and safety of people in Somaliland.</p> <p>Contributing Outcome (UNCFSP2)</p> <p>UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) (2021-2025). Strategic Priority 2: Security and Rule of Law</p>
SDG	SDG5 SDG16, SDG17
Gender Marker	2
Related UN projects within/outside the ROL Portfolio	N/A
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## Section 1: Executive summary

### Brief introduction to the project

The Joint Rule of Law Programme (JROLP) for Somaliland supports improved justice, security, policing, gender equality and human rights, and corrections with the ultimate objective of ensuring Somaliland is more secure, peaceful, stable, and progressive. Building on lessons from the Phase I Joint Rule of Law Programme (2015-2018), the programme seeks to extend the focus to the 'difficult to reach' rural areas as well as to promote access to justice and enhance the rights of specific, vulnerable, and disadvantaged groups. At the same time, the programme uses these and related initiatives incrementally to support the Government of Somaliland to develop and pilot new national models for the delivery of basic rights-respecting and accountable rule of law and security services from one that provides justice only for the few in the urban areas to one that ensures and delivers tangible and measurable improvements in justice for hard to reach population in the regions focusing on women and marginalized, which can be sustained across the whole of the jurisdiction. This new approach will put people at the centre of justice and security systems that serves their needs and is close to them, seek much closer working between formal and traditional justice and policing services and it will expand civil society space, engage local communities and civil society actors in leveraging up accountability through participation and social audits, responsiveness, and respect for basic rights at all levels.

### Situation update / Context of the reporting period

Over the course of the programme's implementation, the security situation in Somaliland has in general remained relatively peaceful and stable, particularly in comparison to the insecurity and political disputes experienced in regions of Somalia. The 2021 Somaliland parliamentary and local government elections were concluded peacefully, but the electoral processes in 2022 coincided with an increase in political tension, street protests, arrests of the opposition and regression on women's representation in the parliament.

Somaliland was faced with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic which had some impact on the implementation of the programme. Disruption to humanitarian and development assistance because of COVID-19 has exacerbated acute and chronic needs of particularly vulnerable persons, whilst movement restrictions such as stay-at-home orders, curfews, and school closures imposed in response to COVID-19 have also heightened the risk of SGBV, domestic violence and female genital mutilation.

### Summary of key achievements during the reporting period

1. Access to Justice for the population of Somaliland, particularly those commonly marginalized or excluded including women, has been expanded through the programme's provision of legal aid and mobile court services, reaching a total of 11,584 individuals (F:5,313, M:6,271). This has enhanced access to those who would otherwise be excluded from the formal justice system for reasons such as cost or distance.
2. Infrastructure for policing, justice services and prisons in Somaliland has been significantly improved through the design and construction of 6 police stations, 2 court buildings, a judicial library, a new Attorney General's office and rehabilitation of Berbera prison. The provision of these facilities has increased the capacity of the law enforcement officers to effectively deliver services in more rural areas and contributed to greater functionality of the formal court system.
3. Effective governance of the Security Sector in Somaliland has been enhanced through targeted training support. The capacity of the Parliamentary Committee for Security and Defense to provide civilian and fiscal oversight was improved by a series of training conferences, and the personnel of

the Armed Forces Court were engaged through induction training and advocacy for 26 judges, prosecutors and court staff (F:3, M:23), focusing on delivery of justice, human rights, and gender considerations.

4. The achievement of peaceful 2021 elections was supported through the Ministry of Interior, by training 10,000 police officers across Somaliland in election security.
5. Women's awareness of their human rights and their ability to access services that support these rights has been increased through the establishment of women's networks, a series of trainings and awareness events, and the recruitment of female community paralegals. Support services for survivors of SGBV was enhanced through three centres with one-stop access to counselling, medical and legal services, reaching 991 SGBV survivors (F:901, M:90) through the Baahikoob centres. Successful advocacy for improved living conditions of women prisoners in Gabiley prison was further supplemented by vocational training that increased their skills for reintegration into society.
6. Capacities of local legal aid service providers built specifically in the areas of legal aid, women's rights, and transformational leadership. In addition, capacity development and awareness sessions for traditional elders and religious leaders has helped to address negative social norms and to strengthen access to justice for women in Borama, Burao and Gabiley districts of Somaliland.
7. The JROLP shows elements of sustainability: project activities are mostly led by national actors, staff of national partners have improved their competences, the number of legal professionals is increasing. Some activities, in particular those with a longer history of operating in Somaliland (such as mobile courts), or activities with limited budget implications (such as the coordination fora) were assessed to be sustainable without international support.<sup>1</sup>

## Section 2: Implementation progress by outcome

### Progress towards outcomes

#### OUTCOME STATEMENT

**Sustainable models developed for the effective delivery of rights-based, inclusive, accountable rule of law and security, being implemented across regions in Somaliland.**

#### OUTPUT 1:

**Institutional capacity in developing inclusive and rights based RoL policies and consequent legal drafting process is developed.**

Institutional capacity in legislative drafting was enhanced through a national consultative workshop, attended by representatives from all key Somaliland justice institutions, CSOs, lawyers' associations and other stakeholders, which provided training in rights-based legal drafting process techniques for public institutions, particularly justice sector institutions, for developing inclusive and rights-based Rule of Law policies and legislation.

This increased institutional capacity has supported the development of the National Disability law and policy, the Media law and policy, the Legal Aid law and policy, and the Maritime legislation. The Legal Aid law was shared with cabinet in August 2022, and once approved will be tabled in Parliament. Progress has been made on a Traditional Dispute Resolution policy, but this has not been finalized as yet.

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<sup>1</sup> As per the Mid-Term Evaluation

To improve the legislative environment for the protection of women and girls, the programme has sought to make progress on the Rape, Fornication and Other Related Offences Bill through partnership with the NAGAAD network. The network conducted regional women's forums to enhance effectiveness of legislations and accountability systems to prevent violence against women and girls, and to combine their efforts towards advocacy on the Rape, Fornication and Other Related Offences Bill, as well as other bills. The NAGAAD network also hosted discussions with the Somaliland House of Elders (Guurti) on re-starting the Rape, Fornication and Other Related Offences Bill, including presentations on the controversial elements of the bill, particularly on the topic of same-sex relations, and advocating with the Guurti to ensure that the SOB complies with best international practices and human rights standards. The bill has not yet been approved by the Upper House and is still under discussion.

#### **OUTPUT 2:**

##### **Customary dispute resolution is better understood, harmonised, and linked with the formal court system informed by human rights and gender equality principles**

Limited progress has been made as agreement on roles and responsibility for linking traditional dispute resolution to the formal justice system has proven difficult to reach between the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior and Supreme Court. Progress has been made on a Traditional Dispute Resolution policy, but this was not finalized before the programme closure. Training and consultations on traditional dispute resolution have been conducted to bring together relevant regional TDR stakeholders, such as elders and traditional leaders, to discuss how TDR can be linked to the formal justice system in Somaliland.

#### **OUTPUT 3:**

##### **The provision of legal aid, especially to vulnerable groups especially women, children and minority groups in regions is expanded**

Access to justice was expanded through the provision of legal and mobile court services, supporting 6,797 individuals (F:3,648, M:3,149) to access legal aid services and 4,787 individuals (F:1,665, M:3,122) to access mobile courts. The provision of free legal aid has opened access to formal justice to those who have previously been excluded by cost or lack of familiarity with the courts. Mobile court services were supported in 45 districts, including new 8 districts of Somaliland, and enabled those in rural areas, for whom travel to court may otherwise be too expensive or dangerous, to utilize the formal justice system.

In order to verify prisoner numbers, review detainment conditions and ensure compliance with basic standards of service, a total of 54 monitoring visits to police stations and 38 monitoring visits to prisons were conducted by MOJ, AGO and NHRC (as of June 2022). The NHRC prioritized sensitizing custodial officials on the requirement to adhere to the international human rights standards applicable to prisoners and detainees.

#### **OUTPUT 4:**

##### **The capacity to handle SGBV cases is strengthened**

The provision of care for SGBV survivors has been improved through medical services, prevention of HIV and pregnancy, psychosocial counseling, legal aid and prosecution support through 3 Baahikoob (BKC) SGBV one-stop centres in the regional hospitals of Hargeisa, Borama and Burao. A total of 991 SGBV survivors (F:901, M:90) were reached throughout the programme through these centres. BKC's awareness raising campaigns, disseminated through various women led associations, media channels and schools, have informed stakeholders and public about the nature of SGBV offences and the impact of GBV during Covid 19. The various medical, psycho-social and legal services available to SGBV survivors were explained, including the provision of care packages to survivors. In addition, through partnerships with NAGAAD network, undertook capacity development and awareness sessions for 30 traditional elders, religious

leaders in addressing negative social norms and to strengthen access to justice for women in Borama, Burao and Gabiley districts of Somaliland.

SGBV capacity in the justice sector has been enhanced through the establishment of six specialized units in regional prosecution offices focusing on juvenile and women's SGBV related cases. Specialized SGBV prosecutors have been trained to utilize international instruments for the protection of SGBV survivors and increase the knowledge of Somaliland laws relating to SGBV crimes. The Attorney General's Office has hosted SGBV coordination meetings between relevant justice institutions and stakeholders.

**OUTPUT 5:  
Female legal professionals' capacities enhanced**

The programme partnered with the Somaliland Women Lawyers' Association (SWLA) to enhance the capacity of female legal professionals through training and guidance. 7 female Community based paralegals were recruited by SWLA to support referral pathways on SGBV and legal aid services and received training on Mediation, Counselling and administrative skills. SWLA conducted a series of trainings for women, including community paralegals, women led CSOs, AGO regional officers, MoJ, university students, and minorities, on topics including constitutional and Islamic rights, international human standards and procedures, SGBV prevention and referral mechanisms.

The programme has also increased awareness of women's rights and increased the ability of women to access services that support these rights. Women's associations were established in Burao and Borama and provided with trainings on transformative leadership, organizational development, and finance & accountability. The Women's association in Burao delivered community awareness sessions in Burao, Borama and Gabiley to 338 women and girls from IDP camps. The sessions covered women's rights, civil and criminal procedures that can be followed to open a legal case, the rights of the arrested, how an arrest can be made legally, the rights of detainees, how to receive legal aid, and how to further enhance their knowledge about Access to Justice and protection for women and girls.

**OUTPUT 6:  
Capacities of judges and lawyers are enhanced**

Legal facilities in Somaliland were improved through the construction and furnishing of 2 court buildings for the Regional and Appeal Courts in Burao and a Judicial Library & Resource Centre at the Supreme Court in Hargeisa. The expansion and modernization of these court facilities enable improved working conditions for both the judicial staff and those they serve, whilst also making the spaces more suitable and accessible to women and the disabled. The construction of the Attorney General's Office building in Gabiley was completed and is now fully functional, providing staff and prosecutors with a well-equipped office to support their work.

The capacity and expertise of judges, lawyers, judicial staff and paralegals to provide justice services was increased through a series of trainings. Needs assessments were initially conducted to identify existing levels of capacity and priority areas for training. Subsequent trainings focused on professionalism, case management, trial procedures, and ethics and integrity. The skills and experience of the next generation of legal professionals was supported through the funding of scholarships for 30 law graduates (F:15, M:15) to study at Hargeisa University's Post-Graduate School.

**OUTPUT 7:  
Rights-respecting and accountable basic policing services are enhanced**

The capacity of the police to deliver services to communities in more remote areas was expanded through the design and construction of 6 police stations in the regions of Borama, Erigavo, Wajaale and Bali Gubadle. The construction and operationalization of these stations expands the state presence and provides much improved facilities for police officers to operate.

Capacity to deliver effective election security was increased by specific trainings for police officers to enhance the skills required to handle the challenges of election security and to act as trainers themselves, cascading this knowledge throughout the wider police force. Trainings provided the participants with greater knowledge of the election laws of Somaliland, management, community policing and elections, common offences, and human rights during elections, particularly for women and vulnerable groups. Specific human rights training was provided to enhance the capacity of the Somaliland police force to promote rights based, gender responsive and child sensitive police/community partnerships. However, during a period of heightened insecurity in 2022, there have been allegations of police brutality and human rights violations, indicating that more work is required to achieve transformational change in the police force.

Local communities were engaged through community policing initiatives established in Hargeisa, Burao and Borama. Workshops brought together the police and the district security committees in the respective regions, introducing community policing concepts and supporting the initial establishment of community policing units in each area. Support for this initiative was limited as the funding was primarily allocated for election security in 2021.

#### **OUTPUT 8: Parole and probation services are strengthened**

Strengthening of parole and probation services has been limited as a parole model has not yet been agreed. Consultants were recruited and consultations undertaken to support the drafting of the parole manual, regulations, and policy. In December 2022, working group meetings were held with key Somaliland justice stakeholders to discuss the draft parole documents. The feedback received was incorporated into the final draft, which was then submitted to MOJ for review, approval and to initiate high-level consultations.

The management capacity of prison staff was increased through a series of trainings including training specifically for 40 female prison officers on effective prison management that respects human rights and complies with international standards, and a 4-week Developing Manager Programme targeting 14 junior officers (F:2,M:12) with theoretical and practical knowledge and skills on gender-sensitive correctional policies, anti-corruption measures, financial and human resources, alternatives to imprisonment, and a human rights-based approach of leadership. In addition, 15 senior officials (F:2, M:13) from the Custodial Corps received training through the Senior Management Programme, focusing on topics on effective leadership, identification of challenges, vulnerable prisoners, managing prison population and alternatives to imprisonment.

Advocacy of the UN team continued to improve the condition of women detainees and prisoners in Gabiley prison, including the renovation of a new barracks to provide prisoners with better living conditions. A 6-week vocational training course for 31 female prisoners in Gabiley prison was provided to support rehabilitation and reintegration of the prisoners. To support this and future training schemes, the Ministry of Justice also took the initiative to construct a vocational training hall for the women prisoners in Gabiley. The activities and skills taught were tailored specifically to fit the current market needs in Somaliland by enabling the women prisoners reintegrate back into the community equipped with skills that can support their day-to-day living, thereby reducing the risk of recidivism. The training was delivered by 3 women trainers from Gabiley who are well versed on local knowledge regarding the special needs of women for both the female prison population and within the community. The prison was also provided with an oven

and baking equipment, to enable those prisoners trained in culinary skills to produce food for the prison population.

The living conditions for inmates of Berbera prison were improved by the rehabilitation project undertaken by the programme, making the century-old facility more habitable and compliant with human rights standards. Some prisoners were moved from the facility whilst the renovation took place and upon completion were returned to the much-improved living conditions. The work included installation of sewage and septic tank systems and the renovation of inmate cell blocks.

**OUTPUT 9:  
Security Sector Governance enhanced.**

The programme has enhanced effective governance of the Security Sector in Somaliland through targeted training support. Four workshops on Security Sector Governance, Policing and Maritime dossiers were delivered by an array of international experts to the Parliamentary Security and Defence Committee to provide newly elected parliamentarians with additional knowledge and tools to execute their new functions. A 3-day induction training course for Judges, prosecutors, and court staff from the Armed Forces Court (AFC) provided capacity building on technical dossiers, Human Rights and Gender.

Progress has been made on the Somaliland Threat Assessment through three meetings of the inter-ministerial SLTA Core Group Task Force, comprised of the Ministries of the Interior, Defence, Justice, Foreign Affairs and Planning as well as civil society observers SONSAF and NAGAAD. A draft overview was adopted and drafting of the security, defence and political threats has commenced, but is not yet finalized. This precludes the next steps of internal Government approval up to the level of the Presidency and consultations with international partners and the Hargeisa based diplomatic corps, all of which were previewed. The draft overview was remitted to the Ministry of the Interior (the Chair of the process), along with research material in June 2022. There are discussions concerning the development of a National Security Council, which, once established, may be a natural entity to take up this dossier.

**OUTPUT 10:  
Sub working groups under NDP II are coordinated and supported**

The programme supported the development of Comprehensive rule of law and security framework of the Governance Pillar of NDP-II and its related Sub-sector working groups focusing on Rule of Law and Human Rights, Security, and Juvenile Justice. These sub-working groups have collectively met 12 times during the programme implementation.

**Number of beneficiaries and feedback from beneficiaries**

- 991 SGBV survivors (F:901, M:90) received medical and legal services through SGBV Baahikoob centres in Hargeisa, Borama and Burao.
- 4,787 individuals (F:1,665, M:3,122) utilized mobile court services organized by the Supreme Court.
- 6,797 beneficiaries (F:3,648, M:3,149) received free legal aid from legal aid providers.
- 5,221 individuals (F:1,806, M:3,415) reached through trainings, coordination workshops and awareness raising activities.

### Section 3: Progress Report Results Matrix

**ANNUAL PROGRESS RESULTS RESOURCES FRAMEWORK**

<b>IMPACT STATEMENT</b> <b>Somaliland is more secure, peaceful and stable</b>		
<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>TARGET 2022</b>	<b>PROGRESS ON IMPACT INDICATOR</b>
A. % of victims of SGBV are satisfied by police and prosecutors in SGBV cases (16.1.3)	60% increase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It has not been possible to inform this indicator due to the challenges, sensitivity, and ethical considerations inherent in surveying SGBV survivors</li> </ul>
B. % of public sampled who consider they are receiving better policing and court services and feel safe in the piloted areas (16.1.4)	60% increase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>37% of public sampled rated policing services as somewhat or very good in November 2022, down from 47% in November 2021.</li> <li>37% of public sampled rated ease of access to court services as somewhat or very good in November 2022, down from 49% in November 2021.</li> <li>75% of public sampled indicated that they felt somewhat or very safe walking in their local area in November 2022, down from 81% in November 2021<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
C. % of unsentenced detainees and undertrials decreases in the prisons (16.3.2)	60% decrease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As of November 2022, 9.1% of total prison population is unsentenced or undertrial (239 prisoners of total 2,615), compared to 13.2% in 2021 (356 prisoners of total 2,691). In raw numbers of unsentenced or undertrial prisoners, this is a decrease of 32.8 percent (356 reduced to 239).</li> </ul>
<b>OUTCOME STATEMENT</b> <b>Sustainable models developed for the effective delivery of rights-based, inclusive, accountable rule of law and security, being implemented across regions in Somaliland.</b>		
<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>TARGET</b>	<b>PROGRESS ON OUTCOME INDICATOR</b>
1. # of people directly benefiting from legal aid interventions supported by the EU (EU Results FW, level 2 #27)	2500 (30% women, 50 %IDPs, 10% prisoners)	Cumulative total 6,797 (F:3,648, M:3,149)
2. # of cases from TDR and ADR decisions dealt with by the formal courts ensuring human rights and fair trial standards	200	67 cases <sup>3</sup>
3. # of reported SGBV cases that are dealt with by specialised benches (SDG 16.3)	50 per quarter	Zero – specialised benches have not been implemented due to security concerns
4. Change in number of unsentenced detainees in the prisons (SDG 16.3.2)	200 fewer	239 unsentenced detainees in prisons as of Nov 2022. Reduction of 117 detainees since Nov 2021.

<sup>2</sup> As per Third-Party Monitoring findings submitted November 2021 and November 2022.

<sup>3</sup> Disagreements between national partners regarding responsibility for linking TDR and formal system was not resolved during programme duration.

5. Percentage change in the number of arbitrary administrative detentions and human rights violations of journalists (SDG 16.10.1)	Reduced by 50%	Arbitrary detention of journalists reduced from 31 in 2019 to 21 in 2021 – 32% decrease.  42 journalists arbitrarily arrested during 2022 – 100% increase compared to 2021. <sup>4</sup>
6. % of women in the regions who have access to justice (SDG 16.3)	30%	Total 6,214 women received access to justice  1,665 women received mobile court services, 3,648 women received legal aid, and 901 women received SGBV centre services
7. # of police referrals to victim protection and support services in targeted locations.	200	Cumulative total 991 (F:901, M:90) SGBV victims referred to Baahikoob centres
8. # of parole prisoners engaged in community rehabilitation programmes, disaggregated by sex	150	Zero parole prisoners engaged as parole model not yet agreed
<b>OUTPUT 1:</b> <b>Institutional capacity in developing inclusive and rights based RoL policies and consequent legal drafting process is developed.</b>		
<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>TARGET 2022</b>	<b>PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR</b>
<b>1.1)</b> Status of development and implementation of regulation on drafting and (b) accompanying SOP on the drafting process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One (1) drafting regulation developed and adopted across the government.</li> <li>SOP approved by the Council of Ministers</li> </ul>	3 workshops conducted, draft needs assessment and first draft of guideline developed.
<b>1.2)</b> # of legal officers trained in rights respecting legislative drafting techniques with the support of the project, disaggregated by sex.	50	Zero
<b>1.3)</b> Number of (a) policies and (b) pieces of legislations developed with support of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 policies including National Disability Policy</li> <li>4 pieces of legislation including Disability Law</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Disability policy, Media policy and legal aid policy developed. TDR policy in progress.</li> <li>Disability law, Media law, legal aid law and maritime legislation developed and awaiting cabinet approval.</li> </ul>
<b>OUTPUT 2:</b> <b>Customary dispute resolution is better understood, harmonised, and linked with the formal court system informed by human rights and gender equality principles</b>		
<b>2.1)</b> Status of (a) National TDR/formal	Two consultations organised in Burao and Borama. One policy developed and approved by the	Consultations on TDR conducted in Burao and Borama. Development of national TDR policy in progress but not finalized

<sup>4</sup> Data provided by National Human Rights Commission of Somaliland

justice policy and (b) guidelines on collaboration between the traditional and formal justice system	Council of Ministers One (1) guideline developed and agreed by the stakeholders i.e., judiciary / MOJ, AGO and lawyers' associations is implemented in the regions.	
<b>OUTPUT 3: The provision of legal aid, especially to vulnerable groups especially women, children and minority groups in regions is expanded</b>		
<b>3.1)</b> Number of districts and regions in which mobile courts are operational	8 Districts as in year 2020	45 Districts in six regions of Somaliland.
<b>3.2)</b> Number of districts in which mobile justice system specialized for SGBV cases is available	3	Specialized mobile justice system for SGBV has not been implemented due to security concerns
<b>3.3)</b> Number of regions where manual case management is functional	6 regions as in 2020	All Six Regions (District, Regional and appeal Courts)
<b>3.4)</b> Status of judicial inspection and disciplinary system	Judicial complaint mechanism is being regularly monitored and reported upon.	Judicial complaint mechanism in place
<b>3.5)</b> Status of construction of Burao Regional Court	Construction undertaken and made operational	Completed construction of 7 Court Rooms for Regional Appeal Court and 3 Court Rooms for the Regional Court
<b>3.6)</b> Status of legal aid law	Legal Aid Law finalized and approved by the Council of Ministers	Legal Aid Bill consulted with the relevant Committee of Peoples House. No further progress.
<b>3.7)</b> Status of legal aid model and guidelines in of Burao, Borama, Berbera and Sheikh.	Legal aid model implemented by all relevant stakeholders in regions	National Legal Aid Policy and implementation guidelines are under review. No further progress
<b>3.8)</b> Status of monitoring and inspection of prisons for human rights compliance and ensuring appropriate legal aid services.	Ten (10) prisons monitored using inspection tool	Total 37 visits to police stations and 30 visits to prisons in 2021.  Total 17 visits to police stations and 8 visits to prisons in Jan-June 2022.  Comprehensive profiling of female prisoners at Gabiley prison conducted.
<b>OUTPUT 4: The capacity to handle SGBV cases is strengthened</b>		
<b>4.1)</b> Status of 3 SGBV centres	SGBV cases data in centres documented and coordinated and discussed with follow up actions	3 SGBV Centres functional in Hargeisa, Borama and Burao Hospitals. Data documented and coordinated by Hargeisa Baahikoob centre.
<b>4.2)</b> Number of SGBV centre staff trained on collection of evidence in medico-legal cases, and investigation of SGBV supported, with medico-legal examination training modules in SGBV cases, disaggregated by sex and centre.	20	39 staff (F:17, M:22) trained on data collection of evidence in medico-legal cases and investigation of SGBV cases

<b>4.3)</b> Number of investigators and prosecutors trained on juvenile and gender needs, principles of fair trial, medico legal, SGBV	75	122 SGBV prosecutors and investigators trained
<b>4.4)</b> Number of juvenile and women's units established	6	6 Women & Children Units established and functional under the six regional prosecution offices of Somaliland.
<b>OUTPUT 5: Female legal professionals' capacities enhanced</b>		
<b>5.1)</b> Number of women's association functioning	One (1) in Burao	Two women's associations established and functioning in Burao and Borama
<b>5.2)</b> Percentage change in number of women joining justice institutions and legal profession (SDG16.7.1)	20% increase	No data available
<b>5.3)</b> Number of female paralegals trained to enhance referral pathway on SGBV and legal aid services (disaggregated by region)	6 in Burao and Borama and one in WAAPO.	7 female Community-based SGBV referral paralegals trained
<b>OUTPUT 6: Capacities of judges and lawyers are enhanced</b>		
<b>6.1)</b> Number of internships at Bar Association (disaggregated by sex)	5 (of which at least 2 women)	5 interns (F:3, M:2)
<b>6.2)</b> Status of graduate law curriculum	Curriculum introduced in Hargeisa University	No progress on graduate law curriculum
<b>6.3)</b> Number of scholarships awarded disaggregated by sex	10 (5 women)	Total 30 (F:15, M:15)
<b>6.4)</b> Number of judicial trainers trained, disaggregated by sex.	10	ToT for 50 (F:11, M:39) judges and judiciary staff conducted on trial procedures and ethics
<b>6.5)</b> Number of manuals for judges' training developed	4	Training material developed
<b>6.7)</b> Number of trainings held for judges, prosecutors and lawyers	3 in the regions	Four trainings conducted
<b>6.8)</b> Status of inclusion of sentencing guidelines in the judges' inspection scheme and code of conduct.	50 judges, prosecutors and lawyers trained on the sentencing guidelines Monitoring of Sentencing guidelines included in inspection missions' functions	No progress
<b>OUTPUT 7: Rights-respecting and accountable basic policing services increased are enhanced</b>		
<b>7.1)</b> Number of police stations in which a community policing initiative is implemented	6	Four Community Policing initiatives established – 2 in Hargeisa, 1 in Burao, 1 in Borama
<b>7.2)</b> Number of police stations constructed and equipped in targeted locations	6	6 police stations constructed in Borama, Erigavo, Wajaale and Bali Gubadle regions

<b>7.3)</b> Number of police officer and community members of regional community police stations educated and trained on community policing (disaggregated by sex and region)	35	97 trained (F:28, M:69) in Hargeisa, Burao and Borama for establishment of community policing initiatives
<b>7.4)</b> Number of training modules developed on rights-based community partnership policing, human rights, due process, child sensitive and gender responsive policing	4 trainings delivered	2 trainings delivered
<b>7.5)</b> Number of police officers trained in human rights, SGBV and child rights	50	42 Police Officers (F:12, M:30) trained in Human Rights, gender responsive and child sensitive police/community partnerships
<b>7.5)</b> Status of the Police Complaints mechanism	a) Internal complaints system is implemented. 7.5b) Accompanying regulations drafted 7.5c) Regulations are approved by MOI	Consultative workshop on internal complaints attended by all the stakeholders conducted in 2020.
<b>7.6)</b> Number of Special Protection Unit personnel trained in their functions	50	N/A - implemented under elections programme
<b>OUTPUT 8: Parole and probation services are strengthened</b>		
<b>8.1)</b> Status of parole policies and programme	Parole and probation policy approved by the Minister for Justice a) Parole regulation developed and approved by the Minister and parole manual developed. b) Parole Board/supervisory office set up c) Parole programme piloted in Hargeisa and women Prison Gabiley	Draft parole policy finalized and submitted to MOJ for review and high-level consultations
<b>8.2)</b> Number of staff of the Parole Unit and custodial corps trained on new parole and probation disaggregated by sex	50	Parole model not yet agreed. Draft parole policy finalized and submitted to MOJ for review and high-level consultations
<b>8.3)</b> Percentage parole board monitors trained on the new parole system	100%	Parole model not yet agreed. Draft parole policy finalized and submitted to MOJ for review and high-level consultations
<b>8.4)</b> Number of human rights monitors trained on the new parole system. disaggregated by sex	50	Parole model not yet agreed. Draft parole policy finalized and submitted to MOJ for review and high-level consultations
<b>8.5)</b> Number of probation officers trained on new parole regulations and manual, disaggregated by sex	50	Parole model not yet agreed. Draft parole policy finalized and submitted to MOJ for review and high-level consultations

<b>8.6)</b> Status of feasibility study on PVE in prison	One PVE feasibility study delivered	Feasibility study completed and validated by MoJ
<b>8.7)</b> Number of (a) senior and (b) junior managers trained on rehabilitative approaches disaggregated by sex	a) 25 b) 25	a) 23 (F:10, M:13) prison commanders trained through Senior Managers Programme and Female Prison Officers Training b) 46 (F:34, M:12) custodial corps officers trained through Developing Managers Programme and Female Prison Officers Training
<b>OUTPUT 9: Security Sector Governance enhanced.</b>		
<b>9.1)</b> Number of people trained for the security and human rights committees of the parliament to improve capacity for civilian oversight of the security institutions	(4) trainings for members and staff of the Human Rights and Security Committees of the parliament on issues of the security and human delivered to increase capacity in civilian oversight of the security institutions.	4 trainings on Civilian Oversight conducted for the Parliamentary Security and Defence Committee, focusing on Security Governance, Policing and Maritime Dossiers, with total 67 participants (F:1, M:66)
<b>9.2)</b> Number of members of the Armed Forces Courts (AFC) trained in case management, fair trial, gender perspective	15	3-day training conducted for 25 AFC Judges, Prosecutors and court staff (F:3, M:22).
<b>9.3)</b> Status of Armed Forces Courts legislation review and reform plan	Legislation reviews and reform plan developed	Italian components of the military code are not yet translated into English, anticipated to be translated by dedicated legal translation firm in the near future.
<b>9.4)</b> Status of Human Security 'Somaliland Threat Assessment (SLTA) and Security Policy	Policy developed and approved by the Minister.	Total 5 meetings of inter-ministerial SLTA Core Group Task Force held. Draft outline approved, drafting initiated and multiple components approved. Current draft and research material handed over to the Ministry of the Interior.
<b>9.5)</b> Status of security forces reform: gratuity and pension law	Removed	Removed due to reduction of funds and overlap with separate UK engagements with MOD
<b>OUTPUT 10: Sub working groups under NDP II are coordinated and supported</b>		
<b>10.1)</b> Number of sub working groups meetings held related to: a) Rule of law and Human Rights, b) Security, c) Juvenile justice with participation of 80% of sub-group members	a) 4 b) 4 c) 4	Total 12 sub-working group meetings held, (6 Rule of law and Human Rights; 3 Security; and 3 Juvenile justice)
<b>10.2)</b> Status of integrated Rule of Law & Security Sector programme aligned to NDPII and the Government Prioritisation Plan on rule of law, human rights, and security	New Rule of Law and Security Sector Programme document developed & approved	Consultations held and draft programme document developed

## Section 3: Project implementation

### Key constraints and challenges and associated corrective actions

#### COVID-19

The global spread of COVID-19 coincided with the beginning of the programme, posing an unexpected challenge to implementation and necessitating quick adaptation to the situation, mostly through maintaining social distancing, postponement of larger trainings/meetings, and constraints on travel. However, as all project partners adjusted to the pandemic, the impact on implementation was modest outside of some delays. The programme responded directly to the challenge through support for public awareness on prevention of COVID-19 and provided handwashing and cleaning materials for police stations in Somaliland. Messaging on the prevention of Covid-19 pandemic was disseminated TV, radio and billboards, and awareness raising workshops were provided for police stations and the prison population in Somaliland. Over 1,300 COVID-19 relief items were provided to Hargeisa Central Prison, including thermometers and cleaning supplies, benefitting more than 400 prison staff and prisoners to prevent and minimize virus transmission.

#### Political Tensions and Unrest

An increase in political tension, related to the 2022 elections, contributed to a reduction of stability and greater numbers of arbitrary detentions by police. This was reflected in an increase in arbitrary arrests of journalists - 42 in 2022, compared to 21 in the preceding 12 months. The political conflict and protests inevitably drew increasing focus from the government and ministries, thereby reducing the attention available for the implementation of programme activities. The impact of the tensions and instability on the population was clear from the results of a perception survey conducted in November, which indicated less confidence in police services and a drop in perceived safety compared to the previous year.

#### Partner reporting

The submission of regular reporting and data has been inconsistent across some implementing partners, with different formats and definitions used, reports delayed or lacking information, or inaccurate or missing beneficiary data. To address these problems, UNDP's M&E team visited Somaliland to conduct meetings with implementing partners to address some of the issues, including agreeing on improved data collection formats, more consistent beneficiary definitions, and improved timeliness of reports. UN Women also undertook visits to Somaliland to provide on job trainings to its implementing partners, which helped in improving the quality and timeliness of reporting.

### Risk management

Type of risk	Description of risk	Mitigating measures
Women's empowerment interventions	Noncompliance of interventional standards in legislative development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Enabling the government to develop an SOP for consultation and legislative drafting policy that will place more women in policy and decision-making position.</li> <li>▪ Advocating for Rape, Fornication and Other Related Offences Bill that complies with international standards.</li> <li>▪ Recruiting more women in the justice and security sector.</li> <li>▪ In the absence of strong legislation on sexual offences and due to weak justice systems, there is high level of</li> </ul>

		impunity in handling cases of sexual offense reported through the GBV One Stop Centres.
Legal aid access in prisons in Somaliland	Access of legal aid lawyers and paralegals to the prisons and detention centres	The programme is works with MOJ, police, with custodial corps and the SLNHRC to ensure that legal aid lawyers and paralegals have access to the prisons and police stations, particularly in the regions.
Security	Deterioration of security situation in some targeted areas imperils pilots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Careful pre-selection assessment of sites and monitoring</li> <li>• Coordinate with Security and UNDSS on the updated security assessment</li> <li>• Maximize use of national coordination mechanisms</li> <li>• Identify alternative target sites for use if necessary</li> <li>• Revise work programme</li> </ul> <p>Ensure that security budget is materialized in the document at the designing stage</p>
Security	Clashes in prison leading to violent attacks.	Developing a SOP to support SCC deal with such cases
Security	Key security and justice actors are unwilling to support/block reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance political underpinning of reforms</li> <li>• Engage with Justice and Security actors at early stage hence they own sectoral reforms</li> </ul> <p>Careful development of broad supportive coalitions and use of public awareness-raising and training programmes. Identification of high-level local champions and opportunities to negotiate consent.</p>
Political	Political leadership/ownership insufficient to progress activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote early wins from the programme (and political adoption) to help cement relationships. Foster ownership and coalitions of interested stakeholders through Output 5 mechanisms and ensure programme does not drop from view.</li> <li>• Encourage parties at the technical and governance levels to take decisions and actions to progress the activities. Some of the activities affected may need to be re-prioritized.</li> </ul>
Financial	Funding shortfalls and delays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A resource mobilization strategy will be developed and close consultations and engagement with the donor community will be conducted to ensure sufficient funding for the programme.</li> <li>• Early and regular engagement with traditional and non-traditional donors to weigh donors' interest in support the programme.</li> <li>• Remain flexible to prioritize and adjust programme intervention in alignment with the availability of funds</li> </ul>
Finance management	Risk of corruption, badly drawn up contracts, unanticipated costs, substandard assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Challenges related to cash requirements and/or banking arrangements, particularly for remote areas are expected to be challenging.</li> </ul>
Operational	Lack of coordination among different stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of the coordinating machinery developed under Programme Output 5</li> <li>• Regular visits to the IPs</li> </ul>
Monitoring	Limited monitoring and evaluating tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complementary use of the monitoring tools of the M&amp;E programme of Goal 16 for Somaliland.</li> </ul>

	available for programme implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of third-party monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monitoring activities to be undertaken by programme team and government counterparts.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
COVID response	Remote working arrangements and absence of opportunities for face-to-face meetings and workshops/trainings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased use of virtual communication, provision of virtual platforms (e.g., Zoom) to government partners and piloting trainings online, thereby gradually strengthening the technological capacity of all JJP partners to continue programme implementation.</li> </ul>
Environmental	Fire outbreaks at market in city central, affecting source of livelihood and by extension affecting prison administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coordination and collaboration from stakeholders to identify areas of rapid response and create awareness on fire outbreak prevention</li> </ul>
Construction quality	Quality of construction of newly built police stations and court buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Visit from engineering specialist to each building to review construction, identify outstanding issues (if any), and coordinate corrections before handover to local authorities</li> </ul>

### **Learning impact and new opportunities**

- The area-based programming approach, focusing on expansion to the regions of Somaliland, has achieved promising results in delivering services beyond the hub of Hargeisa. Support to regional offices of legal aid organizations, SGBV centres, and the Attorney General’s Office, along with the construction of police stations, enabled programming in line with the Somaliland Government’s policy of decentralization. For example, the programme was able to mobilize the MOJ to conduct, for the first time, coordination meetings in Burao and Borama. The area-based approach can be further adopted for future programming to ensure wide-ranging impact.
- Further expanding the role and accessibility of mobile courts would bring improved access to justice to those who are otherwise excluded from the formal system. Currently, mobile courts only handle appeal cases and operate in Hargeisa, Borama and Burao regions. Expanding both the cases undertaken and the geographical scope to more remote regions would serve to greatly enhance access to formal justice.
- The use of quarterly advance payments has created difficulties in the monitoring of the performance of programme-funded advisors, as it can be three months before performance reporting is submitted, meaning that a lack of achievements or activities cannot be corrected quickly. Noting this, the programme changed to monthly direct payments and monthly reporting to improve tracking and monitoring of activities and enable more timely identification of issues.
- The role of Civil Society Organisations should be strengthened, both in terms of funding and representation in the Programme Steering Committee, to better engage the efforts of these actors alongside the more influential government institutions.
- An increase in staff for the UNDP Rule of Law team in Somaliland would be beneficial for improved implementation support and monitoring, including appointing a dedicated technical advisory role, separate from the coordination roles.
- A permanent staff presence of UN Women and UNODC in Somaliland would enable better support for implementation of programming activities and provide local expertise in the PUNOs' respective areas of focus.

### **Coordination with other UN entities including UNSOM/UNSOS within and outside the SJF portfolio and alignment with the UNCF**

The Participating UN Organisations (PUNOs) have coordinated closely during implementation to maximise their comparative advantages and relative areas of expertise. PUNOs within the joint programme were UNDP, UN Women, UNODC and UNSOM. Alignment with the UNCF has been difficult as the Somaliland government does not endorse the Somalia UNCF.

### Synergies with other programmes (UN and non-UN) working on similar issues

Limited synergies with funds focusing on Somaliland specifically, but the JROLP and its activities are closely connected to programmes focusing broadly on Somalia, such as the joint programmes on justice, police, and security sector governance. The lessons learnt and knowledge derived from this programming has helped to inform the JROLP in Somaliland, as the implementation of some activities are very similar.

### Partnerships

- The Joint RoL programme of Somaliland represents a strong partnership between the UN, the Executive and Judicial branches of the Somaliland government and the international community.
- The Swedish Prison and Probation Service (SPPS), in partnership with UNODC, seconded two Prison Mentors to be based in Hargeisa to inter alia support the Hargeisa Central Prison in reducing the risks associated with the Covid 19- Pandemic and increasing security of prisons across Somaliland through mentoring and capacity building trainings.
- Partnership with the EUCAP for the SAFE training of Police officers
- Partnership with FCDO in election risk assessment, training for SPU for protection of international election monitors.
- Partnerships with Somaliland Women Lawyer’s Association and the NAGAAD Network for outreach on promotion of women’s rights and availability of legal services.

### Monitoring and oversight activities

Monitoring activity	Date	Description	Comments & Recommendations
Project Steering Committee for Somaliland Joint Rule of Law Program	20 June 2020	First quarterly Project Steering Committee Meeting for the Joint ROL Program for Somaliland. Participants included the Government, PUNOs and DONORS.	Approved Annual Work Plan 2020 for the Joint ROL Program for Somaliland
Third Party Monitoring mission	Q4 2020	A TPM contracted by UNDP conducted monitoring of the JROL Somaliland programme	Provided insights into status and capacity of local partners, including justice institutions and police force
UNDP Portfolio Manager Visit to Hargeisa and Burao	Q4 2021	Meeting with implementing partners and the civil society	Expansion of justice services in the Eastern Regions, capacity building of SGBV.
UN Women Country Program Manager mission to Hargeisa	Q1 2021 (2-3 Feb 2021)	Meeting with implementing partners and the civil society	Joined the SRSB delegation and held meetings with the President and ministers. Held meetings with MoJ, NAGAAD, Somaliland Women Lawyers Association for project monitoring and

			support on the strategic areas on legal aid, SoB advocacy etc.
Project Steering Committee meeting	11 March 2021	Programme Steering Committee (PSC) Virtual Meeting.	Annual Work Plan 2021 and the Election Security Management Plan Approved by the PSC Members
Portfolio Manager ROL& Security – Monitoring Mission to Somaliland Joint ROL Program	02 – 06 May 2021	Meeting and discussion with instructions with ROL Team Meeting with Head of UNSOM office	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rolling out of the annual workplan and identify implementation issues.</li> <li>2. Discussed and agreed the Results Framework which has been provided to the EU for reporting.</li> </ol> <p>Discussed and agreed action points on EU mid-term report to ensure that substantive inputs can be provided with the TPM to measure mid-term progress.</p>
Technical Level Meeting with the Donors and PUNOs	28 June 2021	Review and update of progress since the meeting of PSC on March 11, 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This technical level meeting is extremely useful and should be organized regularly.</li> <li>2. The RoL programme is recommended to focus on capacity building of the national institutions relating to the judiciary, justice, human rights, corrections and security.</li> <li>3. It was observed that great progress has been made in terms of programme activities. It is important to map out the means of articulating this progress in terms of results. There is a need for more stringent collection of evidence to indicate the programme results, Capacity changes and the impact on the beneficiaries.</li> <li>4. The programme could identify, highlight and focus on synergies between different elements and with other similar projects in Somaliland. How can one activity lead to and contribute towards another activity? The linkages and sequencing of enhanced results and impacts.</li> </ol>
Somaliland Joint ROL Field staff Monitoring Mission to Project activities Tog-dheer region /Burao by Abdisalam and Mohamed Abdi	20 – 25 June 2021	Monitoring the ROL Partners in Burao MOJ, AGO, Baahikoob, Mobile courts, Burao University and legal provision in the region	<p>The Justice and legal aid coordination meeting (held quarterly) in Burao is seen as an important forum for information sharing and building cooperation between key and potential justice actors in the region.</p> <p>MOJ and UNDP are requested to assist Legal aid lawyers Access to monitor the detainees in the Police stations in Burao. Institutional capacity building and development of managing manuals and</p>

			<p>Policies and TORs for the Burao Legal aid Clinic under faculty of Law and sharia of Burao University.</p> <p>Observed the site for the Constriction of Burao regional Court.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring and mentoring visits to the regions and next Mission to Borama.</p>
UNODC Field monitoring visit	29 Aug 2021	Borama Prison Visit	Follow up with the DMP participants
UNODC Field monitoring visit	13 Sep 2021	Gabiley Prison Visit	Follow up with the DMP participants
UN and Donor Field monitoring visit (EU, Sweden, UNDP, UN Women and UNODC)	21-30 September 2021	Participation of Donor Mission and Launch of the Project with NAGAAD Network-Hargeisa, Somaliland	<p>1) support the office space and training of Women pressure group that was established in Borama through SWLA.</p> <p>2) Monitoring visit to Gabiley prison and advocate and support to mobilize funds for the vocational training of the women in Gabiley prison.</p> <p>3) Monitoring visits to the GBV centre, legal aid centre, prosecution, governor and Chief Judge in Borama to monitor and advocate for prosecution of SGBV cases.</p>
Third Party Monitoring mission	November 2021	Conduct perception survey to inform baselines for key impact indicators	Baselines established on perceptions of citizen safety, accessibility of court services and quality of policing services
UNDP M&E team field visit & monitoring training	05-11 December 2021	Conduct meetings with implementing partners to address monitoring and reporting challenges	Agreement on improved data collection formats and more consistent beneficiary definitions. The partners all committed to the improved system starting from January 2022.
Mid-Term evaluation visit	07-21 January 2022	Consultant's visit to Somaliland to inform mid-term evaluation	The consultant conducted more than 100 interviews, three focus group discussions and in person meetings with all implementing partners to inform the findings of the mid-term evaluation
Monitoring mission by UNDP Rule of Law and Security Portfolio Manager	20-24 January 2022	Monitoring mission to meet with the Minister for Justice, the Chief Justice, Vice Minister of Security and the technical teams.	Reviewed the progress of the programme and discuss the activities for the remaining six months implementation period.
Programme Steering Committee meeting	14 February 2022	Annual Work Plan	The PSC approved the AWP for 2022 prioritizing the pending activities
Engineering site visit	11 April 2022	Visit by UNODC engineer responsible for the Berbera prison renovation.	Specifications and materials required were identified to prepare the TOR and BOQ for procurement.

Field monitoring visit	28 May 2022	Joint Donor Visit to Berbera Prison by a representative from Swedish Embassy and UNODC GMCP Prison team	The main objective was to assess the needs and progress of the Berbera Prison Renovation Project. It was agreed by the donor representative that Berbera prison is in need of urgent rehabilitation.
Joint Monitoring Mission (UNDP, UN Women and UNODC)	05-12 June 2022	The Rule of Law Hargeisa team, UNDP engineer, the NTB and Ministry of Public Works to Borama, Gabiley, Bali Gubadle, Wajaale, Burao, and Erigavo	Confirmation of reported progress on construction activities.
Programme Steering Committee meeting	15 June 2022	Programme Steering Committee meeting	The PSC provided approval of a No-Cost Extension until 31 December 2022 to cover defect liability for the civil construction work and to complete rehabilitation of Berbera prison, deliver prisoner vocational trainings, and complete pilot parole programme.
Site visit by engineering specialist	20-27 September 2022	Engineering specialists visit to newly constructed/in progress police stations and court buildings	Reviewed construction progress and finalization in advance of handover to relevant authorities. Provided list of minor issues to address prior to handover
Joint UN-Donor monitoring missions	27-30 September 2022	PUNOs and donors conducted monitoring mission	Meetings and monitoring of status of community policing committee, SWLA lawyers and paralegals, Borama women's pressures group, Borama SGBV centre, Amoud legal aid clinic, Women and Children Units in Regional Attorney General Office, among others. Also reviewed conditions in Gabiley Prison
Monitoring visit by UNDP ROL Portfolio Manager	27-31 October 2022	Monitoring visit to newly constructed/in progress police stations and court buildings, and to discuss development of new programme with government	Confirmation provided by the leadership of the Government institutions that the New Joint ROL Programme would be approved by the members of the steering committee, and it would not require further approval by another forum. Monitoring visit to Borao prison as a follow-up to Sept 2021 joint monitoring mission and advocacy on undertaking improvements in women prison and for initiation of vocational training. Monitoring visit to Borama and meetings with the GBV Centre, Prosecution and Judiciary on the GBV cases. Meeting with Somaliland Women Lawyers Association and other legal aid actors on the provision of legal aid in prison and also in GBV cases.

Joint Monitoring visit by UNDP ROL Portfolio Manager, UN Women Country Program Manager, UNPOL and UNODC Program Specialist	27-31 October 2022	Monitoring visit to newly constructed/in progress police stations and court buildings, GBV centre, prosecution, judiciary and legal aid NGOs and to discuss development of new programme with government	Confirmation provided by the leadership of the Government institutions that the New Joint ROL Programme would be approved by the members of the steering committee, and it would not require further approval by another forum. Monitoring visit to Borao prison as a follow-up to Sept 2021 joint monitoring mission and advocacy on undertaking improvements in women prison and for initiation of vocational training. Monitoring visit to Borama and meetings with the GBV Centre, Prosecution and Judiciary on the GBV cases. Meeting with Somaliland Women Lawyers Association and other legal aid actors on the provision of legal aid in prison and also in GBV cases.
Third Party Monitoring mission	November 2022	Conduct perception survey to inform progress against key impact indicators	Updated findings on perceptions of citizen safety, accessibility of court services and quality of policing services
End-of-Programme Monitoring Mission	20 December 2022	Monitoring visits to Berbera and Gabiley to wrap-up ongoing projects.	The beneficiaries of the women vocational training in Gabiley were interviewed and expressed their gratitude towards activities. The Ministry of Justice also confirmed the completion of the agreed upon rehabilitation works in Berbera and activities were finalized.

### Communication activities and Knowledge Management

The programme has regularly highlighted achievements and activities through a range of communication channels, including press releases, social media platforms, videos, and website publications. See below for examples:

<https://www.unodc.org/easternafrika/en/Stories/strengthening-prison-leaders-capacity-in-somaliland.html> - UNODC's Developing Managers' Programme (DMP) (Phase one), held from 17 January to 10 February 2021.

<https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/un-women-partners-somaliland-legal-group-empowerment-women> - UN Women's partnership with the Somaliland Women Lawyers Association (SWLA) to improve women's access to the local justice system and enhance their legal empowerment.

<https://www.so.undp.org/content/somalia/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/new-cars-for-somaliland-justice-institutions.html> - Handover Ceremony of Assets 13 vehicles for Rule of Law Sector/ Joint Rule of Law Programme in Somaliland.

<https://www.facebook.com/wasaaradagudaha/photos/pcb.1461486417537820/1461486357537826> - Election Laws and offenses for judges and prosecutions. organized by the HJC, supported by UNDP at Maansoor Hotel in Hargeisa, Somaliland.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-UFyGm2H4tU> - Handing of Communication equipment Training for Somaliland Police in Hargeisa, Police academy

<https://www.facebook.com/slnhrc/videos/1131910017583964> - Publication of Annual Human Rights Situational report by Somaliland National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on 16 February 2022 at Baraar Hotel in Hargeisa, with support of UNDP.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eNMKwOwPQtA> – Ground breaking event of the construction of the two new Police Station in Erigavo on 3 March 2022 supported by UNDP and funded by EU and Sweden.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H99PncwaHYY> – Security Sub-Sector working Group – first Quarter Meeting on 10 May 2022 at Maansoor Hotel Hargeisa, implemented by the Ministry of interior with support of UNDP and funded by EU and Sweden.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sas\\_sb4q9zo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sas_sb4q9zo) – Civic education and Constitutional Awareness workshop in Burao /Togdheer region on 11 June 2022, implemented by MOPCA with support of UNDP and Funded by EU and Sweden.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jG5BC3bQZmw> - Civic Training and Constitutional Awareness workshop in Aynabo District / Saraar Region on 11 June 2022, implemented by MOPCA with support of UNDP and Funded by EU and Sweden.-

<https://www.facebook.com/slnhrc/videos/406487718011131> - Consultation workshop on the development of the Five-Year Strategic Plan 2022-26 for Somaliland National Human Rights commission on 28-29 May 2022 at Maansoor Hotel, Hargeisa with support of UNDP and funded by EU and Sweden.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZNZC9RkgzAE> – Joint Monitoring mission for the construction of Wajaale Police station 05 June 2022.

[https://twitter.com/UNODC\\_MCP/status/1549680141424640001?s=20&t=9qjHK0Zbd6nmK-SEbulAhw-](https://twitter.com/UNODC_MCP/status/1549680141424640001?s=20&t=9qjHK0Zbd6nmK-SEbulAhw-) UNODC Female Prison Officers Training in Session

[https://www.unodc.org/easternafrika/en/women-in-prisons\\_-nelson-mandela-rules.html](https://www.unodc.org/easternafrika/en/women-in-prisons_-nelson-mandela-rules.html)- UNODC Webstory “Women in Prisons”

[https://www.unodc.org/easternafrika/en/Stories/skills-for-future\\_-rehabilitation-of-female-prisoners-through-vocational-training-in-somaliland.html](https://www.unodc.org/easternafrika/en/Stories/skills-for-future_-rehabilitation-of-female-prisoners-through-vocational-training-in-somaliland.html)

Documentation of human-interest stories on accessing justice in Somaliland – please see end of report below.

## Section 4: Project management

Number of project board meetings held	6
Number of UN staff (international/national) funded by the project	4
How has the project ensured the visibility of SJF donors during the reporting period?	The contribution of SJF donors has been highlighted in each workshop, report, and communication activity

Projected funding needs for next year and the forecasted expenditure.

N/A – project closed on 31 December 2022

## Section 5: Cross-cutting issues

### Gender equality and women empowerment

In order to promote gender equality within the security and justice sector in Somaliland, the programme strengthened legal reform; enhanced the capacity of formal security and justice institutions and actors; granted university scholarships to female students; trained female paralegals and interns; improved community access to justice through paralegals, mobile clinics and legal aid; strengthened women’s advocacy and awareness-raising groups and networks; supported SGBV prevention and response services, and worked with local traditional authorities. Over the duration of the programme, 1,665 women received mobile court services, 3,648 women received legal aid, and 901 women received SGBV centre services. Vocational training for female prisoners provided them with marketable skills to enhance their ability to reintegrate into society and support themselves.

Proportion of gender specific outputs in the project	Total number of project outputs	Total number of gender specific outputs
	10	2
Proportion of project staff with responsibility for gender issues	Total number of staff	Total number of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	4	1

### Human-rights based approach

- The Police and Prison monitoring undertaken by the AGO and SLNHRC, and trainings on Prison management, have enhanced compliance with human rights of prisoners and detainees including juveniles, women, marginalized groups, prisoners serving life sentences and civil liability cases and other long-term detainees.
- The profiling of all female prisoners in Gabiley prison has provided an overall profile of the women prison population, enabled the distribution of information on legal aid and provided recommendations for the prison administration on gender-sensitive prison management.
- The training of various officials on compliance with international human rights standards applicable to prisoners, detainees, children, women, and vulnerable groups including the disabled. Public awareness has increased on the rights of women, children, and the vulnerable groups.

Has the programme included a protection risk assessment in its context analysis, including on gender issues, and taken measures to mitigate these risks to ensure they are not exacerbated, or new risks created?	Result
	No
Number of programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns	Result
	4
Number of programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.	Result
	8

### Leave no one behind

Increasing the ability of the Somaliland people, and in particular marginalized groups, to access justice services has contributed to the reduction of exclusion. The provision of free legal aid via partner legal clinics provides access to legal advice and representation to those who would otherwise not be able to afford it, whilst the mobile court missions expanded the reach of the formal justice system into rural areas, enabling

access for those who would otherwise have to devote time and money, and potential risk, to travel to a formal court.

### Humanitarian-development-peace nexus

N/A

### Environment and climate security

During the implementation period UNDP has initiated discussions with the humanitarian agencies such as UNHCR to identify areas of displacement due to drought and are in discussions on how to undertake joint actions to benefit the most vulnerable people in the communities.

### Prevention of corruption

The strengthening of the government institutions in Somaliland through programmatic support and capacity building has contributed to the prevention of corruption. The legal profession has received a series of capacity building trainings that emphasize ethics and integrity as a core tenet of their work.

### Project sustainability

#	Training Start Date	Training End Date	Target Group	No. of Participants			Institution Providing Training	Title of Training
				M	F	Total		
1	22 Sept. 2020	22 Sept. 2020	Sub-Sector group members	23	7	30	MOJ/UNDP	Rule of Law and Human Rights Sub-working group Meeting - NDP-II Governance Pillar
2	02 Oct. 2020	05 Oct. 2020	MOJ, Legal Professionals	29	12	41	MOJ/UNDP	Legislative drafting process workshop
3	14 Oct. 2020	15 Oct. 2020	MPs, MOJ, Legal Professionals	31	10	41	MOJ/UNDP	MPs Consultation Workshop on Legal Aid Bill
4	13 Oct. 2020	13 Oct. 2020	Lawyers and Legal Aid Providers	17	8	25	MOJ/UNDP	Quarterly Legal Aid Coordination Meeting
5	10 Oct. 2020	12 Oct. 2020	MOJ/Judges, lawyers, T/elders	45	0	45	MOJ/UNDP	ADR/TDR consultation workshop
6	14 Oct. 2020	15 Oct. 2020	MOJ/Judges, lawyers, T/elders	45	0	45	MOJ/UNDP	ADR/TDR consultation workshop
7	19 Oct. 2020	20 Oct. 2020	Police, Prisons, Lawyers, CSOs	24	6	30	National HRC /UNDP	Training workshop to Review the monitoring tools for Detention centres and monitoring unit
8	21 Nov. 2020	22 Nov. 2020	Judges, HJC, Court Staff	35	9	44	HJC/UNDP	Workshop for Training Needs Assessment (TNA) for the Judiciary of Somaliland
9	21 Oct. 2020	22 Oct. 2020	NHRC Staff	25	5	30	National HRC	Training workshop on SLNHRC's staff training on monitoring tools and reporting
10	28 Oct. 2020	29 Oct. 2020	MOJ/Judges, lawyers, T/elders	45	0	45	MOJ/UNDP	ADR/TDR consultation workshop

11	25 Oct. 2020	26 Oct. 2020	MOJ and Justice Actors	22	14	36	MOJ/UNDP	MOJ Strategic Plan Regions Consultation workshop
12	31 Oct. 2020	01 Nov. 2020	MOJ and Justice Actors	26	12	38	MOJ/UNDP	MOJ Strategic Plan Regions Consultation workshop
13	20 Oct.2020	22 Oct.2020	Investigators and prosecutors	14	16	30	AGO / UNDP	investigators and prosecutors training on Women and gender needs, principles of fair trial
14	26 Oct. 2020	26 Oct. 2020	MOI/ Security sector Members	36	11	47	MOI/UNDP	NDPII Security Sub-Working Group
15	28 Oct. 2020	28 Oct. 2020	MOI/Governance Pillar members	37	13	50	MOI/UNDP	NDPII Governance Pillar Quarterly Forum Government Agencies, NGOs and international stakeholders
16	10 Nov. 2020	12 Nov. 2020	MOI/Police/ Communities	22	15	37	MOI/UNDP	Community Policing Training Workshop for Ib. Koodbuur Police station
17	16 Nov. 2020	16 Nov. 2020	MOJ and J/actors	31	12	43	MOJ/UNDP	MOJ strategic plan validation workshop
18	14 Nov. 2020	16 Nov. 2020	MOI/Police/ Communities	26	13	39	MOI/UNDP	Community Policing Committees Training Workshop for M Mooge Police station
19	22 Nov. 2020	23 Nov. 2020	MOI/Police	29	13	42	MOI/UNDP	Human Rights Training Workshop for Police
20	02 Dec. 2020	03 Dec. 2020	MOI/Police	24	8	32	MOI/UNDP	Workshop for the Police Complain and Internal Oversight Mechanism
21	09 Dec.2020	10 Dec. 2020	SGBV Center's Staff	22	17	39	Hargeisa Group Hospital/UNDP	Training on data collection of evidence in medico-legal cases, and investigation of SGBV Cases
22	03 Dec.2020	03 Dec.2020	MESAF/. Disabled Persons	40	20	60	MESAF/UNDP	International Disability Day 2020 in Awareness on Disability rights Celebrated in Somaliland
23	23 Dec. 2020	24 Dec. 2020	MOI/Police	38	10	48	MOI/UNDP	workshop on Police Training Needs Assessment

24	28 Dec. 2020	29 Dec. 2020	Judges and Prosecutors	29	11	40	National HRC /UNDP	Training Workshops for judges and Prosecutors on respecting of free press and media freedom rights
25	30 Dec. 2020	31 Dec. 2020	Lawyers, Judges, HR Activists, CSOs	26	9	35	National HRC /UNDP	Consultation workshops on legal gaps and criminalization of media cases
26	17 Jan. 2021	10 Feb. 2021	MOJ and Custodial Corps	12	2	14	UNODC	Developing Managers Programme
27	28 Mar. 2021	01 Apr. 2021	MOJ and Custodial Corps	12	2	14	UNODC	Developing Managers' Programme (Final Part)
28	02 May. 2021	06 May. 2021	Somaliland Police	40	10	50	UNDP, UNSOM, EU CAP & FCO	Election Security Management Training of Trainers (TOT) on maintaining public order and safety during the election campaign as well as other public events
29	09 May. 2021	12 May. 2021	Somaliland Police	200	40	240	MOI / Somaliland Police/UNDP	Police TOT Officers on civil and political rights, election process, human rights, election security management (1 day training workshop in each 6 regions)
30	15 May. 2021	20 May. 2021	Somaliland Police	950	250	1200	MOI / Somaliland Police/UNDP	Training delivered on civil and political rights, election process, election laws, procedure and SOPs, election security management and prosecution of election crimes in the 6 Regions and rolled out to the 23 Electoral Districts – (One day training in each district)
31	24 May. 2021	25 May. 2021	Somaliland Police	38	6	44	UNDP, UNSOM and EU CAP	Election Security Training for the SPU
32	26 May. 2021	27 May. 2021	High Judiciary Commission (HJC)	28	2	30	HJC/UNDP	Election Laws and election related offenses for judges and prosecutions from the regions of Somaliland

33	01 June. 2021	01 June. 2021	MoJ Prison Officers	7	0	7	UNODC	Refresher training on gate procedures
34	06 June. 2021	10 June. 2021	13 JPP Partners	19	20	39	UNDP/ROL team	Financial management and procurement training for partners (13 Partners with Somaliland ROL Program)
35	12 June. 2021	12 June. 2021	Somaliland Police	20	2	22	MOI / UNDP	Training workshop on Equipment communication
36	15 June. 2021	17 June. 2021	SWLA	0	40	40	UNWOMEN	Training for women, girls and persons with disabilities for their legal rights and reporting procedures and provision of legal materials
37	28 June. 2021	28 June. 2021	AGO Somaliland	19	6	25	AGO / UNDP	Support capacity building training of AGO and SGBV coordination meeting of relevant justice institutions socialization and awareness raising on SGBV Offences law - One day SGBV coordination meeting organized in Hargeisa
38	02 July. 2021	07 July. 2021	UNDP ROL Staff	14	5	19	UNDP (Int. Consultant)	Non-Violent Communication (NVC) training for UNDP ROL staff
39	08 Aug. 2021	12 Aug. 2021	MoJ Prison Officers	0	10	10	UNODC	Security and Gate Procedures
40	18 Sep. 2021	20 Sep. 2021	Paralegals, women led CSOs, AGO regional officers, MoJ, university students and minorities	0	30	30	SWLA	Constitutional and Islamic rights, international human standards and procedures
41	03 Oct. 2021	04 Oct. 2021	Intern paralegals	2	3	5	UN Women/SWLA	Legal aid service delivery
42	03 Oct. 2021	05 Oct. 2021	House of Elders	20	0	20	UN Women/ NAGAAD Network	Workshop on loopholes of the Rape Fornication, and Related Offenses Bill in Somaliland
43	05 Oct. 2021	06 Oct. 2021	Ministerial technical personnel	20	3	23	UNSOM	Somaliland Threat Assessment drafting conference
44	06 Oct. 2021	07 Oct. 2021	Community based SGBV	0	7	7	SWLA	Mediation, Counselling and

			referral paralegals					administrative skills
45	10 Oct. 2021	27 Oct. 2021	Legal Professionals	78	15	93	SOLLA	3 one-day Training Needs Assessment workshops
46	17 Oct. 2021	17 Oct. 2021	Parliament (comm. of justice, judiciary & human rights, Media groups)	23	7	30	NHRC	Advocacy workshop on media law
47	17 Oct. 2021	17 Oct. 2021	AGO, Police, Judges, BKC, OLSA, MOJ, SHRC, SWLA, CLDC, UNCIF, UNFA & UNDP	30	10	40	AGO	Consultation workshop on training manuals developed on investigation and prosecution of SGBV crimes and juvenile justice
48	21 Oct. 2020	22 Oct. 2021	Parliament (comm. of justice, judiciary & human rights, Media groups)	30	5	35	NHRC	Advocacy workshop and legal analysis on media law
49	24 Oct. 2021	22 Oct. 2021	Detention Centre stakeholders incl. police, custodial corps, MoJ, MoI, CSOs	28	4	32	NHRC and UNDP	Consultation workshop on monitoring of detention centers priorities
50	04 Nov. 2021	05 Nov. 2021	Social media influencers	16	4	20	UNWomen/ NAGAAD Network	Engagement on contributing to public dialogue on the Rape, Fornication, and other Related Offenses bill
51	09 Nov. 2021	09 Nov. 2021	Sheikh Ibrahim secondary school students	40	40	80	NHRC	Awareness raising on human rights and gender-based violence
52	09 Nov. 2021	10 Nov. 2021	CSOs	13	17	30	UNWomen/ NAGAAD Network	Advocacy strategy with messages for the implementation of SOL in Somaliland
53	23 Nov. 2021	02 Dec. 2021	Somaliland Legal Professionals	59	27	86	SOLLA	three-day workshops on professional standards training for lawyers
54	27 Nov. 2021	27 Nov. 2021	Secondary School teachers	27	3	30	NHRC and UNDP	Civic education and human rights
55	04 Dec. 2021	04 Dec. 2021	Students from Farax Omar school	150	100	250	NHRC	Awareness raising on human rights and gender-based violence
56	09 Dec. 2021	09 Dec. 2021	AGO prosecutors and administration staff	18	6	24	AGO	Workshop on SGBV Database Maintaining and Sharing Tools and Mechanism
57	12 Dec. 2021	14 Dec. 2021	SGBV Specialized Prosecutors	11	4	15	AGO	Training for Specialized

								Prosecutors on SGBV
58	15 Dec. 2021	15 Dec. 2021	Ministerial technical personnel and CSO observers	13	1	14	UNSOM	Somaliland Threat Assessment drafting conference
59	26 Dec. 2021	27 Dec. 2021	Traditional elders, traditional leaders, CSOs, lawyers	29	7	36	MoJ and UNDP	Consultative meeting on the Draft Collaborative Framework for Traditional Dispute Resolution (TDR)
60	28 Dec. 2021	28 Dec. 2021	Secondary school children and teachers	35	5	40	NHRC	Awareness raising on human rights and gender-based violence
61	28 Dec. 2021	30 Dec. 2021	CSOs, police, parliament, media, journalists and AGO	30	10	40	NHRC	two awareness and training workshops on media law in Hargeisa on 28 December and in Borama on 30 December
62	30 Dec. 2021	30 Dec. 2021	Police and the district security committees	23	7	30	MOI - police reform office	Consultative Workshop on Establishment of Community Policing Units and Committees in Borama
63	31 Dec. 2021	31 Dec. 2021	Police and the district security committees	24	6	30	MOI - police reform office	Consultative Workshop on Establishment of Community Policing Units and Committees in Burao
64	03 Jan. 2022	05 Jan. 2022	CSO's, university students, women legal professionals, women journalists	0	30	30	SWLA/UNWomen	Legal rights and GBV reporting
65	10 Jan. 2022	12 Jan. 2022	CSO's, university students, women legal professionals, women journalists	0	30	30	SWLA/UNWomen	Legal rights and GBV reporting
66	10 Jan. 2022	12 Jan. 2022	Traditional Elders and Religious leaders	30	0	30	Nagaad Network/UNWomen	Promotion of engagement of women, girls and persons with disabilities in access to justice and ending violence against women and girls
67	26 Jan. 2022	20 Mar. 2022	Women and girls from IDP camps	0	338	338	SWLA/UN Women	Awareness sessions on women's rights(26 Jan., 17 Mar & 20 Mar)

68	30 Jan. 2022	01 Feb. 2022	Borama women's pressure group	2	27	29	SWLA/UNWomen	Transformative Leadership, Organizational development, and Financial & accountability
69	09 Feb. 2022	09 Feb. 2022	Parliamentary Security and Defence Committee	19	0	19	UNSOM/DCAF	Civilian Oversight Security Sector Governance
70	16 Feb. 2022	17 Feb. 2022	Police officers	37	13	50	UNDP/UNSOM	Election security TOT
71	23 Feb. 2022	23 Feb. 2022	Parliamentary Security and Defence Committee	18	0	18	UNSOM	Civilian Oversight Policing
72	26 Feb. 2022	03 Mar. 2022	Judges, Judiciary staff	38	2	40	HJC/UNDP	Trial Procedures and Ethics of Judiciary
73	03 Mar. 2022	21 Mar. 2022	Ministries, police officers, CSOs, IDP village committees, and pressure group	10	30	40	SWLA	Regional Dialogues
74	13 Mar. 2022	23 Mar. 2022	Custodial Corps(MOJ)	13	2	15	UNODC Prison Mentors	Senior Management Programme (SMP)
75	16 Mar. 2022	16 Mar. 2022	SLTA Core Group Task Force	14	1	15	Moderated by UNSOM	SLTA Core Group Task Force Drafting Conference
76	17 Mar. 2022	17 Mar. 2022	Justice actors, police, lawyers and CSOs	31	9	40	MOI/ UNDP	Quarterly Legal Aid Coordination Meeting
77	28 Mar. 2022	29 Mar. 2022	NHRC Staff, Lawyers, CSOs, Key HR Actors	20	15	35	NHRC/ UNDP	Strategy plan development workshop
78	28 Mar. 2022	29 Mar. 2022	MOJ Staff, Lawyers, CSOs	32	12	44	MOJ/UNDP	Validation Workshop on the Legal Aid Bill
79	30 Mar. 2022	31 Mar. 2022	Traditional elders	32	7	39	MOJ	Training on TDR collaboration Framework
80	02 Apr. 2022	03 Apr. 2022	Traditional elders, women, lawyers	34	6	40	MOJ/UNDP	Training on TDR collaboration Framework
81	05 Apr. 2022	05 Apr. 2022	ROL and HR Actors UN, CSOs	24	5	29	MOJ/UNDP	ROL & HR sub-working group Meeting
82	14 Apr. 2022	14 Apr. 2022	SGBV workers, Prosecutors, Police officers, Lawyers	14	6	20	AGO/UNDP	SGBV coordination meeting
83	18 Apr. 2022	18 Apr. 2022	Police, MOI Staff	33	17	50	MOI/ UNDP	Police Internal oversight workshop
84	17 May. 2022	17 May. 2022	Students	7	30	37	Baahikoob /UNDP	SGBV education and awareness
85	23 May. 2022	23 May. 2022	Students	6	26	32	Baahikoob /UNDP	SGBV education and awareness
86	27 May. 2022	27 May. 2022	Students and teachers	5	15	20	Baahikoob /UNDP	SGBV education and awareness

87	29 May. 2022	31 May. 2022	AFC Judges, Prosecutors, and court staff	23	3	26	UNSOM/Government	AFC Induction
88	02 June. 2022	02 June. 2022	SLTA Core Group Task Force	26	2	28	Moderated by UNSOM	SLTA Health and Environmental Task Force Briefing
89	04 June. 2022	04 June. 2022	SLTA Core Group Task Force	18	1	19	Moderated by UNSOM	SLTA Core Group Task Force Drafting Conference
90	04 June. 2022	15 June. 2022	Judges and Judiciary staff	39	11	50	HJC/ UNDP	TOT on Trial Laws Procedures, Evidence, ethics of Judiciary, Judicial Decisions
91	11 June. 2022	13 June. 2022	Members of the GBV district women coalitions and the women lobby groups	0	30	30	NAGAAD Network/UNWomen	Awareness raising on handling SGBV cases against women and girls
92	11 June. 2022	13 June. 2022	Members of the GBV district women coalitions and the women lobby groups	6	24	30	NAGAAD Network/UNWomen	Awareness raising on handling SGBV cases against women and girls
93	15 June. 2022	15 June. 2022	Parliamentary Security and Defence Committee	14	1	15	UNSOM	Civilian Oversight Maritime
94	21 June. 2022	21 June. 2022	Parliamentary Security and Defence Committee	15	0	15	DCAF	Civilian Oversight Security Sector Governance
95	23 June. 2022	25 June. 2022	Burao women's pressure group	0	21	21	SWLA/UN Women	Transformative Leadership, Organizational development and Financial & accountability
96	26 June. 2022	27 June. 2022	Traditional Elders and Religious leaders	23	33	56	NAGAAD Network	Religious and clan leader-led campaigning in rejection of the draft bill against Fornication, Rape and Related Crimes
97	27 June. 2022	27 June. 2022	SGBV Prosecutors and Investigators	13	7	20	AGO/ UNDP	SGBV Training workshop
98	17 July 2022	21 July 2022	Prison officers/custodial corps	0	40	40	MOJ/UNODC	Female Prison Officers Training
99	10 November 2022	10 November 2022	Prison officers/custodial corps	0	6	6	UNODC	Basic Security Workshop I
100	20 November 2022	20 November 2022	Prison officers/custodial corps	0	8	8	UNODC	Basic Security Workshop II
101	14 November 2022	31 December 2022	Prisoners in Gabiley prison	0	31	31	MOJ/UNODC	Female Prisoners Vocational Training

## Section 6: Looking ahead: Focus on the future

The JROLP in Somaliland ceased implementation on 31 December 2022. A key priority for the final year of the programme has been the conceptualization and development of a new phase of the JROLP in Somaliland, incorporating lessons learnt from evaluation of the current programme to inform the design and scope of an improved programme and continue the progress made. A consultant was recruited to lead the development of the programme document, and consultations were held with government partners and other key stakeholders to ensure that priorities and concerns were addressed. A programme document has been produced with the stated goal of fostering more inclusive, equitable, accountable, and responsive rule of law institutions, particularly to the most marginalized and vulnerable, through supporting the government and people of Somaliland to:

- 1) Increase community awareness of rights and mechanisms for redress; supported with expansion of services to remote regions to guarantee availability and encourage use of fair and effective formal and informal justice systems; especially by the marginalized and vulnerable.
- 2) Improve police service delivery by increasing trust and confidence in the Somaliland Police to be more rights-respecting, gender-responsive and people-oriented through improved civilian engagement and oversight and accountability.
- 3) Build a justice sector that reflects a gender perspective, promotes gender equality, and empowers communities to transform social norms that perpetuate gender discrimination and GBV.
- 4) Empower women to participate and transform security and justice institutions to more be gender-responsive and inclusive.
- 5) Enhance Criminal justice institutions through adherence to legal frameworks that offer alternatives to incarceration and detention, protect the rights of incarcerated persons (especially women and juveniles) through legal aid services, strengthen community engagement in corrections, improve conditions of detention, and foster restorative justice.

## Section 7: Human interest story: Voices from the field

**Legal Aid:** Hussain Abbas, a farmer employed by an Egyptian-owned agricultural farm, lost 75% of his eyesight in an accident in October 2020 when a gas pipe leaked during the process of applying chemicals and pesticides. His employer refused to acknowledge his accident and with no family, he was unable to fend for himself and could not afford his medical bills.

Hussain said: *“I’m confined in an IDP camp in Hahaddi village, in the Western part of Borama , Awdal region. After my relatives communicated my matter to the AULC lawyer during one of their awareness raising visits to the Camp, I met Mr. Makahil my lawyer face to face for the first time in April 2021. I appreciate the professional legal services provided by the AULC. I could never have afforded private lawyers who charge exorbitant legal fees. I appeal for a fair judgement for my case and medical assistance to get my vision and my life back”.*

The Amoud University Legal Clinic (AULC), which provides legal aid with support from JROLP Somaliland, filed a case seeking damages in the District court of Borama, which adjudicates under a mixed legal system of Islamic and traditional as well as the civil and common law legal systems. As per the Islamic law, compensation for Hussein’s case is computed as 50 camels’ worth for the complete loss of sight in his left eye and 30 camels for the partial loss of his right eye amounting to 40,000 Ethiopian Bir. Additional medical

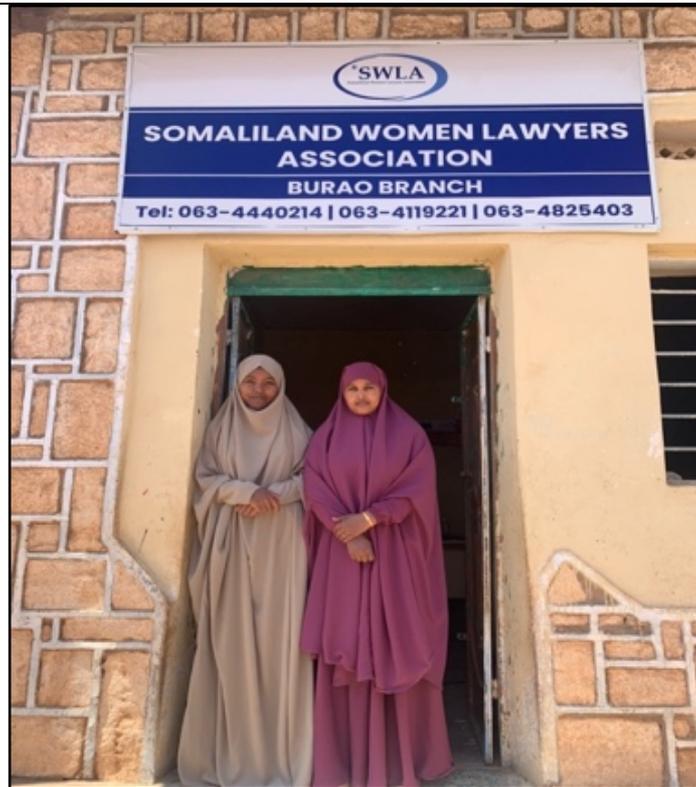
fees incurred while undergoing treatment at the Borama and Hargeisa hospitals amounts to 500 US\$. The defendants filed their preliminary objections, and the case is pending in the District Court.



*Hussain Abbas and his legal counsel from AULC*

**Support from Community Paralegals:** Guryo Samo, a 30-year-old mother of 9 children, has been married to a soldier for the past 15 years. Due to severe economic challenges, she lives in an IDP settlement where her elder children attend school. She is not working and had sought separation from her husband a year ago seeking maintenance for her children, some of whom are facing malnutrition. He refused to provide any support and although he briefly left their marital home, he has returned several times to verbally and physically attack Guryo, causing her numerous injuries. In September 2021, she underwent an eye operation following an attack.

Guryo met with Najma, a community paralegal attached to the Somaliland Women Lawyers Association (SWLA) office in Burao, which receives support from the JROLP in Somaliland for provision of legal aid. Najma described her work with Guryo: *“She informed me of her problems in an abusive marriage and because of the threat to her physical safety and mental well-being, I referred her to our lawyer Ahmed. Guryo had no knowledge on the legal process, and so we helped her to lodge a police statement and file a divorce and maintenance case. SWLA’s paralegals gives her constant encouragement to tell her story before the District Courts of Burao. The court sent a bailiff to bring her husband to courts and granted her divorce”*. Although Guryo’s husband still visits her home, she feels protected and supported by the SWLA.



*Najma and Najah, SWLA Paralegals in Burao.*

**Prison Management Training:** During the Senior Management Programme (SMP) training in March 2022, when asked how many trainings they have received on effective prison management techniques, it was noted that all the male participants had one or two trainings prior to the SMP. When asked the same question, Amina’s response was, “This is my first training ever, please remember me for the next training”. This sentence alone shows the gap between the male and female prison commanders when it comes to impacting relevant knowledge on prison management, thereby limiting the competency of female commanders to effectively execute their duties.

Amina has a 30-year experience working in Somaliland prison system, she is currently in charge of the female block in Berbera prison and heads 6 staff. “This training will improve the conditions in Berbera prison. I am responsible for a team, and they need this, they only learned from my experience, not through training. This is something I can bring back”. Amina contends that through the training, the number one lesson she internalized was regarding the human rights of prisoners, “The prisoners have rights that I am supposed to protect. It is good for me to understand the rights and tell my staff”.

Based on the assessment around the limited capacity of female prison officers in Somaliland and feedback from the female beneficiaries of implemented programmes, the programme delivered Female Prison Officers training (FPO) in the second half of 2022. Participants included 40 female prison officers from across various prisons in Somaliland and the training centered around standardized prison management regulations regarding code of conduct for prison officers, identifying the basic needs of prisoners and maintaining the safety and security of prisons. The FPO was an attempt to bridge the gap between the male and female prison officers when it comes to effective prison management that complies with international standards.



*Photo by Annette Warman: A female participant from the Senior Management Programme*