

1.2 Strengthened capacity for key policy and oversight institutions to implement gender commitments at federal and state level. Activities under this output would include: 1) Gender advisory and capacity building support to federal and state level MWHRD, MOIFA, the federal Parliament, newly formed state administration, and 2) conduct research and studies on specific gender issues for policy, advocacy and strategy intervention

Outcome 2:

Enhanced representation and participation by women in political and public policy making processes to sustain and consolidate peace

Outputs:

2.1 Women are promoted as political leaders. Activities under this output will include: 1) Support to women's advocacy groups to engage and sensitize elders, religious leaders and political parties/associations to improve women's rights in their internal mechanisms and select women to senior, winnable positions; 2) Conduct knowledge sharing forums with religious and political leaders from countries with similar context with key political actors in Somalia; 4) Gender and transformative leadership trainings for political leaders; MPs, elders, religious leaders, political party leaders; 5) Coherent and tailored capacity building for women aspirants and leaders; including marginalized women; 7) Establishment/strengthening of networks and platforms of women aspirants and leaders to enhance collective action and support (gender machineries, CSOs, women leaders, media) and sustain such platforms through regular exchanges, common advocacy initiatives; including 16 Days, Open day on 1325, intergenerational dialogues on gender issues; 8) Media awareness raising, targeted campaigns, media code of conduct, use of social media, promote portrayals of women as leaders; and 9) Monitoring, documentation and oversight of electoral and election processes to encourage adherence to gender equity commitments

2.2 Community advocacy and civic education on women's political participation. Activities under this output will include: 1) Scale up community capacity enhancement – community conversations (CCEs) on women's political participation and leadership. 2) Undertake gender responsive community outreach on politics, federalism, democratization process, constitutional review, elections. .

2.3 Leadership capacity of women in decision-making positions strengthened. Activities under this output will include: 1) Conduct gender parity mapping/study at federal and state level; 2) Mentoring programme for women leaders, in decision-making (including transformative leadership and specific tailored on-the-job trainings with follow up support); 3) Establish/strengthen women leaders, councilors networks; 4) Establishment and support of forums for women leaders (including Caucus for women parliamentarians, gender desks/support officers, focal points and address the knowledge gap on gender issues to inform policies/programs/legislation and trigger evidence based advocacy); 5) Support engagement of women ministries at all levels to engage in reconciliation, peace and state-building processes.

Outcome 3:

Effective leadership and coordination on gender issues by Federal and state level women ministries

Outputs:

3.1 Increased and effective engagement of Women Ministries in planning and programming. Activities under this output will include: 1) Capacity development support: technical management and planning skills (accountability frameworks, policy making, budgeting and reporting; equipment,

infrastructure; and engagement between federal and state level women ministries; south-south exchange and learning;

3.2 Federal and State level coordination mechanisms strengthened. Activities under this output will address support to federal and state level women ministries to 1) lead inter-ministerial/sectorial coordination on gender mainstreaming into planning, programming and policy development. 2) Coordinate external inputs to federal, states and district level planning and implementation from a gender perspective.

3.3 Sex disaggregated data and gender analysis available for planning, programming and budgeting. Activities under this output will include: 1) Generation and use of sex disaggregated data and gender analysis; 2) support to state/and local level planning departments to collect gender disaggregated data; 3) Information management, awareness raising and monitoring and promoting a gender responsive public sector.

A step-by step approach: Key focus in 2016

As 2016 is an election year, the JP WPE will be challenged by (1) the urgency of addressing key outputs before the election, (2) the pre-occupation by key actors on electoral issues, posing a challenge to move forward on implementation.

In 2016, the JP WPE will focus on the following:

- Promoting the implementation of the 30% reserved seats for women in the Upper and Lower House of the Federal Parliament;
- Signing and ratification of CEDAW;
- Consultations on the draft National Gender Policy and Action Plan
- The establishment of baselines data for programme monitoring

A separate budget for Year 1 is available in Annex 4

5. Management arrangements

The JP WPE will align its governance and coordination arrangements with the SDRF Governance Structure and also with the UNDG Guidelines on UN Joint Programming (2014). The SDRF Steering Committee is responsible for providing oversight and exercising overall accountability of the Somalia UN MPTF.

Changes in the existing aid architecture is not expected as a result of the design of the new National Development Plan, but should any changes in the current structure take place, the JP WPE will align its management arrangements accordingly, in consultation with government and development partners.

The Programme governance structure will consist of:

- Programme Steering Committee¹⁹ (PSC) : oversight and strategic direction.
- Coordination and Technical Advisory Committee (CTAC): Strategic communication and information sharing.
- A Technical Working Group (TWG): technical, operational and programmatic coordination.

¹⁹ Referred to as the Programme Management Committee (PMC) in the DFID Business Case. The termination Programme Steering Committee is more in line with other JPs.

- Administrative Agent (AA) - funds administration.
- Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs) - implementation.

Programme Steering Committee

Bringing together government, representatives of the donors and participating UN organizations, the Programme Steering Committee (PSC) will be established to provide strategic direction and oversight. The PSC will meet quarterly and be chaired by the Minister of MWHRD whilst UN Women as the lead UN Agency will co-chair.

State level ministries, other relevant government institutions; line ministries, NIEC, ICRC and other partners will be invited as required, with a particular focus on international partners supporting women's political participation initiatives as well as other UN programmes and projects supporting the political processes in Somalia

The PSC is entrusted the following specific responsibilities:

- Overall oversight and coordination;
- Strategic and policy guidance; including endorsement and/or revisions of the programme framework, management and implementation arrangements and results framework
- Monitor overall performance of the programme and discuss progress, impediments and required changes
- Review and approve the annual work plans;
- Review and approve progress reports, evaluation reports, budget revisions, and audit reports (published in accordance with each Participating UN Organizations' (PUNOs) disclosure policy);
- Share information with the PSG1 which, in turn, will update the SDRF/MPTF.

The PSC will and be supported by the Programme Secretariat which is placed in lead UN entity (UNWomen) responsible for operational and programmatic coordination, learning and knowledge development.

Coordination and Technical Advisory Committee (CTAC)

CTAC consisting of tripartite high level technical staff of the two co-chair of Programme Steering Committee (DG of MWHRD and Programme Manager of UN Women) and donors (DFID as main donor) will be established for effective strategic communication and information sharing and will meet on a quarterly basis (before PSC meeting) to address key strategic issues arising during programme implementation. The CTAC is also a space to identify strategic changes to implementation of project and advice to help fast-track implementation to address potential bottle-necks to be submitted to PSC. The CTAC also will help to identify technical possibility to scale up interventions or identify new one on gender equality and women empowerment, so CTAC can invite PUNOs or other partners to discuss or present topics to be discussed during the meeting.

Technical Working Group (TWG)

consisting of Government institutions led by MWHRD and the project managers and other staff responsible for the implementation of the programme of PUNOs and Civil Society Organizations. TWG will meet regularly as needed for effective coordination of work plan implementation. The TWG will be chaired by the DG of MWHRD and co-chaired by UN Women and support functions for this will be provided by the UN Women.

Regular meeting will be held between the TWG members and the key implementing partners which PUNOs have LOAs/MOUs to review the work plan and adjust according to contextual changes, bottle necks, delays or other issues to ensure an active, dynamic and up-to-date work plan. These meetings includes the TWG and any other implementing partners including Public Institutions at federal and state levels and Civil Society Organizations. This allows the PUNOs and MWHRD collectively to have an oversight of all activities and to collectively adjust according to needs.

To Operationalize the Technical working group, UN Women will carry out the role of Programme secretariat to: -

1. Ensure effective coordination of programme partners (preparing the TWG, CTAC and PSC meetings and day to day coordination);
2. Ensure relevant approvals are given by the PSC to the programme activities;
3. Ensure continued alignment of the programme interventions to the endorsed Somalia Joint Programme on Women Political leadership and Empowerment, strategies as laid out in the Somali Compact under PSG1 and the National Development Plan,
4. Coordinate and compile annual joint work plans (quarterly and annual) and support in the identification of relevant indicators;
5. Coordinate regular meetings with development partners for reporting and discussions on progress, including sharing regular assessments from the 'developmental evaluations'.
6. Coordinate and compile narrative reports received from PUNOs on a quarterly basis, and report back to the PSC for review and approval;
7. Coordinate and compile annual narrative report to be provided to Somalia UN MPTF Secretariat no later than 15 January each year.
8. Ensure the coordination of quarterly progress narrative reports, to be provided 15 days following the end of each quarter; notes from ad-hoc meetings of high profile events or issues arising.
9. The programme secretariat functions do not include any financial or programmatic accountability. This lies with each of the participating PUNOs in accordance with their work plans and fund allocations.

Administrative Agent (AA)

The JP WPE, which is part of the Somalia UN MPTF, will follow the pass-through fund management modality according to the UNDG Guidelines on UN Joint Programming. The UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) will serve as the Administrative Agent of the Somalia UN MPTF, as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the Somalia UN MPTF. The AA will perform the following functions:

1. Receive contributions from donors that wish to provide financial support to the Programme and to the Somalia UN MPTF;
2. Administer such funds received, in accordance with this MOU;
3. Subject to availability of funds, disburse such funds to each of the Participating UN Organizations in accordance with instructions from the governing body (i.e. the PSC) taking into account the budget set out in the Programme Document, as amended in writing from time to time by the PSC;
4. Disburse funds to any PUNO for any additional costs of the task that the PSC may decide to allocate in accordance with Programme Document;
5. Consolidate annual and final financial reports, based on submissions provided to the AA by each PUNO, and provide these to each donor that has contributed to the Somalia UN MPTF, PUNOs, and the SDRF Steering Committee;

6. Provide annual and final certified financial statements ("Source and Use of Funds");
7. The AA is entitled to deduct its indirect costs (1%) on contributions received according to the Somalia UNMPTF ToR.

Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs)

Each PUNO assumes complete programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to it by the AA and can decide on the execution process with its partners and counterparts following the organization's own regulations. The PUNOs will establish a separate ledger account for the recipient and administration of the funds disbursed to them by the AA. The PUNOs are entitled to deduct their indirect costs (up to 7%) on contributions received according to their own regulations and rules. Financial oversight and quality assurance functions will be managed and undertaken by each PUNO.

The Participating UN Organizations will prepare results-based annual narrative and financial reports which will be made available to all donors. The annual consolidated report of the Trust Fund and each Joint Programmes (both narrative and financial) will be provided to donors five months after the end of the calendar year (May 2016, May 2017, May 2018, etc.).

The Participating UN Organizations will prepare quarterly narrative progress reports. These reports should provide short, descriptive and precise updates on progress against the indicators within the Joint Programmes' Results Frameworks. These reports should be provided no later than one month following the end of a quarter.

The Participating Organizations will prepare quarterly financial reports. These reports should highlight the up-to-date spending profile of the Joint Programme (these do not need to be certified financial statements). These reports should be provided no later than 15 day following the end of a quarter.

Links to PSG Working Group

The JP WPE is developed within the framework of PSG1. The role of the PSG Working Group 1 (PSG1 WG) is essentially overall coordination between programmes, policy guidance, and monitoring and reporting against the Compact priorities. The JP WPE will build working relationship with other programmes and projects in operation and contributing to the PSG1 priorities. The JP WPE will engage at a decision making level in the PSG1 WG whilst a sub-working group on women's political participation will be created for discussions at the technical level.

6. Implementation Strategy, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

Implementation Strategy, Monitoring and Evaluation

Prior to commencement of the programme, the CTAC will develop a joint monitoring and evaluation framework based on existing individual entities M&E arrangements for specific components. The programme will be supported by a robust monitoring plan, which will be underpinned by specific data collection exercises and contribute to strong evaluation. Innovative approaches to monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken to enable the JP WPE to respond to the many interacting, dynamic and unknown variables within a post conflict setting such as Somalia. In particular, it will be a need for ongoing discussions and analysis to help ensure accountability of programme interventions and the extent to which they achieve the intended results.

The JP WPE will adopt the following elements as part of its implementation and monitoring strategy:

- *Promote and enhance national ownership as an overall principle:* The JP WPE will ensure that all its monitoring interventions are co-led by national counterparts and feed the monitoring and evaluation activities within the Somali Compact.
- *Evaluative thinking for regular assessment:* The JP WPE will ensure 'developmental evaluation' and accountability. The 'developmental evaluations' will apply evaluative thinking provided by outside consultants to conduct regular assessment of usefulness and effectiveness of interventions. The results of these regular assessments will provide background documents for reporting meetings with Somali stakeholders and development partners twice a year.
- *Third party monitoring:* Each PUNO will ensure appropriate third party monitoring of implementation, in particular of activities that takes place in locations where UN staff is not present.
- *Due diligence assessments:* All partners receiving funds will be assessed according to HACT procedures and capacity assessments, which will determine the extent to which direct or indirect implementation modality will be utilized.
- *Relevant baseline:* A baseline assessment will be conducted during the inception phase. It will re-affirm all baselines as identified in the RRF, adjust and reaffirm indicators, and quality assess and readjust targets.
- *Transparency and communication:* the Programme Secretariat will arrange regular meetings with participation donor partners to update on implementation, challenges and bottle necks to promote openness and transparency and encourage a continuous dialogue. These meetings will be in the form of regular reporting meetings as identified elsewhere in this document as well as informal meeting to address any ongoing challenge or issue that would benefit from a transparent discussion with the development partners.

The Results Framework as attached in Annex 1 provides indicators, baselines, targets and means of verification for the monitoring of the programme. The results framework is consistent with the Somali Compact and will be an integral part of the broader SDRF M&E Framework. Importantly the results frameworks will enable progress of the JP WPE contribution towards the PSG1 and cross cutting milestones to be clearly measured and articulated.

As the JP WPE is a for year programme, four annual partner reviews and one final independent evaluation/project completion in line with DFID regulations will be carried out. This will function as follows:

The annual partnership reviews will invite all relevant stakeholders, including project beneficiaries, to reflect and discuss project implementation after each year of the programme's implementation. The aim of the annual reviews are to determine if activities are on track with respect to outputs and showing early evidence that they will deliver expected outcomes. Where delays are identified and/or results are not matching expectations, the annual review will offer opportunity to recalibrate the implementation approach in order to get back on track. Annual reviews of the programme may also form part of overall SDRF annual review.

In addition, and based on these procedures, UN Women as lead will draft a Value for Money Action Plan and present at the first CTAC meeting after signing of the programme document. The Value for Money Action Plan will then be approved by the Steering Committee. In addition, in complying with the DFID Business Case and feeding into the annual partnership review, *an annual review* will take place which will look at programme expenditure performance, value for money achievements and accuracy in the acceptance of general accepted accounting standards and practices will be assessed in these reviews.

In the final year of the programme, a final independent evaluation will measure results achieved and impact in view of the final expected outcomes of the project.

Relevant actors – such as MoWHRD and public institutions, PSG1 members, donors, women's groups and other stakeholders, including civil society organizations will be actively involved in all evaluative exercises.

Monitoring and data collection activities noted above shall be timed to contribute to the annual reviews and final evaluation.

Findings from the final evaluation will also support the Programme Steering Committee in advising corrective actions for the Programme to undertake, if the Programme continues.

Reporting

UN Women, providing Programme secretariat functions with input of other PUNOs, will produce annual and quarterly consolidated narrative reports to be endorsed by the PSC, which will submit these reports to the Somalia UN MPTF Secretariat and PSG1 WG. Each PUNO will be responsible to prepare the following:

1. Quarterly Narrative reports in accordance with the UN MPTF narrative reporting template. Each Participating Organization will prepare a quarterly narrative report, for consolidation by the Programme Secretariat (UN Women) who will compile, consolidate, review and onward submission to the MPTF Secretariat no later than 15 days following the end of the quarter (or as agreed with the MPTF Secretariat), for inclusion into the consolidated Quarterly MPTF report. These reports should highlight the up-to-date spending profile of the Joint Programme (these do not need to be certified financial statements).
2. Annual Narrative reports in accordance with the UN MPTF annual reporting template. Each Participating Organization will prepare an annual report, for consolidation by the Programme Secretariat and onward submission to the MPTF Secretariat no later than 30 days following the end of the year (or as agreed with the MPTF Secretariat), for inclusion into the consolidated annual MPTF report. These reports should highlight the up-to-date spending profile of the Joint Programme (these do not need to be certified financial statements).

3. Annual financial statements and reports as of 31 December with respect to the funds disbursed to it, to be provided no later than four months (30 April) after the end of the calendar year;

Ad Hoc reports on issues arising, as agreed between DFID and the TWG.

Annual audited reports in situations where funds are spent by Third parties. Each PUNO will be responsible to provide these audited reports.

Certified final financial statements and final financial reports after the completion of the activities in the Programme Document and including the final year of the activities of the JP WPE, to be provided no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the financial closing of the Programme.

The AA shall prepare certified annual and final financial reports consisting of the reports submitted by each PUNO and a report on "Source and Use of Funds".

The AA shall provide those consolidated financial reports of the somali UN MPTF, which this JP is part of, to each donor that has contributed to the JP WPE account, to the PSC, the PUNOs, and the SDRF Steering Committee in accordance with the timetable in the Standard Administrative Agreement.

The JP WPE Lead Agency (UN Women) shall prepare the annual and final consolidated narrative progress reports based on the reports submitted by each participating UN organization, and shall provide those consolidated reports to the PSC for further submission to the Technical Secretariat who will provide Narrative report for which includes reports of each Joint programme and SDRF SC. The narrative reports should describe in a coherent manner what is being done jointly by the PUNOS at the outcome, sub-outcome and output level. In addition to the annual and final reports, the JP WPE will produce quarterly narrative progress reports. These reports will be succinct and not official (i.e. not certified by agency headquarters) and may involve a level of detail not meant to be captured in official annual reports. The JP WPE Lead Agency will be responsible for consolidation of the quarterly reports based on the individual quarterly reports provided by each PUNO, and will submit the consolidated quarterly report to the PSC and ts 15 days after each quarter. The report will then be shared by the PSC with the UN Somalia MPTF Secretariat for providing periodic updates to the SDRF Steering Committee.

7. Legal Context or Basis of Relationship

The table below provides a list of cooperation agreements which form the legal basis for the relationships between the Federal Government of Somalia and each Participating UN Organization of the Programme:

PUNO	Agreement
UNDP	An Agreement of Assistance was signed by the Government of Somalia and the United Nations Development Programme on 16 May 1977. This Agreement provides the foundation under which UNDP operates in Somalia. This Joint Programme Document shall be the instrument referred to as the Project Document in Article I of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Somalia and the United Nations Development Programme, signed by the parties on 16 May 1977.
UN Women	The same Agreement of Assistance signed by the Government of Somalia and the United Nations Development Programme on 16 May 1977 provides the foundation under which UN Women operates in Somalia
UNSOM	Standard legal framework

The Implementing Partners/Executing Agency agree to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the funds received pursuant to this Joint Programme are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by Participating UN organizations do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>.

This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this programme document.

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Annexes:

Annex 1: Results Framework

Annex 2a: Work Plan and Budget 2016-2017

Annex 2b: Budget by Participating UN Organization, using UNDG Budget Categories

Annex 3: Risk Log

Annex 4: PUNO overview of the management arrangements

Annex 1: Results Framework
Included in the RRF

Annex 2a: Work Plan and Budget: N/A

Annex 2b: Budget by Participating UN Organization, using UNDG Budget Categories

SOMALIA UN MPTF PROJECT BUDGET*				
CATEGORIES	UN WOMEN	UNDP	UNSOM	TOTAL
1. Staff and other personnel costs	1,143,754.00	901,381.06		2,045,135.06
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials			63,773.44	63,773.44
3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation		50,513.62		50,513.62
4. Contractual Services	1,115,088.08	631,420.20	56,827.82	1,803,336.10
5. Travel	75,770.42	265,196.49	365,592.30	706,559.21
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts:		820,846.27		820,846.27
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs: Rent/security, etc.	350,191.96	400,403.64	72,929.03	823,542.64
Sub-Total Project Costs	2,684,805.02	3,069,761.28	559,122.59	6,313,688.89
Indirect Support Costs **	214,784.40	245,580.90	44729.80	505,095.11
TOTAL	2,899,589.42	3,315,342.17	603,852.39	6,818,784

* Budgets must adhere to the UNDG Harmonised Budget Categories as approved by the High Level Committee on Management (HLCM) and Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB).

**Indirect support cost should be in line with the rate of 7%, as specified in the Somalia UN MPTF Terms of reference and MOU and SAA, Section II- Financial Matters.

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Annex 3: Risk Log

The UN lead agency 'UN Women' will ensure that proper procedures as laid out by the RMU is being followed during the implementation of the program and in selection and implementation through downstream partners'

Risk description	Programme activities affected	Risk Impact and probability		Mitigating measures	Responsible parties
		Likelihood	Potential Impact		
Elections	Potential of dramatic changes to the political landscape can impact the Joint Programme implementation. Depending on the election outcome, the Joint Programme may have to realign its priorities with the ones of the newly elected state actors	Medium	High	Depending on the outcome of the elections and the new priorities/needs voiced by the new Government, the Joint Programme may have to re-prioritize activities. Possible mitigation measures include a committed focus on technical capacity development of institutional counterparts while support to non-state actors (civil society) is likely to continue	All UN partners
Deterioration of security environment	A continuous decline of the security environment may have adverse effects on the programme and the ability to promote women political leadership and empowerment.	Likely	High	Change of geographic focus, more focus on analysis and legal framework if field access remains difficult	All UN Partners
Difficulty in securing international expertise to come to Somalia	Delayed recruitment processes may impact on the implementation pace of the Programme	Medium	High	Fast track recruitment	All UN partners
Limited engagement by key institutions	Limited engagement and buy in by key institutions will	High	High	Advocacy and engagement of key institutions with access to gate keepers	All UN partners

	severely affect the ability of the programme to promote its objectives				
Limited engagement or huge resistance by elders, clan's chiefs and religious leaders to support implementation of 30% principle of women representation and participation in decision making (MP houses)	Lack of support from elders, clan's chiefs and religious leaders may affect 30 % representation of women in upper and lower houses of Parliament during 2016 elections	high	medium	Support dialogue and negotiation between goodwill ambassadors appointed by the Head of State with elders, clan's chiefs and religious leaders.	All UN and partners
Corruption in the public sector	Programme activities undermined by corrupt practices	High	High	Institutionalize and strengthen accountability measures. Conduct direct implementation depending on HACT ranking	All UN partners
Risk of funds not being used as intended	Programme activities may be undermined and delayed by funds not being used as prescribed and agreed	High	High	Institutionalize and strengthen accountability measures. Conduct direct implementation depending on HACT ranking. Third party monitoring.	All UN partners
Risk of poor coordination between partners	Synergies and interlinkages will not be fully exploited, leading to less than optimal programme implementation	Low	Medium	Institutionalized coordination through TWG, oversight by CTAC and the PSC.	All UN partners

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Annex 4: PUNO overview of the management arrangements

UN Women:

Day to day management and decision making for UN Women activities in JP WPE is the responsibility of the Project Manager, at P4 level. The Project Manager will spend 20% of her/his time on overall coordination and reporting of JP WPE initiatives and the remaining 80% to implement UN Women's share of the JP WPE. The PM will work under in a matrix management arrangement for 80% of his/her time under the supervision of the UN Women Programme Manager (P4) for all programmatic issues, and under the supervision of the UN Women Country Programme Manager (P5) for all political and knowledge management issues. For the 20% of his/her time used on coordination and reporting, the Project Manager will be accountable to the SC. The Project Manager will supervise and coordinate international experts and the project team. The project team will consist of a national NOC project officer, and an international volunteer. Administrative and financial support will be provided by national staff covered by UN Women core budget. A JPO will provide support to the establishment of baselines during the inception period, and will use 50% of her/his time on the JP WPE. She will be working under the supervision of UN Women Programme Manager. This position is co-funded by the Swiss government and the JP WPE budget. A P4 Strategic Monitoring and Reporting will be linked to the JP WPE (part time only as this position also covers other UN Women programmes) and will be responsible to set up overall strategic monitoring and reporting allowing reporting on CEDAW (anticipated for ratification by mid-2016) and UNSCRs. Key indicators of the JP WPE will feed into this reporting.

UNDP

The Gender Programme Manager, Head of UNDP Cross-cutting Unit (P4) will provide oversight and overall supervision to ensure delivery and reporting of UNDP components in the JP WPE. The GEWE Project Manager (SC1.1), supervising three Area Project Officers (SC9) based at the Federal level, Somaliland and Puntland, and a Project Assistant (G6) based in Nairobi, will ensure day-to-day management and decision-making for the project; including the work plan, budget planning and oversight, drafting terms of reference for recruitments and acquisition of services and goods, elaborating and implementing a procurement plan and oversight of operations in the field. The GEWE Project Manager will represent UNDP on the CTAC; whilst the Gender Specialist will represent UNDP at the PSC level; delegating to the GEWE Project Manager where necessary. To ensure appropriate technical inputs to implementation of components within its responsibility, UNDP will engage a Gender Programme Analyst (UNV) to support the capacity building and advocacy and community mobilization initiatives. The GEWE Project Manager will ensure coordination and promote synergies with other UNDP projects within the portfolio of support to the political processes in Somalia (see page 13, bullet 1).

UNSOM

Under the overall supervision of the UNSOM Senior Gender Advisor (SGA), the Integrated Gender Office will ensure implantation and reporting on the UNSOM component of the joint programme as per the approved Results and Resources Framework and annual work plan. The SGA will ensure coordination and promote synergies with other UNSOM relevant components, namely PAMG and IESG and UNDP and UN Women.