**PROGRAMME ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT**

**Period: 1 January – 31 December 2018**

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| **Project Name** | **Building Inclusive and Accountable Parliaments for a Peaceful Somalia (PSP-II)**Award/Project Number: 0009903/ 00102267 |
| Gateway ID | 00113070 |
| Start date | 01 January 2018 |
| Planned end date (as per last approval) | 31 December 2021  |
| Focal Person | Name: Nahid Hussein |
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| Participating UN entities | UNDP, UNSOM (PAMG) |
| NDP Pillar | PWG Pillar 1: Inclusive Politics: Achieve a stable and peaceful federal Somalia through inclusive political processes and effective decentralization  |
| UNSF Strategic Priority | Deepening federalism and state-building, supporting conflict resolution and reconciliation, & preparing for universal elections |
| Location(s) | Federal; Somaliland; Puntland, Galmudug, Jubaland, Southwest, and Hirshabelle states |
| Gender Marker | 2 |

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| **Total Budget as per ProDoc**  | USD 20,018,656 |
| MPTF Resources: | USD 1,510,698.03 |
| Non-MPTF Resources: | PBF: 0  |
| UNDP Trac: USD 901,133.53 |
| Other: USD  |

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|  | **PUNO** | **Report approved by:** | **Position/Title** | **Signature** |
| **1.** | **UNDP** | George Conway | Resident Representative *(a.i.)* |  |

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| **Total MPTF Funds Received** | **Total non-MPTF Funds Received** |
| PUNO | Semi Annual 2018 (2) | Cumulative | Annual 2018 | Semi Annual 2018 (2) | Cumulative | Annual 2018 |
|  | 1 July - 31 Dec 2018 | From prog. start date | 1 Jan – 31 Dec 2018 | 1 July - 31 Dec 2018 | From prog. start date | 1 Jan – 31 Dec 2018 |
| **UNDP** | 1,510,698.03 | 1,510,698.03 | 1,510,698.03 | 501,133.53 | 901,133.53 | 901,133.53 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds[[1]](#footnote-1)** | **JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds**  |
| **PUNO** | **Semi Annual 2018 (2)** | **Cumulative** | **Annual 2018** | **Semi Annual 2018 (2)** | **Cumulative** | **Annual 2018** |
|  | 1 July - 31 Dec 2018 | From prog. start date | 1 Jan – 31 Dec 2018 | 1 July - 31 Dec 2018 | From prog. start date | 1 Jan – 31 Dec 2018 |
| **UNDP** | 687,885.37 | 687,885.37 | 687,885.37 | 800,753.53 | 901,133.53 | 901,133.53 |

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| **ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS**1. Policy and Strategic Support provided to the Speaker of the House of the People.
2. Capacity Building Trainings on Administration of Parliaments for Somali Federal and State Parliaments; Parliament’s Role in Realizing the 2030 Agenda; duties and functions of committees; Role of Parliament in Good Governance and Mechanisms of Budgets Process and Budgetary Oversight.
3. Supported a Induction Workshop for Somali Parliaments on Parliament’s Role in Realizing 2030 Agenda
4. Second Annual Somali Women Parliamentarians Conference held
5. Supported a five-day exchange visit of the Puntland House of Representatives (HoR) to Abuja, Nigeria.
6. Built capacity of Joint Parliamentary Oversight Committee (OC) on state formation in Constitutional Review perspective.
7. Held inaugural Meeting of Forum of Federal & Federal Member States Parliamentary Committee on Constitution.
8. Organized transition and project handover event with the newly elected Speaker of the House of the People.
9. Held donor meeting with the House of the People on the Parliament Support Project.
10. Held Joint Constitutional Review Oversight Committee meeting with Boundaries and Federation Commission.
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| **HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS**UNDP’s Parliamentary Support Project accomplished the following results during the year of 2018.* From 22 to 26 January 2018, the project supported a five-day exchange visit of the Puntland House of Representatives (HoR) and officials to Abuja, Nigeria. The delegation included the Speaker of Puntland Parliament and two MPs. The objectives of the exchange were to provide the HoR with an insight into the workings of the Nigerian National Assembly and its committees and study Parliament’s financial and budget systems as well as inform the delegation on how MPs discharge their functions and manage constituency offices of the parliament. In support of the visit, the Nigerian Government organized a training workshop at National Institute for Legislative Studies of the National Assembly of Nigeria. The workshop deepened the delegation’s knowledge on parliamentary standing committees, issues pertaining to the legislative practice and procedures, structure, management and administrations of the National Assembly, budget enactment and budget reform, as well as legislative formulation processes. The delegation also visited National Secretariat of Nigerian Legislatures and undertook a visit to the Speaker House of Representative to discussed challenges confronting parliaments in African states.
* On 17 April 2018, a training on State Formation in Constitutional Review Perspective was held in Mogadishu. The workshop was attended by members of the Joint Parliamentary Oversight Committee (OC) 20 (M: 20 W:0). The aim of the training was to identify approaches to the regularization of the constitution, the state formation process, and to identify the urgent steps needed to move the federalization and state building processes forward. During the workshop, the participants discussed relevant articles of the Provisional Constitution and international best practices. The importance of regularizing the constitution by removing the technical and translation errors to move ahead with the review process was emphasized. As a result of the training, members of the Oversight Committee resolved to consult with the Border and Federalization Commission (BFC) and other relevant government institutions to start working on some initial amendments and adopt the required legislation to formally establish Federal Member States.
* It is worth noting that Inaugural Meeting of the Forum of Federal & Federal Member States Parliamentary Committee on the Constitution took place from 18-19 April 2018 in Mogadishu. The aim of the meeting was to establish a forum that brings together all Parliamentary Constitutional Review Committees at the federal and state level. During the meeting, the joint oversight committee of the federal parliament shared updates and progress made on constitution review process. Similarly, the FMSs constitutional committees also briefed participants on their work at state level. In addition, the independent constitution review and implementation commission attended this meeting and made remarks on achievements and current plans to complete the review process. At the end of the two-days meeting, the participants issued a communique and signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to formally establish the OC Forum and to strengthen their working relationship. They also committed themselves to share information regularly, cooperate and coordinate efforts towards the review process and the harmonization of state constitutions with the federal constitution.
* The responsiveness of the Parliaments towards its citizens is key to deliver the mandate of the MPs, and hence the project supports extensively the outreach activities of the Parliaments. To further improve the links between parliaments and the communities they serve, the project supported the Jubbaland HoR to visit Lower Juba region. A delegation of the Jubbaland HoR consisting of five Members of Parliament (MPs) and one parliamentary staff visited constituencies in the Dhobley town of Lower Jubba region to assess the overall situation. MPs organized several meetings with the local authority, clan and religious leaders, businesspersons, women and youth as well as minority groups to assess the security, access of water, education and humanitarian needs of the local communities. It was the first time that Jubbaland MPs held discussions with these communities to hear their views. This gave MPs the opportunity to engage the community on their respective rights, better social service delivery and the empowerment of youth and women. MPs noted grievances, observed humanitarian needs and promised to advocate for a prompt response from the Jubbaland administration and humanitarian aid agencies. After the mission, findings of the mission were presented to the full house and parliament who appealed to the humanitarian aid agencies, business community, Jubbaland administration and federal government urgently to provide aid to the poor households in Dhobley town.
* On 24 May 2018, the Joint Parliament and Constitutional Review Oversight Committee (OC) met with the Boundaries and Federation Commission (BFC) to share information and discuss how best the two bodies could work together. The members discussed articles within chapters 1-5 of the provisional constitution that relate to issues of federalism and borders and urged all parties to engage the Commission on these discussions. After the meeting, the members agreed to have regular meetings and continue the discussions, so that both bodies are agreed on issues relating to federalism and borders in the constitutional review process. The need to bring all parties on board was also emphasized.
* From 3-9 July 2018, in response to the need of the two chambers of the Somali Federal Parliament (House of the People and the Upper House), as well as of the State Parliaments, the project organized a comprehensive training for Parliament staff on the Administration of Parliaments on best practices and experiences of contemporary parliaments from around the world. The training was the start of capacity building process proposed and identified by the parliament leadership, to support Parliament activities during the second phase of the Parliamentary Support Project PSP II. This was the first time all core staff from Somali legislative institutions were trained together and enhanced knowledge and capacity gained from the training, they were in a better position to support MPs to carry out their legislative, oversight and representative duties more effectively, and to help ensure good governance in parliaments.
* The National Federal Parliament of Somalia and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) organized a two-day induction workshop on parliamentary action to advance the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs on 2 and 3 December 2018 in Mogadishu. The workshop sought to build understanding of and commitment to the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs among members of the NFP, Regional Assemblies and District Councils, facilitate a reflection on current gaps, opportunities and strategies for parliamentary SDG engagement, and support participants to identify priorities for action and establish a framework for an initial parliamentary SDG strategy. As Somalia is a pilot country of the regional programme *Parliaments for Agenda 2030*, which has been jointly developed by UNDP and the Islamic Development Bank, the induction workshop also laid the groundwork for further engagement within the framework of this initiative.
* From 15-30 September, the Upper House conducted several important activities including; visit of the Upper house ad hoc Committees to Federal Member States for mediation and conflict resolution mission. The objective of the visit was not only to mediate and solve the recurring conflict between Federal Member States and the Federal Government, but also to observe overall economic, political, social, and security situation of the FMS. The ad hoc committee had a meeting with leaders of FMS, State Assemblies leadership, civil society groups, religious men, youth, and women to deeply understand the scale and root causes of the conflict between the Federal Government and FMS. Visit had produced fruitful discussion where leaders of the FMS and communities in the region welcomed the efforts paid by the Upper House. The committee had also employed standardized questionnaire to collect and analyze economic and political situation of the regions.
* In continuation of its support to assist the Somali Parliaments to improve the legislation, the UNDP Parliamentary Support Project, facilitated a training workshop on the Role of Parliament in Good Governance for MPs of Hirshabelle State Assembly from November 3-4 December 2018 in Mogadishu. The purpose of the workshop was to equip MPs with skills they need to promote effective institutions, assure that corruption is minimized, the views of minorities are taken into account and that the voices of the most vulnerable in society are heard in decision-making thereby making Hirshabelle State Assembly responsive to the present and future needs of citizens.
* In the month of November, the UNDP Parliament Support Project organized a training workshop on Budgetary Mechanism and Budget Oversight for the MPs from Hirshabelle State Assembly. The budget is governments’ most important economic policy tool which translate government’s policies, political commitments, revenue collection, and expenditure of funds to meet the country’s competing needs. As part of their three core functions of Representation, Law-Making and Oversight parliaments exercise oversight mainly through the budget process. Parliament’s oversight of the budget process involves monitoring and review of the entire budgetary process including the broad fiscal challenges facing government, expenditure controls and budgetary tradeoffs that affect present and future spending.
* In the first week of November, the project has supported the Upper House Women Caucus to organize a consultative event regarding the reviewed first five chapters of Somali draft constitution. The main agenda of the meeting was find out the best way to increase women representation in the legislative assemblies and to make efforts of 30% quota to be written in the Somali constitution. The meeting was attended by different women and women organizations, the Independent Constitutional Review Commission, the Constitutional review committee of the Somali Federal Parliament, women caucus of the House of the people and the ministry of Constitution. The government institutions that are currently handling the constitutional review process have promised that they will put in all their efforts to make sure that women’s quota are accommodated in the draft Constitution.
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| **SITUATION UPDATE**There are two elements of the strategic context that are worth noting. The first is the role played by Parliament in Somalia’s transition from a collapsed state to democracy; and the second is the role played by the UNDP. The 9th Parliament (2012-2016) is the only parliament in nearly 30 years that served its full term. This Parliament was effectively a bridge between the ‘failed state’ status the country held for more than two decades and the ’fragile state’ that it has become. Until 2018, the political conflict and tensions were primarily between the President and the Prime Minister who he appointed. The standard approach used by successive Presidents to achieve a change of Prime Minister was to use MPs to bring a motion of no-confidence against the Prime Minister. In this way, there were 3 Prime Ministers during the 4-year term of government. Despite this, parliament was able to bring a great deal of stability to ensure that the country did not slide back to its previous status as a ‘failed’ state. Consequently, between 2012 and 2016, the World Bank Governance indicators show an improvement from -2.20 to -1.83 under “Voice and Accountability” and from -2.86 to -2.33 in “Political Stability” categories. Parliament was able to provide the Somali people with hope as a stable institution, promoting the rule of law, the building of institutions of state and promote peace-building initiatives. Without Parliament, the elections that took place in December 2016 would not have been possible. As confirmed by external evaluators, UNDP played a strategic role in ensuring that parliament could perform the role that it did. This was done by direct strategic and policy support to the Speaker and Parliament’s Committee. Parliament now has Rules of Procedure that are respected, a strategic plan and a sound policy framework within which to operate. In addition to this, the Secretariat was trained into becoming the only institution of state that could maintain a semblance of institutional memory that continued its work despite changes in government. Also, members of parliament were provided with training to ensure that they could perform their functions. These are the capacity building efforts put in place that provided the basis of the “Somali led and Somali owned’ theme. The year 2018 started on a challenging note for two reasons; firstly, because of the political tensions at the federal level; and secondly, because funding was not available. There was an unusual standoff between the Speaker of Somalia’s House of the People and the PM. Because of this conflict, the Speaker, Sheikh Jawari resigned. The former Minister of Defense, Hon. Mohamed Mursal Sheikh Abdirahman was duly elected the new Speaker.The second challenge was the delay in the approval of the UNDP Parliament Project AWP 2018 because funding was not available. While the project document (for the second phase) was developed through a consultative process with the Somali parliaments and donors and was based on the recommendations of an evaluation report of the first phase, the lack of funding made it impossible to continue implementation. Since the election of Speaker of the House of People held in April, several meetings were held with the speaker and project stakeholders. The Speaker warmly received each delegation and expressed his interest in working with the UNDP. The Speaker was keen to ensure continuity and is determined to ensure that he is able to continue the good working relationship which his office has enjoyed thus far with UNDP. At one of these meetings on 11 July, the Speaker requested UNDP team to provide policy and strategic support to the Speaker's office on the rules and management of the parliamentary process. The areas of support that are being considered include; a review of the strategic priorities of the House of the People, effectively processing legislation between the two Houses, providing continued support to the Committees including training; reviewing the Rules of Procedure; continuing with the Speakers Forum and providing support to the Regional Parliaments, and management of the constitutional review process; provision of other policy and strategic support.With the development of the new parliamentary support project for 2018-2021, UNDP will continue to engage with the federal parliament and other regional assemblies to enhance its legislative performance, provide technical support and deliver capacity building training to empower the committees and secretariat staff in a manner that would strengthen parliament's role as an effective institution |
| **ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT RESUTS MATRIX**

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| **OUTCOME STATEMENT****SOMALI WOMAN AND MEN, GIRLS AND BOYS BENEFITS FROM MORE INCLUSIVE, EQUITABLE AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE, IMPROVED SERVICES, HUMAN SECURITY, ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS.**  |
| **SUB-OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT** |
| **Output 1**: **House of the Peoples and Upper House capacities and structures become effective and representative institutions that promote transparency, inclusion and participation in political process.** |
| **INDICATOR** | **TARGET** | **PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR[[2]](#footnote-2)** |
| **ANNUAL** | **CUMULATIVE**  |
| OP indicator 1.1: # of laws debated  | 1.1: 1 law debated. | **5** | **[[3]](#footnote-3)5** |
| OP indicator 1.2: # of public hearings held.  | 1.2: 1 public hearing organized with participation of civil society, executive and media. | **1** | **1[[4]](#footnote-4)** |
| OP indicator 1.3: # of committees with approved work plans.  | 1.3: 2 committees with work plans adopted. | **0** | **0** |
| OP indicator 1.4: % of MPs satisfied with training received. | 1.4: At least 70% of MP are satisfied with the trainings received | **70%** | **70%** |
| UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence: |
| **Output 2: The new federal network of legislatures and assemblies is strengthened processes.** |
| OP indicator 2.1: Speakers’ forum institutionalized.  | 2.1: Regulatory framework to institutionalize a sustainable speakers forum endorsed | **0** | **0** |
| OP indicator 2.2: Coordination mechanism between states and upper house established.  |  | **1** | **[[5]](#footnote-5)1** |
| UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR) |
| **Output 3: Capacities and structures of the Emerging State Assemblies are strengthen in support of peacebuilding, state building, federalism and development.** |
| OP indicator 3.1: Outreach strategy implemented in # of regions.  | 3.1: 3 Regions with outreach strategies drafted | **1** | **[[6]](#footnote-6)1** |
| OP indicator 3.2: # of committees with approved work plans.  | 3.2: 6 committees (1 per region) with approved work plans.  | **0** | **0** |
| OP indicator 3.3: # of MPs satisfied with the training received.  | 3.3.: At least 80% MPs satisfied with the training received.  | **0** | **0** |
| OP indicator 3.4: Coherent legislative roles at state level regularized | 3.4: Discussions initiated through the Speakers’ forum on coordination between state and federal parliaments. | **0** | **0** |
| UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence: |
| **Output 4: Capacities and structures of Somaliland and Puntland Parliaments are strengthened in support of peacebuilding, state building, federalism and development.** |
| OP indicator 4.1: Outreach strategy is implemented in SL and PL | 4.1: PL and SL regions with outreach strategies drafted. | **0** | **0** |
| OP indicator 4.2: # of committees with approved work plans.  | 4.2: 2 committees (1 per region) with approved work plans.  | **0** | **0** |
| OP indicator 4.3: # of MPs satisfied with the training received.  | 4.3.: At least 80% MPs satisfied with the training received.  | **0** | **0** |
| OP indicator 4.4: Coherent legislative roles at state level regularized for PL.  | 4.4: Discussions initiated through the Speakers’ forum on coordination between PL and federal parliaments. | **0** | **0** |
| UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence: |
| **Output 5: Various assemblies engage with and respond to needs of civil society, including the marginalized groups.** |
| OP indicator 5.1: Strategic partnership established between civil society and parliaments.  | 5.1: Include establishment of partnership with civil society into the parliamentary strategic development plans.  | **0** | **0** |
| OP indicator 5.2: # of regions with youth and women’s caucus. | 5.2: Federal parliament with women and youth caucus established.  | **0** | **0** |
| OP indicator 5.3: # of legislation with inputs from civil society (including vulnerable and marginalized groups) submitted before the parliament. | 5.3: a platform for civil society developed. | **0** | **0** |
| UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence: |
| **Output 6: Implementation of SDG 16 enhanced in Somalia through strengthened capacities for dialogue, research and analysis.** |
| OP indicator 6.1: # of outreach and analytical reports on NDP and SDG 16 produced by the parliament.  | 6.1: 1 Research unit established  | **1** | **[[7]](#footnote-7)1** |
| OP indicator 6.2: % of youth and women with positive perceptions on inclusivity in parliamentary processes.  | 6.2: Methodology for perception survey developed.  | **0** | **0** |
| UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence: |

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| **NARRATIVE****Strategic Context**The 10th Parliament is different to that of the 9th Parliament in following fundamental respects – * The National Federal Parliament (NFP) now consists of two separate Houses, the House of the People and the Upper House;
* This bifurcation has introduced a new tension in the NFP that has resulted in two centers of competing power and separate and more costly administrations;
* The Executive is a more powerful, cohesive, coherent and mature structure and there is no longer a conflict between the President and Prime Minister;
* Parliament used to be the site where conflict at the Federal level between the President and Prime Minister played out. This conflict shifted to one between the Executive (including the President) and Legislature;
* The conflict between the Executive and Legislature resulted a tension between the Prime Minister and Speaker of the House of the People resulting in the latter resigning and a new Speaker elected;
* Whereas the 9th Parliament saw regular motions of no-confidence in government resulting in three successive governments over four years, the 10th Parliament witnessed a more stable government albeit with new tensions within Parliament that did not exist before. While several motions of no confidence were initiated, none materialized to any formal stages;
* The 10th Parliament is associated with the (factual rather than legal) establishment of federal member states and the tension between the federal and state levels often reflected in the tensions between the two Houses; and finally
* While the Executive of the 10th Parliament is more stable, organized and powerful, it has also meant a weaker legislative body. Ironically, Executive has not been able to produce as many pieces of legislation or secure the passage of as many laws as was previously achieved. Parliament is less productive and not as table as before. Most importantly, the executive has not been able to secure that tabling and adoption of the electoral law missing a critical milestone of December 2018. This will inevitably place a great deal of pressure of the delivery of the next election at the end of 2020 or beginning 2021. That said, it must be recognized that tangible progress has been recorded in the constitutional review process.

Output 1: House of the Peoples and Upper House capacities and structures become effective and representative institutions that promote transparency, inclusion and participation in political processes.*Activity Results 1.1: Members of House of the Peoples and Upper House legislative and oversight capacities are strengthened, including on SDGs and peacebuilding issues.** ***Induction Workshop for Somali Parliaments on Parliament’s Role in Realizing 2030 Agenda*:** On 2 and 3 December 2018, the National Federal Parliament of Somalia and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), organized a two-day induction workshop in Mogadishu for parliamentarians, on the role of Somali Parliaments in advancing the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Agenda. The workshop sought to build understanding of, and commitment to, the 2 030 Agenda among members of the both Houses of the Somali Federal Parliament, State Assemblies and District Councils. It also aimed to facilitate a reflection on current gaps, opportunities and strategies for parliamentary SDGs engagement, support participants to identify priorities for action, and establish a framework for an initial parliamentary SDGs strategy. The training was attended by 40 participants, who recommended the creation of a parliamentary committee on SDGs, as well as to continue building private sector and public partnerships to achieve the Goals. The event was led by the Somali Federal Parliament with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Somalia, under a UNDP project that supports the parliament to enact legislation and ensure the effective and inclusive implementation of the SDGs, as part of a broader regional UNDP Arab States programme called ‘Parliaments for Agenda 2030’. The regional programme has been developed in partnership with the Islamic Development Bank, and Somalia has been chosen as a pilot country for the programme.
* ***Transition and Project Handover to the Newly Elected Speaker of the HOP***: An event was held on 3rd May 2018 to the handover between the former and newly elected Speaker of HOP. Members of standing committee of the parliament participated in the event. The former Speaker, Hon. Jawari, briefed the new Speaker on the progress made and plans for the parliamentary business to ease the management affairs of House of the People. In this briefing, attention was paid to priority legislations before the house and the agreement with Turkish Government for the construction of the new parliament building as well as the technical support provided to the House and committees by UNDP, SSG and other international organizations. During the event, it was accentuated the status of progress regarding renovation works to the offices of the Speaker at the Villa Hargeisa supported by UNDP Parliament Support Project. At the end of the handover event, the newly elected Speaker of HoP pledged to conduct the house business in accordance with the provisional constitution of Somalia as well as the Standing Orders of the House.
* ***Swiss Donor Meeting with the HOP on Parliament Support Project*:** On 23rd May 2018, National Federal Parliament met with the Swiss representative to discuss the parliament support project document, resources mobilization, and financial challenges. The members emphasized the need for implementation of the strategic plan of the HOP. The parliamentary leaderships expressed appreciation for quality of work and support by UNDP and emphasized the need for timely intervention and support in capacity building training for their staff and committees. At the end of the meeting, it was agreed to meet again to further discuss the technical aspects and challenges regarding project implementation and strategies for resources mobilization.

*Activity Result 1.2: Committees are supported to perform law-making and oversight functions** ***Support Upper House Committees for Conflict Resolution and Engagement with Federal Member States:*** From 15-30 October, the ad hoc committees on conflict resolution from the Upper House of the Federal Parliament visited the Upper House committees of the Federal Member States parliaments, as part of a mediation and conflict resolution mission. The objective of the visit was not only to mediate and give recommendations on resolving the recurring conflict between the Federal Member States and the Federal Government, but also to observe overall economic, political, social, and security situation of the Federal Member States. The Upper House ad hoc committees had meetings with leaders of the Federal Member States and State Assemblies, and with civil society groups, religious leaders, youth and women organizations, to deeply understand the scale and root causes of the conflict between the Federal Government and Federal Member States. The committee also employed a standardized questionnaire to collect and analyze the economic and political situation of the regions.
* ***Training on State Formation in Constitutional Review Perspective for Joint Parliamentary Oversight Committee:*** On 17 April 2018, a training on State Formation in Constitutional Review Perspective held in Mogadishu. The workshop was participated by members of the Joint Parliamentary Oversight Committee (OC) 20 (M: 20 W: 0). The aim of the training was to identify approaches to the regularization of the constitution, the state formation process, and to identify the urgent steps needed to move the federalization and state building process forward. During the workshop, the participants discussed relevant articles of the Provisional Constitution and international best practices. The importance of regularizing the constitution by removing the technical and translation errors to move ahead with the review process was emphasized. As a result of the training, members of the Oversight Committee resolved to consult with the Border and Federalization Commission (BFC) and other relevant government institutions to start working on some initial amendments and adopt the required legislation to formally establish Federal Member States.
* ***Joint Parliament and Constitutional Review Oversight Committee (OC) meeting with the Boundaries and Federation Commission (BFC):***On 24th May 2018, the Joint Parliament and Constitutional Review Oversight Committee (OC) met with the Boundaries and Federation Commission (BFC) to share information and discuss how best the two bodies could work together. The members discussed articles within chapters 1-5 of the provisional constitution that relate to issues of federalism and borders and urged all parties to engage the Commission on these discussions. After the meeting, the members agreed to have regular meetings and continue the discussions, so that both bodies are agreed on issues relating to federalism and borders in the constitutional review process. The need to bring all parties on board was also emphasized.

*Activity Result 1.3: Strategic and institutional capacities of NFP are strengthened** ***Policy and Strategic Support to the Speaker of the House of the People:*** Since the election of the Speaker of the House of the People held in April, the project team leader and UNDP country director has had several meaningful meeting with the Speaker. The Speaker was keen to ensure continuity and is determined to ensure that he is able to continue the good working relationship which his office has enjoyed thus far with UNDP. At one of these meetings on 11 July, the Speaker requested UNDP team to provide policy and strategic support to the Speaker's office on the rules and management of the parliamentary process. The areas of support that are being considered include; a review of the strategic priorities of the HoP, providing continued support to the Committees including training; reviewing the Rules of Procedure; continuing with the Speakers Forum and providing support to the Regional Parliaments, and management of the constitutional review process; provision of other policy and strategic support.
* ***Meeting of UNDP Country Director with the New Speaker:***On 16 May, UNDP Country Director, Mr. George Conway along with the Chief Technical Advisor of Inclusive Politics Portfolio Ms. Nahid Hussein and other project team members met with Hon. Mohammad Mursal Abdulraham, the newly elected Speaker of House of the People. During the meeting, the members emphasized the critical role of the Federal Parliament in state and peace building process as well as reconciliation efforts and commitment of UNDP to support its leadership to continue and implement the mandate and strategies for progressing the legislative agenda of the Parliament. The newly elected Speaker was briefed on the support provided by the UNDP to both the HOP as well as the other Somali parliaments. Attention was also paid to the cooperation, priorities and support in different areas including legislative priorities and the constitutional review process. The Hon. Speaker Mursal appreciated the continuing support provided by the UNDP and Donors as well as the constant partnership and collaboration with National Federal Parliament- HOP and confirmed to continue strengthening the long-term partnership between the HOP and UNDP and pointed out the importance of having regular meetings to review progress.

*Activity Result 1.4: NFP Secretariat capacities are strengthened** ***Briefing Meeting with HoP on the Second Phase of the Parliament Support Project:*** On 27 May, the UNDP project team met with the newly elected Speaker of the House of the People Hon. Mohamed Mursal together with Secretary General of the HoP, Mr. Abdikarim Buh. During the meeting, the House of People (HoP) confirmed that the new project document encompasses the needs of all the parliaments and regional assemblies and based on their strategic plans. The Secretary General also confirmed that the UNDP has been flexible to the HoP and despite the funding challenges, remained committed to supporting the HoP using its core resources with the current renovation of offices of the Speaker in Villa Hargeisa. The UNDP project team reported on the consultative process with the parliaments and donors leading to the development of the new project document and added the recommendations on the evaluation of the first phase of the project.
* ***Support to Establish a Roster of Experts for Somali Federal Parliament:***The UNDP Parliament Support Project (PSP) is supporting the Somali Federal Parliament to establish a National Experts Roster. The Somali Federal Parliament has initiated the process of screening for the Roster by issued an advertisement inviting national consultants to send their applications for inclusion. For inclusion in the roster, applicants need to have expertise in the different areas of parliamentary function, such as lawmaking, oversight and representation, budgeting and budgetary oversight, parliamentary secretariat and services, parliament-executive relations, parliamentary outreach (electorate, civil society, media), and parliamentary diplomacy. Applicants will be screened against the qualifications and the competencies specified in the advertisement, and may be requested to participate in an interview. Successful candidates may be included in the Somali Federal Parliament National Expert Roster for a period of four years. However, the addition of an individual to the Roster does not guarantee a contract with any House of the Somali Federal Parliament. When a request for service arises, any House of the Somali Federal Parliament in need of a particular area of expertise could directly contract the consultant from the roster without the need for the further selection process. A specific Term of Reference (ToR) outlining the outputs for each assignment would need to be provided, and an Individual Contract (IC) would be issued to the consultant, detailing the time frame required by the contracting House of the Somali Federal Parliament. Conditions of a particular assignment may be negotiated.

*Activity Result 1.5 Parliament’s role in promoting inclusion and participation in the parliamentary process is enhanced* * ***Upper House Women’s Caucus Hold Consultations on Constitutional Review:*** On 5 November 2018, the Parliament Support Project supported the Upper House Women’s Caucus to organize a consultative event on the reviewed first five chapters of Somali draft constitution. The meeting aimed to find out the ways to include a thirty percent women’s quota for representation in parliament in the Somali constitution. The meeting was attended by women’s organizations, the Independent Constitutional Review Commission (ICRIC), the Constitutional Review Committee of the Somali Federal Parliament, the Women’s Caucus of the House of the People, and the Ministry of Constitutional Affairs. All the participants welcomed the idea and emphasized the importance of having a minimum of thirty percent of the country’s leadership allocated for women. During the event some women’s organizations highlighted the challenges that women face when they try to contest for high-level positions, saying that they face discrimination, therefore highlighting that their right has to be written in the constitution.

*Activity Result 1.6 The National Federal Parliament’s role in the Constitution-making process is strengthened** ***Support to Parliamentary Oversight Committee (OC) on Constitution Review:*** The Oversight Committee (OC) of the Federal Parliament is responsible to perform their duties in accordance with Article 133 of the Somalia provisional constitution. The OC task is to overseeing, directing and approve the work of the Independent Constitutional Review and Implementation Commission (ICRIC) and assigning drafting projects and instructions to the ICRIC to ensure consistency and coherence of the draft constitution. It is also tasked with internally reviewing the draft constitutional amendment, and ensuring that adequate opportunity is provided for public debate and finally, with consulting with members of the Federal Parliament on issues needing deliberation and guidance. The OC has developed a technical plan for the constitutional review process, which has been approved by the Federal Parliament, and facilitates the process of constitutional review in consultation with the key stakeholders. The technical plan indicates that 15 chapters of the constitution will be divided into three parts for review, with each part consisting of five chapters. The OC and ICRIC have now finalized the revision and technical amendments of first five chapters of the provisional constitution and started to work on the next five chapters for the technical review. To ensure smooth implementation of the roadmap, and in line with the Oversight Committee work-plan, the UNDP Parliament Support Project has provided administrative, logistics, operational and transportation support to the OC. It has also supported the recruitment of experts and young graduates to assist the OC, including a legal advisor, a constitutional expert, and a public relations and communication expert. 10 young graduates have also been recruited to support the Oversight Committee in day to day activities and in assisting the OC in the implementation of its work-plan. Two hired vehicles have also been provided to the OC to facilitate movements of the OC members. On the request of the OC, UNDP will soon provide the provision of IT equipment that include laptops, desktops and printers.
* ***Inaugural Meeting of the Forum of Federal & Federal Member States Parliamentary Committee:*** From 18-19 April 2018, Inaugural Meeting of the Forum of Federal & Federal Member States Parliamentary Committee on the Constitution took place in Mogadishu. The aim of the meeting was to establish a Forum that brings together all Parliamentary Constitutional Review Committees at the federal and state level. During the meeting, the joint oversight committee of the federal parliament shared updates and progress made on constitution review process. Similarly, the FMSs constitutional committees also briefed participants on their work at state level. In addition, the independent constitution review and implementation commission attended the meeting and made remarks on achievements and current plans to complete the review process. At the end of the two-days meeting, the participants issued a communique and signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to formally establish the OC Forum and to strengthen their working relationship. They also committed themselves to share information regularly, cooperate and coordinate efforts towards the review process and the harmonization of state constitutions with the federal constitv0020ution.

Output 2: The new federal network of legislatures and assemblies is strengthened*Activity Result 2.1. Network of legislatures (NFP and state legislatures) is developed to support the implementation of federalism the harmonization of federal activities and multiparty reforms.* * ***Capacity Building Training on Administration of Parliaments for Somali Federal and State Parliaments*:** UNDP Parliamentary Support Project, in response to the need of the two chambers of the Somali Federal Parliament (House of the People and the Upper House), as well as of the State Parliaments, organized a comprehensive training for Parliament staff on the Administration of Parliaments from 3-9 July on best practices and experiences of contemporary parliaments from around the world. The training was the start of capacity building process proposed and identified by the parliament leadership, to support Parliament activities during the second phase of the Parliamentary Support Project PSP II. Most of the 45 parliamentary staffers (32 men and 13 women) from federal and state parliaments who participated in the training were new to their jobs, and participated in the training to enhance their background and skills in managing parliamentary services. The modality of training was designed to be informative and interactive. During the six working days training, there were workgroups, open discussions, and questions and answers covering issues of concern to the participants. The group also carried out a full simulation on internal parliamentary elections, choosing a speaker and committee chairs at the plenary hall of the Upper House, which demonstrated the support of the House to the training. The UNDP project team as well as the two Secretary Generals of the Upper House and the House of the People attended the session. This was the first time all core staff from Somali legislative institutions were trained together, which contributed to strengthening the collective vision and collaboration between all parliaments. After completion of the course, the Secretariats of Federal and State Parliaments stated that with the knowledge and capacity gained from the training, they were in a better position to support MPs to carry out their legislative, oversight and representative duties more effectively, and to help ensure good governance in parliaments. Participants also requested further capacity building in the areas of Bill drafting skills, committee report writing, parliamentary research skills, public policy analysis, budget analysis and feasibility studies.

Output 3. Capacities and structures of the Emerging State Assemblies are strengthened in support of peacebuilding, state building, federalism and development*Activity Result 3.1. Structural and institutional capacities of the Emerging State Assemblies are strengthened* * ***Project Team visit to Jubaland House of Representatives (HoR):*** On 13 August, the Parliamentary Support Project team visited the Jubaland House of Representatives (HoR) and met with the Parliament leadership. The meeting aimed to share project progress and funding status, and to discuss the 2018 Annual Work Plan (AWP). The two deputies expressed their appreciation for UNDP support to Jubaland HoR. They requested UNDP to speed up the process of Letter of Agreement (LoA) for timely implementation of the remaining activities of the AWP 2018. The Jubaland Parliament requested support for the construction of the new parliament Chamber, highlighting that current chamber was initially built as a temporary conference hall for community reconciliation and was in a state of disrepair. Chief Technical Advisor for the UNDP Parliament Project assured the leadership that the team would take their request forward for discussion with the Somali Stability Fund (SSF) which has previously agreed to support construction works in parliaments.
* ***Newly Constructed Library for the South West State Parliament:*** UNDP supported the establishment of a new library and research unit for South West State Parliament to enable the parliament to effectively discharge its functions in relation to lawmaking, oversight, and representation. The new building consists of two offices and is the first library and research unit established for the South West State Parliament. The aim of the unit is to provide non-partisan and balanced analysis that is adapted to the needs of MPs. This library will help committees and to research issues such as legislative process and budget analysis, and will also provide access to International library resources and servers via web pages and online resources. The online function will also allow the South West State parliament to connect with other parliaments and institutions to share information resources. The parliament project will also procure furniture and equipment, books, and e-library subscriptions, as part of the work to build the capacity of the library and research department to support the Parliament.

*Activity Result 3.2. Law-making and oversight capacities of the Emerging State Assemblies are strengthened* * ***Workshop on Budget Mechanism and Oversight for Hirshabelle State Assembly:*** A budget is a government’s most important economic policy tool as it translates a government’s policies, political commitments, revenue collection, and expenditure of funds into activities and services that meet competing needs of citizens. Parliaments review the budget process through their core functions of representation, law-making and oversight, which involves monitoring and reviewing the broad fiscal challenges facing government, exercising expenditure controls and carrying out budgetary trade-offs that affect present and future spending. For this reason, from 7-8 and 11-12 November 2018, to improve Hirshabelle State Assembly’s oversight of the state budget, UNDP Parliamentary Support Project organized a training workshop on Budgetary Mechanisms and Budget Oversight for 80 Members of Parliament (MPs) from Hirshabelle State Assembly, which took place with two different groups in two separate events.

*Activity Result 3.3. Representation and dialogue /mediation capacities of the Emerging State Assemblies are strengthened** ***Workshop on Role of Parliament in Ensuring Good Governance & Deepening Federalism, Hirshabelle State:*** The UNDP Parliamentary Support Project facilitated a workshop on the role of parliament in good governance for 50 Members of Parliament (MPs) of Hirshabelle State Assembly from 3-4 December 2018 in Mogadishu. The purpose of the workshop was to equip MPs with skills they need to promote effective institutions and to minimize corruption. The four-day course also highlighted the importance of including the views of minorities the most vulnerable in society in decision-making, so as to ensure Hirshabelle State Assembly is responsive to the present and future needs of all citizens.

Output 4: Capacities and structures of Somaliland and Puntland Parliaments are strengthened in support of peacebuilding, state building, federalism and development *Activity Result 4.1. Structural and institutional capacities of Somaliland and Puntland Parliaments are strengthened* * ***Support to Puntland House of Representatives (HoR) Study Tour to Nigeria*:** The project supported a five-day exchange visit of the Puntland HoR and officials to Abuja, Nigeria from 22-26 January 2018. The delegation included the Speaker of Puntland Parliament and two MPs. The objectives of the exchange were to provide the HoR with an insight to the working of Nigerian National Assembly and its committees; and study Parliament’s financial and budget systems; as well as inform the delegation on how MPs discharge their functions and manage constituency offices of the parliament. In support of the visit, the Nigerian Government organized a weeklong training workshop at National Institute for Legislative Studies of the National Assembly of Nigeria. The workshop deepened the delegation’s knowledge on parliamentary standing committees, issues pertaining to the legislative practice and procedures, structure, management and administrations of the National Assembly, Budget Enactment and Budget Reform, as well as legislative formulation processes. The delegation also visited National Secretariat of Nigerian Legislatures and undertook a visit to the Speaker House of Representative to discussed challenges confronting parliaments in African states.

*Activity Result 4.2. Law-making and oversight capacities of Somaliland and Puntland Parliaments are strengthened* * ***Somaliland Election Law Consultative Meeting – “Focusing on the Women’s Quota*”:** On 18 and 19 October 2018, the Somaliland House of Representatives (HoR) facilitated a two-day public consultation meeting on how women and young people’s political participation can be increased, and discussed how to ensure a women’s quota in the upcoming parliamentary elections is made a priority, as part of inclusive politics and gender equality. Representatives from the Ministry of Social Affairs attended the meeting as well as members of a wide spectrum of civil society and women rights organizations, such as Nagaad (an umbrella organisation for women’s civil society organisations), the Somaliland National Youth Organization (SONYO), the Women’s Agenda Forum, and the Somaliland Lawyers Association. During the two-day discussion, members of the parliament and participants from women and youth organizations emphasized that the two Houses of the Somaliland parliament should support the women’s quota as they hold legislative and constitutional power to approve it. In his opening remarks, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Hon. Bashe Mohamed Farah, stated that the House is ready to support Women’s Political Participation. “Somaliland Parliamentary Elections are expected to be held on 29th March 2019, and we are ready to finalize what is required from our side including the parliament election bill. “We are committed to working closely with all stakeholders to listen their concerns and recommendations.” Mr. Farah said. The committee also collected the views and concerns of the participants and have committed to sharing these with the plenary in the coming parliamentary session.

*Activity Result 4.3. Representation and dialogue /mediation capacities of Somaliland and Puntland Parliaments are strengthened** ***Somaliland House of Elders Committee Workshop*:** From 14- 15 October 2018, the Somaliland House of Elders (Guurti) with the support of UNDP Parliamentary Support Project, held a two-day workshop for parliament committee chairs in Somaliland. The workshop aimed to train members of parliament (MPs) on the duties and functions of committees, including the role of the individual MPs during the committee proceedings, how to manage committee public hearings, and how to manage internal debates and negotiation skills. This was the first committee training since the Guurti was established in early 1990’s.

Output 5: Various assemblies engage with and respond to needs of civil society, including the marginalized groups *Activity Result 5.1. Representation and dialogue capacities of the various assemblies are strengthened** ***Outreach Visit to Lower Jubba by Jubaland HoR MP:***The responsiveness of the Parliaments towards its citizens is key to deliver the mandate of the MPs, and hence the project supports extensively the outreach activities of the Parliaments. To further improve the links between parliaments and the communities they serve, the project supported the Jubbaland HoR to visit Lower Juba region. A delegation of the Jubbaland HoR consisting of five Members of Parliament (MPs) and one parliamentary staff visited constituencies in the Dhobley town of Lower Jubba region to assess the overall situation. MPs organized several meetings with the local authority, clan and religious leaders, businesspersons, women and youth as well as minority groups to assess the security, access of water, education and humanitarian needs of the local communities. It was the first time that Jubbaland MPs held discussions with these communities to hear their views. This gave MPs the opportunity to engage the community about their respective rights, better social service delivery and the empowerment of youth and women. MPs noted grievances, observed humanitarian needs and promised to advocate for a prompt response from the Jubbaland administration and humanitarian aid agencies. After the mission, findings of the mission were presented to the full house and parliament who appealed to the humanitarian aid agencies, business community, Jubbaland administration and federal government urgently to provide aid to the poor households in Dhobley town.

*Activity Result 5.2. Civil society organizations’ capacities are strengthened to constructively engage and participate to the parliamentary works** ***The Oversight Committee of the Federal Parliament holds public consultations:*** The UNDP Parliament Support Project is providing ongoing logistical support to the Parliamentary Oversight (OC) Committee to hold public consultations and hearings on draft amendments of the constitution in Federal Member States (FMS). In November, the project supported the OC to hold second Forum of the Joint Parliamentary Oversight Committees on Constitution Review and Implementation in Garowe, Puntland. The meeting brought together constitutional review committees from the Federal Member States (FMS) parliaments and members of the Independent Constitution Review and Implementation Commission (ICRIC). Civic society members, women and youth representative also attended the forum. The meeting aimed to consult constitution review committees from the Federal Member State parliaments and civil society on the reviewed first five chapters of the constitution. During the meeting, both the OC and ICRIC gave presentations on the reviewed chapters, the timeline and the roadmap to complete the review process, key achievements made so far, and challenges to the process as well as the way forward. During the three-day meeting, participants from the FMS committees and members of civil society provided substantive feedback on the reviewed chapters.

*Activity Result 5.3. Women’s participation and engagement the parliamentary processes are strengthened** ***Second Annual Somali Women Parliamentarians Conference*:** From 11-13 December 2018, the Second Annual Somali Women’s Parliamentarians Conference (ASWPC) took place in Mogadishu. The conference brought together the federal & federal member state women parliament members from across Somalia to advocate for women’s rights, equality & empowerment, as well as to highlight priorities for women in the 2019-2020 Election Process. Civil society representatives, members of the Parliamentary Oversight Committee (OC) on the Constitutional Review, and the Independent Constitutional Review and Implementation Commission (ICRIC), also took part in the conference. The conference was supported by UNDP, UNSOM, the Department for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom, and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). The aim of the Second Women’s Parliamentarian Conference was to take forward the outcomes of the first conference which took place in 2017. A critical lesson learnt from the first ASWPC was that women in leadership positions had a stronger voice when they leverage their collective capacity. For this reason, the second Somali Women’s Parliamentarian Conference aimed to bring Federal and Federal Member States women parliamentarians together to strengthen their voices, and harness their collective power and position to advance gender equality and women’s empowerment (GEWE). The Conference also aimed to provide a platform for parliamentarians to leverage their positions as legislators to promote gender sensitive legal reforms. During the three day’s conference, a broad range of topics and issues were discussed that included strengthening women’s parliamentary caucuses to support women’s rights and agendas; ensuring protection of women; and enactment of the Sexual Offences Bill. Ensuring inclusion of a minimum 30 per cent quota for women in Electoral and Political Party Laws and in the Federal Constitution; and promoting women’s political empowerment and enhancing their role and participation in public life were also discussed during the event. Somali women parliamentarians also discussed and explored possible ways to enhance their leadership skills to effectively deliver their mandate, as well as how to identify priorities for women during the 2019-2020 election period.
* ***Regular Operational Support to the Secretariat of the Upper House****:* In this reporting period, the UNDP Parliament Support project has provided regular operational support to the House and handled the Payment of Internet bill to Hormuud Telecom for the months of January to December 2018.
 |
| **Other Key Achievements**: *N/A* |
| **Challenges (incl: Delays or Deviations) and Lessons Learnt:** * The delay in the approval of the AWP 2018 due to uncertainty of funding has been a challenge in implementing activities during the first six months of 2018. However, UNDP and counterparts remained committed to the implementation of project activities and priorities to conduct capacity-building activities using UNDP resources.
* The uncertain funding situation and funding gaps have led to a delay in implementation and the approval of the work-plans causing disruptions, having negative impacts on the legislative process, and paralyzing ongoing institutional development of Somali parliaments.
* Security remained a challenge to both UNDP and all parliaments, particularly in the emerging states. Challenges included limited secure options of venue, difficulty in accessibility for both counterparts and project staff. The outstanding mitigation measures highlighted are the construction of the upgrade of the security for the parliaments and assemblies such as the construction of a security screening room.
 |
| **Peacebuilding impact** Somalia is undergoing a transition that represents the best chances it has had for decades for peace and state building. To consolidate and accelerate the transition, the project is contributing to strengthen parliamentary institutions in a way to make them more responsive to the needs of the citizens for building effective, inclusive and accountable parliaments for a peaceful Somalia in line with the SDGs and NDP. The Parliament Project has worked with the NFP to develop its capacity for representation, dialogue and community outreach, in recognition of the critical peacebuilding role that the NFP has as federal representatives of the new state. Furthermore, UNDP under the Parliament project is funding activities that establish and support secure working environments for all member parliaments (MPs) which allows them at federal and state level to effectively perform their duties and interact with citizens to build confidence and cooperation as well as and interact with citizens to build confidence and cooperation.UNDP’s support of these activities is of the utmost importance for establishing lasting peace. The project has also supported meetings of Forum of Federal and Federal Member States Parliament Committee to discuss the progress, concerns and challenges faced during the constitutional review process. |
| **Catalytic effects** N/A |
| **Gender**  |
| Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme[[8]](#footnote-8) | **Total no. of Joint Programme Outputs** | **Total no. of gender specific Outputs** |
| **6** | **2** |
| Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues[[9]](#footnote-9) | **Total no. of Staff** | **Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues**  |
| **4** | **1** |
| **Human Rights**The project is promoting the inclusion of marginalized and minority groups on the nation-building dialogue, particularly in what concerns the legislative and representation mandates, to ensure that their rights and interests are reflected in the policies and programmes of the executive, as well as in the legislative process of parliaments. The project is making efforts to strengthen the promotion of women’s rights as an overarching theme, to improve social cohesion and to ensure conflict sensitivity, peace and state building. |
| Has the Joint 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 (Yes/No)** |
| Yes |
| No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns. | **Result (No.)** |
| 0 |
| No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders. | **Result (No.)** |
| 1 |
| **Other** |
| Does the Joint Programmes have a national cost-sharing component (i.e. funds and/or other resources provided by the FGS and/or FMS (including in-kind contributions)? (if ‘Yes’, describe below). | **Results (Yes/No)** |
| *No* |
| Have FMS(s) been engaged in one or more of the following: design, planning, implementation, coordination and/or monitoring of the Joint Programme. | **Results (Yes/No)** |
| *No* |
| **Describe nature of cost sharing:** N/A |
| **Communications & Visibility:**In accordance with donor guidelines, the Parliament Support Project intended to guide information sharing and visibility of project activities. As a result, significant improvements have made in terms of sharing information with beneficiaries, donors and other stakeholders. The project team has prepared and disseminated quarterly Project activities recorded in the form of reports, pictures, interviews and short videos. Articles covering all activities by the Parliamentary Support Project being record and share in the form of periodic PSP newsletter. UNDP website and social media platforms, such as Facebook and Twitter. UNDP staff ensures regular interaction with national counterparts, in addition to the deployment of national staff within the premise of the Parliaments and regional assemblies to ensure timely and continuous communication. [http://www.so.undp.org/content/somalia/en/home/presscenter/articles/2018/12/04/somali-parliaments-highlighted-as-key-actors-in-achieving-the-sdgs-in-somalia.html](https://emea01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.so.undp.org%2Fcontent%2Fsomalia%2Fen%2Fhome%2Fpresscenter%2Farticles%2F2018%2F12%2F04%2Fsomali-parliaments-highlighted-as-key-actors-in-achieving-the-sdgs-in-somalia.html&data=02%7C01%7Cmahmood.akhtar%40undp.org%7Cf6d7af33d9ff4060669208d65b91bb9b%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C636797078817459501&sdata=%2FZUE4lW7n87lwkfbnMOrk6JAHjIferuoa4eCraCP93c%3D&reserved=0)[http://bit.ly/2G3CSis](https://emea01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fbit.ly%2F2G3CSis&data=02%7C01%7Cmahmood.akhtar%40undp.org%7Cf6d7af33d9ff4060669208d65b91bb9b%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C636797078817459501&sdata=I5hJuJJI7Po%2F2BUvCJsgAGTIdjtPW4xZVTVEMMQAqps%3D&reserved=0)[https://twitter.com/UNDPSomalia/status/1069475594809806849](https://emea01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Ftwitter.com%2FUNDPSomalia%2Fstatus%2F1069475594809806849&data=02%7C01%7Cmahmood.akhtar%40undp.org%7Cbd0ac4b19dfe406d636308d658e85992%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C636794152282961712&sdata=osHFOGjNvGB5bCnqsijw9GKSR94Agr5%2B0IBkz2IeI0g%3D&reserved=0)[https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/posts/1638950896251803](https://emea01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.facebook.com%2Fundpsom%2Fposts%2F1638950896251803&data=02%7C01%7Cmahmood.akhtar%40undp.org%7Cbd0ac4b19dfe406d636308d658e85992%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C636794152282971716&sdata=SNa5iIObNQXApYVJBnofGQDdyyLkdKiWgpSoZq3z7%2BE%3D&reserved=0) |
| **Looking ahead** In the coming months, it is expected that the project would provide policy and technical advisory support to the MPs and leadership of the houses through on legislative priorities and legal opinion. To make the both House of People and Upper House effective and representative institutions, the project would enhance the capacities of the parliamentary committees; provide operational and administrative support to the secretariat. The project would also continue support to strengthen the capacity of the Women Caucus and to establish network with regional assemblies Caucus (UH & HoP). |

# ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of Risk [[10]](#footnote-10)** | **Description of Risk**  | **Mitigating Measures** |
| Environmental Security | Outbreak of violence or serious deterioration of the security environment in Somalia. | Programme team (in close cooperation with UN MISSION and UNCT) adjusts programme activities to changes in the security situation. The project uses a regionally balanced strategy, which focuses on equal support to all three legislatures (Federal, Puntland and Somaliland). To implement programme activities, if disrupted or if there is possible destruction of security in the project sites. Hence, the project uses approach to provide identical support to project counterparts. |
| Environmental Security | Terrorist activities force UN / UNDP significantly reduce its activities. | UNDP has reduced movement of staff between MIA and UNCC, and reallocated Programme and Operation staff to MIA. As a result operational challenge, project has sought alternative venues to conduct the trainings. Mitigation measures have taken by UN in Mogadishu and Garowe, such as flexible work arrangements for national staff. |
| Operational Organizational | Significant shortfall in resource mobilization from bilateral partners | There is funding gap implementation of project activities for 2018. The project continues its resource mobilization efforts to decrease this gap. Sub-Working Group meeting held on 29-30 May by the project with counterparts to strengthening of relationships and discussed the funding shortfall.  |
| Operational Organizational | Insufficient involvement of key stakeholders in defining and steering programme implementation | Open, consultative programme planning and development approach; close coordination with key counterparts in each region including project board meetings and endorsements of AWP by parliamentary counterparts; inclusion of senior stakeholder representatives on Programme Board. Risk Mitigation plans for implementation of LoAs developed and agreed with counterparts.  |
| Environmental Political | Serious deterioration in relations between UNDP Somalia and the NFP or Government | Maintenance of respectful, collaborative approach and transparency. |
| Security Organizational  | National partners are targeted because of collaboration with UN generally or UNDP specifically | Reduce exposure through low-profile approach in sensitive areas. |
| Operational Organizational | Low absorption capacity among counter-parts – slower process of capacity building than expected aligned with ongoing high expectations | Regular revisions of implementation progress and aligning expected timing to current conditions of staff and infrastructure within each institution. Conduct assessment of parliaments’ administrative capacity; include capacity development and risk mitigation measures. |
| Environmental Political | Political conflicts between key state institutions or within Parliament hamper its ability to function as a legislative body | UNSOM / international community to conduct conflict mediation. |
| Environmental Political | Predominantly male members of parliament fail to adopt gender-sensitive legislation | Project includes activities such as workshops to familiarize MPs to gender-sensitive legislation and gender-sensitive budgeting aimed at increasing their knowledge toward concept of gender sensitive and importance of analyzing the impact of the national budget on women. Project also promotes activities to increase number of female MPs and empowerment of current female MPs.  |
| Environmental Political | Gender activities are sometimes seen as being imposed by UNDP on parliaments. | The project works closely with MPs, both males and females, who are gender-sensitive and will champion gender-related activities within the parliaments. More specifically, the project enhances the skills of Somali Women Members of Parliament to effectively execute their core functions and responsibilities as Members of Parliament and how to lobby and advocate for women rights in parliament. |
| Environmental Organizational | Trained parliamentary staff leave institution for better paid positions | Apart from staff training, the project focuses on institution building including organizational reform, preparation of guidelines and SoPs, which shall make the parliaments resilient to staff turn-over. |
| Political | Postponement of parliamentary elections in Somaliland may lead to lower levels of accountability and higher levels of mistrust in the public perception of MPs. | Through regional / constituency offices and other activities, the Project attempts to strengthen the linkages between citizens and Parliament to make the institution more accountable to citizens’ demands. |
| Social and Environmental risks | Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project | The project is providing capacity development activities to all duty bearers, as they are the core of the project activities and goals. These initiatives are contributing to the project’s goal to enhance operational and technical capacity of the duty bearers. |
| Rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights | The project includes capacity-building activities in promoting the right holders to have the skills and knowledge to advocate for their rights and carry out awareness campaigns, MPs outreach to their constituents support and claim their rights. |
| The proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls | Project ensures that gender mainstreamed across all of its activities. Special considerations are given to female MPs. UNDP is supporting and facilitating the establishment of gender focal points in the NFP and other regional parliaments, in addition to the establishment of a coordination mechanism between these gender focal points, on a no-cost basis.  |

# ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

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| **Monitoring Activity**  | **Date**  | **Description & Comments** | **Key Findings / Recommendations** |
| Project Board Meeting-Mogadishu | 29-30 May, 2018 | This project board meeting took place in Mogadishu and participated by National Federal Parliament of Somalia, UNDP and donors. The objectives of this meeting was to discuss progress and achievements that UNDP and parliaments made during this reporting period and to seek guidance over challenges encountered during the period under consideration. They discussed the status of Parliament Support Project including current funding and fundraising strategies as well as priority activities to be implement in 2018 and the coming years.  | * It was highlighted, in the last SWG meeting substantive effort, consultations and joint planning between NFP, other regional parliaments and UNDP took place to discuss parliament project document of Phase II and established priorities even though the project is still facing resource crush since early 2017.
* It was also revealed that UNDP’s budget shortfall was significant, hence additional documentation regarding the funding strategies and priorities need to be submit to the SWG for review.
* It was discussed that the priorities for 2018 has been Somali Parliaments established and submitted and revisions done to the parliament project document of phase II as suggested by Sub-Working Group in line with parliament needs and priorities.
* Despite the uncertainty with the funding, the project remained committed with supporting the Parliaments of Somalia on capacity building, institutional development, technical advisory support to the parliamentary leadership, secretariat staff as well as support of infrastructure in some parliament.
* Prolonged approval process of the project document, funding procedures and the fact that donors taking long time to make decisions about funding of the project is causing disruptions and negative impacts on the legislative process and paralyzing ongoing efforts to institutional development of Somali parliaments.
* In its partnership and the remarkable achievement made by the 9th parliament, UNDP remains strong partners to the NFP and to the Somali parliaments. The project has a funding gap of $3 million for the year 2018. Donors are encourage to provide clarity on possible additional funding yet to come during this year.
 |
| Project Team visit to Jubaland House of Representatives | 13 August, 2018 | A team of the Parliamentary Support Project visited the Jubaland House of Representatives (HoR) with aimed to share project progress and discuss the 2018 Annual Work Plan (AWP).  | * Shared project progress and funding status,
* Discussed the 2018 Annual Work Plan (AWP).
* The two deputies expressed their appreciation for UNDP support to Jubaland HoR.
* The Jubaland Parliament requested support for the construction of the new parliament Chamber, highlighting that current chamber was initially built as a temporary conference hall for community reconciliation and was in a state of disrepair.
* Ms Nahid Hussein, Chief Technical Advisor for the Parliament Project assured the leadership that the team would take their request forward for discussion with the Somali Stability Fund (SSF) which has previously agreed to support construction works in parliaments.
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**ANNEX 3. TRAINING DATA (JAN-DEC 2018)**

| **#** | **Target Group** | **Dates** | **# of participants** | **Title of the training** | **Location of training** | **Training provider** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Ministry. District or UN staff** | **Others** |
| **M** | **F** | **Total** |
|  | Joint Parliamentary Oversight Committee |  | 17 April 2018 | 20 | 0 | 20 | Joint Parliamentary Oversight Committee Trained on State Formation in Constitutional Review  | Mogadishu, Somalia | Hassan Ibrahim, International Consultant |
|  | Puntland HoP |  | 22-26 January, 2018 | 5 | 0 | 5 | Study Tour and Training Workshop for Puntland House of Representatives to deepen their knowledge on various functions of its parliament's standing committees | Abuja, Nigeria | Nigerian National Assembly members, Speaker |
|  | Somali Federal Parliament (House of People & Upper House) |  | 3-9 July 2018 | 32 | 13 | 45 | Capacity Building Training on Administration of Parliaments for Somali Federal and State Parliaments | Mogadishu, Somalia | International Consultant, UNDP |
|  | Somaliland House of Elders |  | 14-15 October 2018 | 25 | 0 | 25 | Somaliland House of Elders Committee Workshop on Management of Duties and Functions of Committees | Hargeisa, Somaliland | Supported by UNDP |
|  | National Federal Parliament |  | 2-3 December 2018 | 26 | 14 | 40 | Induction Workshop for Somali Parliaments on Parliament’s Role in Realizing the 2030 Agenda | Mogadishu, Somalia | International Consultant, UNDP |
|  | MPs of Hirshabelle State Assembly |  | 3-4 December, 2018 | 50 | 0 | 50 | Workshop on Role of Parliament in Good Governance for Hirshabelle State | Mogadishu, Somalia | UNDP Parliament Support Project Team |
|  | MPs of Hirshabelle State Assembly |  | 7-8 & 11-12 November, 2018 | 80 | 0 | 80 | Workshop on Budget Mechanism and Oversight  | Hirshabelle State | UNDP Parliament Support Project Team |
| **Totals:** | **238** | **27** | **265** |  |  |  |

**ANNEX 4: PROJECT ACTIVITIES PHOTO (JAN-DEC 2018)**

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1. **Uncertified expenditures**. Certified annual expenditures can be found in the Annual Financial Report of MPTF Office (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/4SO00> ) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Somaliland Election Law focusing the Women’s Quota. Independent Anti-Corruption Bill, Water Resource Bill, Somali-Indian Agreement for Prisoners Exchange, Resolution on Somali’s Sovereignty and Territorial Integrity and Persons with Disabilities Bills were passed by the both houses of the Somali Federal Parliament [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Public consultation on Women and Youth Role in Political Participation with representatives from CSOs and Women Orgs. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Upper House conducted visits to Federal Member States for mediation and conflict resolution mission. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Outreach visit conducted to Lower Jubba by Jubaland HoR MP. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Establishment of the Library and Research for South West State Parliament [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Staff members are those contracted to undertaken work for the Joint Programme including full time staff, consultants, advisors, interns, etc. Staff members with responsibility for gender issues are those who have gender related activities included in their Terms of Reference. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)