



SOMALIA UN MPTF

PROGRAMME ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Period: 2020

Project Name	Constitution Review Support Project (CRSP II) – UNDP Atlas Award ID 0099032, Project ID 00108659
Gateway ID	00109240 (MPTF Project ID)
Start date	01 Jan 2018
Planned end date (as per last approval)	31 December 2020
Focal Person	(Name): Dragan Popovic
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Participating UN entities	UNDP, UNSOM (PAMG)
NDP Pillar	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)	National and Regional
Gender Marker	2

Total Budget as per ProDoc	12,738,748
MPTF:	9,183,970.77
Non-MPTF sources:	PBF: 0
	Trac: 888,948.85
	Other: (DFID): USD 1,949,163

	PUNO	Report approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1.	PWG-1 UNDP	Jacqueline Olweya	Resident Representative, OIC	

PUNO	Total MPTF Funds Received			Total non-MPTF Funds Received		
	Semi Annual 2020 (2)	Cumulative	Annual 2020	Semi Annual 2020 (2)	Cumulative	Annual 2020
	1 July - 31 Dec 2020	From prog. start date	1 Jan – 31 Dec 2020	1 July - 31 Dec 2020	From prog. start date	1 Jan – 31 Dec 2020
UNDP	0	9,183,970.77	0	1,512,448	2,838,112	1,512,448
JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds <sup>1</sup>				JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds		

<sup>1</sup> **Uncertified expenditures.** Certified annual expenditures can be found in the Annual Financial Report of MPTF Office (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/4SO00> )



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PUNO	Semi Annual 2020 (2)	Cumulative	Annual 2019	Semi Annual 2020 (2)	Cumulative	Annual 2020
	1 July - 31 Dec 2020	From prog. start date	1 Jan – 31 Dec 2020	1 July - 31 Dec 2020	From prog. start date	1 Jan – 31 Dec 2020
<b>UNDP</b>	<b>193,952.31</b>	<b>9,183,725.95</b>	<b>1,250,887.73</b>	<b>1,186,625.18</b>	<b>2,529,141.90</b>	<b>1,905,192</b>

**ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS**

1. 3<sup>rd</sup> revised version of the Provisional Constitution drafted based on successful coordination and cooperation between the Ministry of Constitutional Affairs (MOCA), Parliamentary Oversight Committee (OC) and the Independent Constitution Review and Implementation Commission (ICRIC).
2. OC and ICRIC reviewed the Provisional Constitution and disaggregated technical articles from the controversial ones that require further political consensus.
3. FGS Inter-Ministerial Work Sessions were held in February 2020 that resulted in identification of the key political power sharing issues between the FGS and the FMS and finding the common ground on the constitutional review process between the FGS ministries.
4. A joint strategy to take forward the constitutional review process was adopted by the UN, international partners and MOCA, OC and ICRIC, aiming to safeguard results achieved during the term of the 10<sup>th</sup> Parliament.
5. Public Consultations were organized in Mogadishu, HirShabelle, Galmadug and South West State to collect the opinion of the states’ institutions, leadership, civil society and citizenry on the constitutional review. Moreover, Hirshballe, Galmudug and South West States and the Banadir Administration provided their official comments on the Constitution, which together with outcomes of the consultations resulted in drafting of the 3<sup>rd</sup> version of the Provisional Constitution.
6. The Federal Parliament is fully enabled to host virtual sessions, after provision of communication technology and technical assistance to amend Joint Rules of Procedures, cognizant of COVID-19.

**HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS**

The Master Plan adopted by MOCA, OC and ICRIC determined a strategy for the completion of the constitutional review process through organizing the FGS inter-ministerial consultations and consultations with all political role players from the FGS and the FMS, civil society and citizenry, before placing an amended text of the Constitution before the Federal Parliament for debate and adoption. The UN, the international partners and MOCA, OC and ICRIC in September 2020 adopted a strategy to take forward the constitutional review process to deal with the political impasse between the FGS and the FMS, as well as impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, with the objective of safeguarding the gains made thus far. This strategy included inclusive dialogue and consensus building between the FGS and the FMS, while at the same time ensuring full compliance of the federal Constitution with human rights conventions. During February 2020, FGS Inter-Ministerial Meetings were organized allowing all the FGS Ministries to agree on the key power sharing and resource allocation issues and find a common ground on the constitutional review process. Comprehensive consultations were organized in Mogadishu/BRA, Baidoa/SWS, Jowhar/HirShabelle and Dhusamareb/Galmudug in March 2020 and later on in October and Novemebr 2020, resulting in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Draft of the reviewed Constitution, that is currently being analyzed to ensure its compliance with human rights conventions. Despite the engagement of the SRSG’s good offices and the international partners, Puntland and Jubaland decided not to participate in the process before the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament and the new government are formed. With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, communication technology (i.e. zoom subscriptions and VTC sets) has been provided to the Federal Parliament (FP) and the FP has been supported to draft amendments of the Joint Rules of Procedures to ensure its continuity under pandemic. The Federal Parliament is fully equipped and ready to host virtual sessions.



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**SITUATION UPDATE**

The Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) committed itself in the 2020 Mutual Accountability Framework (MAF) to complete the constitutional review process by June 2020. Efforts to secure greater inclusivity, political impasse and the threat of COVID-19 pandemic have delayed realization of this timeline. The Constitutional Review Support Project's (CRSP) Board Meeting held on 1 October 2020 approved extension of the CRSP until 31 December 2020 and adopted a 10-point *Strategy for taking forward the Constitutional Review Process*, aiming to safeguard the gains made thus far by adopting as many technical articles of the reviewed Constitution as possible, following inclusive dialogue and consensus building between the federal government, all the member states and citizenry, at the same time ensuring full compliance of the federal Constitution with human rights conventions.

Despite important milestones having been achieved since 1 October culminating in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Draft of the reviewed Constitution, it became clear in late November 2020 that the political impasse between the Federal Government and Puntland and Jubaland will not be resolved. President Deni of Puntland has decided not to engage with the current FGS on the constitutional review, while the President Ahmed Modobe of Jubaland declined to participate in the process unless few issues of concern including but not limited to the issue of Gedo are addressed and settled. Also, the President Faarmajo issued a decree on 24 December deferring review of the Constitution and the procedure of approving the Constitution and adoption of the Constitution to the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament.

There is however considerable momentum to ensure that the 11th Parliament picks up where the 10th left off. For that, between the two successive governments, MOCA, OC and ICRIC need support to ensure a smooth transition. Accordingly, a no-cost extension is requested to try to unblock the political impasse and prepare for a successor programme to take forward the constitutional review process. This will include supporting the dialogue on the remaining, politically challenging, issues among others.

**SEMI-ANNUAL & ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX**

**OUTCOME STATEMENT**

Support an effective, transparent and accountable constitutional review process through strengthening inclusive political processes at all levels to develop a new social contract that meets the needs of Somali women and men, reflects political realities and is of good technical quality in order to foster equitable and sustainable development and peace.

**SUB-OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT**

N/A

**Output 1.1:** Effective participation on the constitutional review process resolves key contentious issues on all levels

INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR <sup>2</sup>	
		REPORTING PERIOD (2020)	CUMULATIVE
# of thematic issues raised and discussed in consultative and inclusive forums	Mechanism for national dialogue on thematic areas established	10 <sup>3</sup>	11
	At least 4 thematic	5 <sup>4</sup>	7

<sup>2</sup> Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.

<sup>3</sup> FGS inter-ministerial consultations, two rounds of consultations in Banadir Region and Hirshabelle, South West and Galmudug States and a DG Forum were organized.



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	issues raised and discussed in consultative and inclusive forums, with at least two issues resolved.		
Legislative roles defined for federal and state level parliaments within the new parameters defined by new revised constitution	Legislative competencies for federal regional parliaments defined.	Partially <sup>5</sup>	Partially
Sources of evidence: Constitutional Review Process progress reports, meeting minutes, reports from MOCA, OC and ICRIC, photos etc.			
<b>Output 2:</b> General population knowledge on the constitutional review process is enhanced			
Civic Education plan is implemented at regional and federal level in partnership with civil society	Inputs from communities including vulnerable groups submitted as contribution to the constitutional review process.	4 <sup>6</sup>	7
#of civil society (include vulnerable groups) partners engaged in the civic education activities	At least five CSOs participate in networks carrying out civic education activities in each region.	Partially (in 2020) <sup>7</sup>	6 (linked to 2019)
Sources of evidence: Constitutional Review Process progress reports, meeting minutes, reports from MOCA, OC and ICRIC, photos etc.			
<b>Output 3:</b> Key actors implement outreach strategy and civil society engagement in the constitutional review and			

<sup>4</sup> During the FGS inter-ministerial consultations that has been organized in February 2020, the FGS Ministries agreed on the key political and power sharing issues and common ground on the constitutional review process. The thematic issues discussed during the consultations are: Allocation of powers & Resource sharing; Federal Justice Model and Security Architecture; Status of the Capital City Mogadishu within the federation; System/Structure of Government; Fiscal Federalism. During the consultations in the Banadir Region and South West, Galmudug and Hirshabelle States the participants agreed and disaggregated technical from controversial articles of the revised Constitution that need to be further discussed. The consultations resulted in drafting the 3<sup>rd</sup> revised version of the Constitution.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid. The FGS Ministries agreed on the key political and power sharing issues. Two rounds of consultations have been organized in Banadir Region and South West, Hirshabelle and Galmudug States, except in Puntland and Jubaland. The consultations in those two FMS have not been organized due to political tension between the FGS and the FMS and outbreak of COVID-19, as reported.

<sup>6</sup> MoCA, OC and ICRIC organized outreach activities and two rounds of consultations in Banadir Region, South West, Galmudug and Hirshabelle states, involving representatives of the states' institutions and all segments of society, including the vulnerable groups.

<sup>7</sup> IBID. As stated, civil society organizations took active participation during the two rounds of consultations in the Banadir Region and Galmudug, South West and Hirshabelle States. However, a planned civic education and outreach activity, in partnership with women and youth organizations, and organizations of the persons with disabilities could not be organized, because of turbulent political situation and outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. Nevertheless, all preparatory documents, TOR and call for proposals have been prepared and will be advertised once the political settlement around the constitutional review process is reached.



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implementation process.			
Strategy on public consultations with special focus on marginalized groups (women, IDPs, youth, persons with disabilities) draft	Strategy on public consultations with special focus on marginalized groups (women, IDPs, youth, persons with disabilities) is under implementation.	2 <sup>8</sup>	2
Key players lead # of public consultations in all regions	At least 2 public consultation held in each region.	20 <sup>9</sup>	31
Sources of evidence: Constitutional Review Process progress reports, meeting minutes, reports from MOCA, OC and ICRIC, photos etc.			

**NARRATIVE**

**Output 1: Effective participation on the constitutional review process resolves key contentious issues on all levels**

In January 2020 the UNDP CRSP team, coordinating with UNSOM, supported MOCA, OC and ICRIC to develop a Master Plan to complete the constitutional review process by June 2020, in line with MAF. As mentioned, efforts to secure greater inclusivity, political impasse and the threat of COVID-19 pandemic have delayed realization of this timeline. Therefore, after several coordination meetings, on 1 October the CRSP Project Board approved extension of the CRSP until 31 December 2020 and adopted a 10-point *Strategy for taking forward the Constitutional Review Process*, aiming to safeguard the gains made thus far by adopting as many technical articles of the reviewed Constitution as possible, following inclusive dialogue and consensus building between the federal government, all the member states and citizenry, at the same time ensuring full compliance of the federal Constitution with human rights conventions.

**Implementation of the MOCA, OC and ICRIC’s Master plan.** MOCA, OC and ICRIC submitted the second revised version of the Provisional Constitution to the Federal Parliament, the President of Somalia, the Prime Minister, the presidents of the FMS and the chair of the Banadir Regional Administration, in January 2020. This version of the Constitution became the base for the consultations that were subsequently initiated at the federal and the state levels. During February 2020 MOCA, supported by MOIFAR, organized the FGS Inter-Ministerial Meetings with the purpose to get the FGS perspective on the constitutional review process and allow the FGS Ministries to find the common ground before the Cabinet Retreat.<sup>10</sup> The sessions were well attended with participation of the line ministers and their technical teams, supported by experts from UN, WB and other

<sup>8</sup> As per the Master Plan created by MOCA, OC and ICRIC, consultations’ strategy has been developed and two rounds of consultations have been implemented (except in Puntland and Jubaland), involving representatives of the states’ institutions and all segments of society, including the marginalized groups (women, IDPs, youth, persons with disabilities).

<sup>9</sup> Two rounds of consultations have been organized in Mogadishu, South West State, Galmudug and Hirshabelle. The first round of consultations in each state (beside Puntland and Jubaland) and the Banadir Region, that were organized in March 2020, have lasted between 5-7 days in order to consult with representatives of all relevant institutions, think-thanks, civil society and all societal groups. The second round of consultations have been organized in October and November, including the DG Forum.

<sup>10</sup> The following topics have been discussed during the consultations: (i) Allocation of powers and resource sharing, (ii) The status of Mogadishu as the Capital City; (iii) Fiscal federalism; (iv) System of Government and (v) Judiciary, Corrections and Security.



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international organizations. 700 participants (W: 118; M: 582) attended the discussions. Level of preparation and competent discussions were indications of the maturity of the federal institutions. As a result of the consultations, MoCA and MOIFAR developed various proposals with line-Ministries on power sharing and resource allocation issues. Following the FGS consultations, MOCA, OC and ICRIC organized discussions in the Banadir Region, Hirshabelle, Galmudug and South West States, whereas consultations in Puntland and Jubaland are yet to be organized. Information on these consultations can be found under the output 3.

**Tabling of the Constitution.** As stressed, although the FGS committed itself in the 2020 MAF to complete the constitutional review process by June 2020, political dynamic in the country and outbreak of the pandemic have delayed realization of this timeline. Namely, the Federal Parliament went into recess at mid-February. In March 2020 global COVID-19 pandemic was announced, which disrupted operations of the Parliament that reconvened on 6 June 2020, while the first session was held on 27 June. Nevertheless, the second part of 2020 has been marked by continuous tension between the Speakers of the two houses of the FP and has remained a challenge which impacted the project implementation. After adoption of the 10-point *strategy for taking forward the Constitutional Review Process* MOCA, OC and ICRIC, the UN and international partners tried to provide additional push to safeguard the gains made thus far following inclusive dialogue and consensus building between the FGS, the FMS and citizenry. The tri-entities have had regular meetings with the Speakers of both houses of the Federal Parliament obtaining the approval for the technical constitutional review plan and on different occasions met with the President Faarmajo and the Prime Minister, Mohamed Hussein Roble, to ensure support for the implementation of the Strategy and finalize the constitutional review process. However, it became clear in late November 2020 that political impasse between the Federal Government and Puntland and Jubaland will not be resolved whose leadership decided not to engage in the process with the current FGS due to various issues, that has been also confirmed at the Somalia Partnership Forum held on 7 December 2020, which made it unlikely to have any article tabled before 31 December 2020 for adoption. Finally, as mentioned, the President Faarmajo issued a decree on 24 December deferring review of the Constitution and the procedure of approving the Constitution and adoption of the Constitution to the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament. OC and ICRIC have, however, prepared the relevant procedures to debate and adopt the constitutional amendments.

**Support to ensure continuity of the Federal Parliament:** Based on the direct request from the Federal Parliament, UNDP in coordination with UNSOM and WB procured zoom subscriptions and VTC sets for the both houses of the FP and provided necessary guidance and trainings to its ICT Unit. In addition, informed by experiences from other countries, UNDP and UNSOM technically supported the Parliament to draft amendments of the Joint Rules of Procedures, enabling both houses of the Parliament to function in light of COVID-19. The Amendments are now under consideration of the Speakers and the relevant committees. After provision of the support the Federal Parliament is fully equipped and enabled to host virtual sessions.

**Human rights compliance and audit of the Provisional Constitution:** The project team supported OC and ICRIC audit of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Draft of the reviewed constitution and after consultations held with the Banadir Region, Hirshabelle, Galmudug and South West States, concluded that out of 157 reviewed articles, only 18 articles required political negotiations. These articles refer to:

- The organization of the Federal State including:
  - a) The allocation of powers between the different levels of government,
  - b) Fiscal Federalism and Resource sharing,
  - c) Security Architecture, and
  - d) The status of Mogadishu.
- The structure of the Executive,
- The structure of the Legislative, and
- Justice and Corrections Model.



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According to MOCA, OC and ICRC all the other articles are of a technical nature and they refer (i) to the articles that are purely technical in nature (around 50.5%) and amendments here relate to the improvement of the language of the text and should not require a prolonged debate; then (ii) articles referring to the formalization of the federal member states; (iii) articles referring to the finance provisions that make it possible to transfer funds from the federal to the member states; and (iv) articles that refer to the establishment of the inter-governmental relations structure

In coordination with other UN agencies, UNDP analyzed the second revised version of the Constitution for compliance with international human rights conventions. A matter of major concern by the international community, UN and among some Somali institutions and civil society organizations was the age of maturity: article 29 of the Provisional Constitution defined a child as a person under 18 years of age, whereas the reviewed article 28 defined it as a person under 15 years of age. This analysis was shared with the tri-entities and the international partners to ensure that there will be full compliance with all international human rights conventions. MOCA, OC and ICRC expressed their full commitment to this requirement. The 3<sup>rd</sup> version of the Constitution has been finalized and is currently being translated and will be once again analyzed thereafter.

### 2. Support to the FMS MOCAs

During the reporting period, CRSP has continuously provided institutional support (operational and technical) to the national counterparts from the FMS in Puntland, Jubaland, Galmudug, Southwest and Hirshabelle (FMS MOCAs), to enable them to operate in an efficient manner. Before outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, The FMS MOCAs have assisted FGS MOCA, OC and ICRC to implement Master Plan in federal member states, in particular the outreach campaign and the first round of the consultations in Galmudug, Hirshabelle and South West States. Nevertheless, starting from late March 2020, FMS MOCAs have not been in a position to implement majority of the planned activities, such as trainings, workshops and similar, due to corona virus. Instead, the FMS MOCAs have developed/reviewed strategic plans and key policy documents and focused on building technical and administrative capacity of staff to ensure FMS MOCAs service delivery. In addition, as reported under outputs 1 and 3 MOCA, OC and ICRC organized consultations in Galmudug, South West and Hirshabelle States to ensure implementation of the Strategy for taking forward the constitutional review process and these states provided their opinion and options on the Constitutional text. The consultations have not been organized in Puntland and Jubaland due to political impasse between those two states and the FGS. However, Puntland and Jubaland initiated internal institutional discussions and started analyzing the revised Constitution. Nevertheless, these analyses have not been officially shared yet with MOCA, OC and ICRC.

**Puntland:** Puntland's Ministry of Justice, Religious Affairs and Constitution contracted two TV stations — Puntland TV and SBC — to inform the public on the amendments of the Provisional Constitution and constitutional review process in general, based on the materials shared by FGS MOCA, OC and ICRC. Relevant information can be found on the following links:

[https://youtu.be/yw0-C17gl\\_A](https://youtu.be/yw0-C17gl_A)

<https://youtu.be/VGJA85XibLU>

<https://www.facebook.com/sbcsomality/videos/251047639474675/>

In addition, the Ministry set up a dedicated telephone line and an email address for citizens to reflect on the amendments of the Provisional Constitution. As per the received information, Puntland citizens commended the Ministry's efforts to inform public about the constitutional review process and amendments of the Provisional Constitution.

Although Puntland decided not to participate in the constitutional review process under the current government, the Ministry's advisors started analyzing the reviewed Constitution and completed revision of 7 chapters. The analysis will be



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completed in the next period and Puntland's position on the text will be shared.

### **Output 2: General population knowledge on the constitutional review process is enhanced.**

During the reporting period FGS MOCA, OC and ICRIC actively communicated with public, using electronic and social media, providing information about the progress on the review of the constitution.

**FGS MOCA:** MOCA Public Outreach Department developed a communications strategy whose implementation started during the reporting period. Following the strategy, the Ministry has published information about the constitutional review process on social media (Facebook, Twitter, local websites etc.), issued newsletters and bulletins and communicated with public through electronic media (radio and television). In June 2020, MOCA partnered with the local Universal TV and produced the following products:

- Five video messages

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZiF1UYPq2Rk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-0fL3kN7MfY&t=28s&pbjreload=101>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WG3Ht4VNu9U>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JSQldxsQpcY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rVLkrvLfPu8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=foHDZqq1G-Q>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OFF-ijg5gh0>

- Eight talk shows

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AxlP65YDrLI>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UGlWKZoxEgs>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d1cajba6gE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xs0a5EcOdI4&t=149s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d1cajba6gE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cU-XZ7sMqp4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9-llezrG9ms&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1gL7uzVdAn4>

- Two radio dramas

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9d6NeAp9Sw0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=guQ2IjRWeng&feature=youtu.be>

In addition, MoCA produced a short documentary about the achievement of the constitutional review process explaining challenges, achievements and commitment of the tri-entities to finalize the Constitution.

<https://youtu.be/vzoodD-xcXA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1gL7uzVdAn4>

Finally, MoCA organized FGS inter-ministerial consultations in February 2020 and the DG Forum in December 2020 and jointly with OC and ICRIC conducted consultations in the Banadir Region, Galmudug, South West and Hirshabelle States, as reported under the outputs 1 and 3. Additional information on MOCA's outreach and communication activities can be found in the





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### Annex 3.

**ICRIC:** During the reporting period, ICRIC has been actively communicated with Somalis through electronic media, websites and social media to raise citizens' awareness on the achievements completed. The relevant links can be found below:

- **Websites:**

<https://www.mustaqbalradio.net/dastuurka-dalka-waa-in-uu-kala-caddeeyaa-qaybsiga-kheyraadka-iyo-awoodda-dfs-iyo-dowlad-goboleedyada-laftagareen/>

<https://radiokulmiye.net/2020/02/07/cutubyo-ka-mid-ah-dastuurka-oo-lagu-wareejiyay-guddoonada-labada-gole-ee-baarlamaanka/>

<http://www.findglocal.com/SO/Mogadishu/408591732902935/Guddiga-Madaxabanaan-ee-Dastuurka>

- **Social media:**

<https://www.facebook.com/Guddiga-Madaxabanaan-ee-Dastuurka-408591732902935/photos/pcb.905094919919278/905092663252837/>

<https://www.facebook.com/Guddiga-Madaxabanaan-ee-Dastuurka-408591732902935/photos/pcb.905050993257004/905050506590386/>

<https://www.facebook.com/Guddiga-Madaxabanaan-ee-Dastuurka-408591732902935/photos/pcb.904981333263970/904980866597350/>

<https://www.facebook.com/Guddiga-Madaxabanaan-ee-Dastuurka-408591732902935/photos/pcb.904819726613464/904871229941647/>

<https://www.facebook.com/Guddiga-Madaxabanaan-ee-Dastuurka-408591732902935/photos/pcb.904333776662059/904333476662089/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BeLbJahNcKQ>

**Parliamentary Oversight Committee:** The OC media department prepared programs and messages that are being disseminated through local radio and TV channels, such as Universal TV, Somali Cable TV and Dalsan Radio and TV and social media (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Instagram) to enhance the awareness of the public on the constitutional review process. The relevant links can be found below:

- **Universal TV:**

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=975507822889566>

<https://www.facebook.com/universalsomalitv/videos/246456519968232/?v=246456519968232>

<https://www.facebook.com/universalsomalitv/videos/209632843459347/?v=209632843459347>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=foHDZqq1G-Q>

- **Somali Cable TV:**

<https://www.facebook.com/SOMALICABLE/videos/vb.102752216734255/546731392704477/?type=2&theater>

- **Dalsan Radio and TV:**

<https://www.facebook.com/dalsantv/videos/1121560538217166/?v=1121560538217166>

<https://www.facebook.com/dalsantv/videos/380754762884141/?v=380754762884141>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Gf571nLZw4>

- **OC Facebook and YouTube:**



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[https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/3015964195139724?\\_tn=-R](https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/3015964195139724?_tn=-R)  
[https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/3015931828476294?\\_tn=-R](https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/3015931828476294?_tn=-R)  
[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCirBZExF\\_8DYHyvLiA6tk7w](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCirBZExF_8DYHyvLiA6tk7w)

Information about amendments of the Provisional Constitution have been regularly posted at the OC's website and social media platforms (Facebook and Twitter). For example:

<https://dastuurka-bfs.so/so/>  
<https://dastuurka-bfs.so/so/dastuurada/>  
<https://dastuurka-bfs.so/so/dastuurka-hada-dib-u-eegista-ku-socoto/>  
<https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/>  
<https://dastuurka-bfs.so/so/25-agoosto-2020-guddiyada-dib-u-eegista-dastuurka-ee-heer-federaal-oo-kala-ah-guddiga-lasocodka-dastuurka-baarlamaanka-federaalka-soomaaliya-iyo-guddiga-madaxabanaan-ee-dib-u-eegista-iyo-hirgalinta/>  
<https://twitter.com/BFSDastuurka/status/1328316719576780800>  
<https://twitter.com/BFSDastuurka/status/1325779496339955713>  
<https://twitter.com/BFSDastuurka/status/1325184458954170369>  
<https://twitter.com/BFSDastuurka/status/1316394254604947457>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H7HhSMMMhe8&feature=youtu.be>  
<https://twitter.com/BFSDastuurka/status/1341955060377530368>  
<https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/3636017243134413>  
<https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/3544020099000795>  
<https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/3522348287834643>

In addition, OC has consulted Somalis through social media to get their opinion on the amended articles of the Constitution. More than 100,000 people voted or expressed their points of view.

<https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/photos/a.1475964972472995/2213036392099179/?type=3&theater>  
[https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/3015931828476294?\\_tn=-R](https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/3015931828476294?_tn=-R)  
[https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/2195134987222653?\\_tn=-R](https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/2195134987222653?_tn=-R)  
[https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/2190648641004621?\\_tn=-R](https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/2190648641004621?_tn=-R)  
[https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/2185324791537006?\\_tn=-R](https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/2185324791537006?_tn=-R)

### **Output 3: Key actors implement outreach strategy and civil society engagement in the constitutional review and implementation process.**

Upon organization of the meetings with the FGS ministries, MOCA, OC and ICRC initiated consultations with the FMS, to obtain their position on the revised constitution and secure inclusivity, ownership and buy-in. These consultations should have been organized in two phases, however due to outbreak of pandemic and political impasse the first round of consultations have been organized March 2020, while the second round of consultations have been organized in October and November 2020. As mentioned, these discussions were launched only in the Banadir Region, Hirshabelle, Galmudug and the South West States, whereas Puntland and Jubaland leadership decided not to participate in the constitutional review process during the term of the current government.

The consultations gathered relevant representatives of the institutions of the government, as well as civil society and all the societal groups, including women and youth organizations and activists, think-thanks, tribal and religious leaders etc. During



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the first round of consultations in the Banadir Region, Hirshabelle, Galmudug and the South West States MOCA, OC and ICIRC handed over the reviewed chapters of the Provisional Constitution to the states' administrations and requested for their inputs. Follow up consultations have been organized in October and November 2020, allowing the state administrations to provide their opinion and options on the revised Constitution. Subsequently, MOCA, OC and ICIRC organized the inter-regional conference with the purpose to agree on further amendments of the articles, which resulted in drafting of the 3<sup>rd</sup> revised version of the Constitution that consists of 16 chapters, 157 articles and appendixes.<sup>11</sup> The 3<sup>rd</sup> version of the constitution is being translated and will be analysed once the translation is completed. 2,169 Somalis participated in the consultations (Galmudug - W:234; M: 796; Southwest - W: 187; M: 454; Hirshabelle: W: 139; M: 359).

**DG Forum:** in December 2020 MOCA, organized the DG forum, gathering DGs from FGS and FMS and relevant technical advisors. The purpose of the meeting was to follow up on the inter-regional conference for technical finalization of the review of the provisional Constitution, preparations for the lessons learned conference during which will be presented the final draft of the revised Constitution to show FMS that their inputs and comments have been integrated and to give them another opportunity to provide further comments and strengthen the institutional memory and hand over the knowledge to the upcoming government to safeguard achievements accomplished to date. During the Forum it has been agreed that FGS and the FMS MOCAs keep the same position in terms of information sharing, progress done so far, challenges and way forward on the constitutional review process. 31 persons participated in the forum (W: 4 and Men:27).

**Outreach and civic education campaign.** UNDP, UNSOM, MOCA, OC and ICIRC agreed to organize outreach and civic education activities, in partnership with women and youth organizations, and organizations of the persons with disabilities to enable them to address their issues/needs in the constitutional review process. However, due to turbulent political situation and outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic the activity could not be implemented. Nevertheless, all preparatory documents, TOR and call for proposals have been prepared and will be advertised once the political settlement around the constitutional review process is reached.

### **Output 4: Project effectively managed**

During 2020 around 20 coordination meetings between the UN and the international partners have been organized. Some of those meetings have been chaired by the SRSRG and attended by the ambassadors. Until May, the coordination meetings at the technical level have been organized on monthly basis, while starting from May, the UN and partners decided to organize those meetings on bi-weekly basis, to prepare appropriate strategies cognizant of political dynamic between the FGS and the FMS.<sup>12</sup> During the coordination meetings the international partners, UNDP and UNSOM were analyzing political situation and agreeing on strategic steps to ensure continuation and completion of the constitutional review process. To prepare the meetings with the partners, UNDP and UNSOM team has prepared strategic papers and options, recommending the steps forward towards completion of the review of the Constitution. Also, UNDP and UNSOM drafted joint messages to guide UN and international partners to speak with one voice during bilateral and multilateral engagements. Finally, UNDP and UNSOM extended cooperation with other role players, such as Max Planck Foundation and World Bank, to have more coordinated and integrated approach with regards to the constitutional review process. UNDP and UNSOM have organized technical meetings with the MOCA, OC and ICIRC on daily basis, whereas, in addition to that some high profile discussions have also been initiated that were chaired by the SRSRG, the DSRSRG and the UNDP RR, together with the HE Minister Salah Jama. The CRSP project board

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<sup>11</sup> ICIRC annual report for 2020. ICIRC also prepared a detailed report on the constitutional review process, highlighting achievements, challenges and how the Provisional Constitution was amended.

<sup>12</sup> The bigger pause between the meetings happened between July and mid-August and after 8 December.



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meeting was held on 1 October, adopting the Strategy for taking forward the constitutional review process and deciding to extend the project until 31 December 2020, to ensure implementation of the Strategy. Internally, UNDP and UNSOM have had regular weekly coordination meetings chaired by the UNDP DRRP and the Chief of PAMG, to follow up and monitor on the implementation of the activities and provide additional directions.

**Other Key Achievements:** N/A

### COVID-19 response

In coordination with the World Bank and UNSOM, UNDP was exploring options to secure continued functionality of institutions of the government at both federal and member states levels. Subsequently, through UNDP Rapid Resource Facility (RRF) and TRAC, the joint programme managed to procure and deliver communication technology (zoom) and the VTC sets to the FGS and the FMS MOCAs, ICRIC and both houses of the Federal Parliament, assisting them to continue active communication with all the constituencies, the UN and the international partners. By procuring communication technology and the VTC sets to the FP, UNDP and UNSOM enabled the FP to host virtual sessions and organize virtual voting. Also, UNDP and UNSOM jointly supported the FP to draft amendments of the Joint Rules of Procedures to enable both houses of the FP to function in light of COVID-19.

### Challenges (incl: Delays or Deviations) and Lessons Learnt:

The Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) committed itself in the 2020 Mutual Accountability Framework (MAF) to complete the constitutional review process by June 2020. Efforts to secure greater inclusivity, political impasse and the threat of COVID-19 pandemic have delayed realization of this timeline.

### Delays in the implementation of the Master Plan for the completion of the constitutional review process

**COVID-19:** Upon announcement of the COVID-19 pandemic, the FGS responded with a range of measures including closing the airport to traffic and a lock down that was extended ‘until further notice’, as well as issuing a ‘work from home directive’. At the same time, as per the instructions, UNDP has not been in position to support organization of any event if the WHO requirements and guidance cognizant of COVID-19 could not be implemented (social distance etc.). Based on the internal UN arrangements and return to office plan, starting from November 2020 UNDP commenced with phased return of international staff on rotational basis and prepared the office space to arrange return of national staff in the office, following COVID-19 requirements. The office is fully functional and national staff reports to office.

**Political dynamics between the FGS and the FMS:** As stressed, MOCA, OC and ICRIC managed to secure engagement of the Banadir Region, Hirshabelle, Galmudug and South West States in the constitutional review process, to secure inclusivity, ownership and buy-in. This coordination resulted in drafting of the 3<sup>rd</sup> version of the Constitution. However, Puntland and Jubaland refused to participate in the review process. Difficulties became evident after the Puntland Consultative Conference that was held in Garowe between 15-17 March 2020. Namely, as conveyed in the Conference Communique “conference members called upon Puntland Government to postpone the review of the provisional constitution of the FGS until after the upcoming election following 2020/2021 in order to provide sufficient time and full consultation”<sup>13</sup>. After the conference MOCA, OC and ICRIC, together with the UN and the international partners have continuously advocated through different forums to persuade Puntland and Jubaland leaders to participate in the constitutional review process. However, the relationship between the FGS and the FMS has not improved since. It, particularly, became clear in late November 2020 that political impasse between the Federal Government and Puntland and Jubaland will not be resolved. President Deni of Puntland has decided not to engage with the current FGS on the constitutional review, while the President Ahmed Modobe of Jubaland declined to

<sup>13</sup> Puntland Consultative Conference Communique, page 6.



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participate in the process unless few issues of concern including but not limited to the issue of Gedo are addressed and settled. This was confirmed at the Somalia Partnership Forum held on 7 December 2020, which made it unlikely to have any article tabled before 31 December 2020 for adoption. Also, the President Farmajo issued a decree on 24 December deferring review of the Constitution and the procedure of approving and adoption of the Constitution to the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament. Given the current state of play, resolution of the key contentious issues relating to the FGS-FMS relations cannot be concluded before formation of the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament and the new government and some new the FGS-FMS summit.

**Functioning of the Federal Parliament:** The parliament recessed in mid-February. Due to outbreak of COVID-19, the Parliament reconvened on 6 June 2020, while the first session was organized on 27 June. However, second part of 2020 has been marked by continuous tension between the Speakers of the two houses of the FP and has remained a challenge which impacted the project implementation.

**Impact of the impediments on the implementation of the activities and the Master Plan:** As highlighted, COVID-19 and political tension between the FGS and the FMS significantly impacted the implementation of the CRSP annual work plan, which particularly delayed organization of the second round of consultation process in the Banadir Region and the Galmudug, Hirshabelle and South West States, consultations in Puntland and Jubaland or implementation of the outreach and civic education campaign. The duration of the CRSP has been aligned to the MAF and the Project should have ended on 30 June, after completion of the constitutional review process. Realizing that the constitutional review process and MAF timeline cannot be achieved, MOCA, OC and ICRIC requested to extend the Project until 31 December 2020 and prepared the Master Plan to finalize the review of the Constitution. Subsequently, UNDP commenced discussions with the donors to extend the CRSP, in line with the newly proposed Master Plan. Consequently, CRSP Board Meeting held on 1 October 2020 approved extension of the CRSP until 31 December 2020 and adopted a 10-point *Strategy for taking forward the Constitutional Review Process*, aiming to safeguard the gains made thus far, following inclusive dialogue and consensus building between the federal government, all the member states and citizenry, at the same time ensuring full compliance of the federal Constitution with human rights conventions. Though important milestones have been achieved since 1 October, due to political dynamic between the FGS and the FMS, the 10-point strategy could not be implemented.

### Lessons learnt

The current conditions for reaching agreement between the FGS and the FMS is less than optimal. The environment is complex and fractious. A change of strategy is what is required. The following elements are important lessons to advance the process:

1. **The natural point of departure is political will.** This is a critical requirement and depends on the joint efforts between the UN and the international partners. Reviewing an entire Constitution is a huge and difficult step that is rarely taken. Instead, it is more often evolutionary. This is equally the case with political solutions. Consideration therefore has to be given to reaching agreements incrementally.
2. **The political role of national, international actors and the UN is critical.** Though the project enjoyed better political ownership by the FGS than ever before, it needs to be noted that FGS Cabinet needs to develop a perspective on the constitutional review and prioritize it as the key rule of law, democratization, and federalization tool. The international community should support UN efforts to bring in together FGS and the FMS leadership and play an assertive role, albeit without being interventionist continuing with the high-profile discussions with the Somali leadership to ensure that the constitutional review process stays as the top country's priority.
3. **Technical Assistance vs. political engagement:** CRSP was successful in reference to technical exercise, through strengthening coordination between the three entities, knowledge sharing and analyzing constitutional issues and providing recommendations how to resolve these issues. However, constitutional making is a highly political process, therefore political dynamic should be factored properly in the project implementation and proactive political engagement



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should be agreed to ensure successfulness of the Strategy for taking forward the constitutional review process, while different political processes should be seen as complementary to the constitutional review process, such as election, federalization etc.

4. **Ensure inclusion of all segments of society through outreach and consultative process** in order to secure ownership, buy-in and create critical mass to support completion of the constitutional review process.
5. **Safeguard the achievements of the constitutional review process:** a joint action between the FGS, the FMS, the UN and the international partners is of key importance to ensure that the 11th Parliament picks up where the 10th left off. For that, during the interregnum between the two successive governments, MOCA, OC and ICRIC need support to ensure a smooth transition and that constitutional review does not fall between the cracks and provide additional push to unblock the political impasse and prepare for a successor programme to take forward the constitutional review process. This will include supporting the dialogue on the remaining, politically challenging, issues among others.

**Peacebuilding impact:** N/A

**Catalytic effects:** N/A

**Gender**

Based on the project’s guidance, the national counterparts have ensured participation of women in all implemented activities. For example, women have participated in consultations on the constitutional review process, advocating for gender equality and women empowerment, as reported by MOCA, OC and ICRIC. The CRSP used capacity of the Joint Women Political Participation Project and the Parliamentary Support Project to ensure participation of women leaders, activists and women MPs in the constitutional review process. At the same time MOCA, OC and ICRIC on every occasion have highlighted a necessity to include women voices in all discussion on the review of the Constitution. Moreover, UNDP, UNSOM, MOCA, OC and ICRIC agreed to organize outreach and civic education activities, involving particularly women organizations as implementing partners, focusing on collecting women’s opinion and addressing issues of gender equality in the constitutional review process. However, due to political challenges between the FGS and the FMS and COVID-19, as reported, the activity could not be implemented.

Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme <sup>14</sup>	Total no. of Joint Programme Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
	3	1
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues <sup>15</sup>	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	3	3 <sup>16</sup>

**Human Rights**

<sup>14</sup> Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment.

<sup>15</sup> 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.

<sup>16</sup> CRSP does not have a gender advisor, however gender related activities have been coordinated with the UNDP Senior Gender Advisor and two staff members of the UNDP Women Political Participation Project, that is also under the Inclusive Politics Portfolio.



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<p>Joint programme contributed to promoting human rights and protection of vulnerable groups by supporting MOCA, OC and ICRIC to organize inclusive consultation on the constitutional review process, gathering all societal groups, who were advocating for their rights and inclusion of their specific interests in the revised text of the Constitution. This is particularly linked to women, youth and persons with disabilities, but also to other groups. As mentioned, the project intended to organize an outreach and civic education campaign partnering with youth and women organizations and organizations of persons with disabilities, aiming to create a platform for those societal groups to advocate for their rights in the constitutional review process. However, the activity could not be organized due to political tensions between the FGS and the FMS and outbreak of COVID-19, as highlighted.</p> <p>In addition, as reported, in coordination with other UN agencies, UNDP analyzed human rights compliance of the second revised version of the Constitution, focusing particularly on the age of maturity issue. Namely, the article 29 of the Provisional Constitution defined a child as a person under 18 years of age, whereas the article 28 of the revised Constitution defined a child as a person under 15 years of age. Upon completion, the analysis was shared with the tri-entities and the international partners, while rounds of consultations between the UN, international partners and MOCA, OC and ICRIC have been organized to ensure that the 3<sup>rd</sup> version of the constitution is fully compliant with human rights conventions and Somalia’s international obligations. MOCA, OC and ICRIC expressed their full commitment to this requirement.</p>			
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?	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Result (Yes/No)</th> </tr> <tr> <td>yes</td> </tr> </table>	Result (Yes/No)	yes
Result (Yes/No)			
yes			
No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns.	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Result (Number)</th> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	Result (Number)	0
Result (Number)			
0			
No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Result (Number)</th> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	Result (Number)	3
Result (Number)			
3			
<b>Other</b>			
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).	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Results (Yes/No)</th> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> </tr> </table>	Results (Yes/No)	No
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.	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Results (Yes/No)</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Yes</td> </tr> </table>	Results (Yes/No)	Yes
Results (Yes/No)			
Yes			
<b>Describe nature of cost sharing: N/A</b>			
<b>Communications &amp; Visibility.</b>			
<p>The FGS and the FMS MOCAs, OC and ICRIC have conducted an extensive communication campaign through local radio and TV channels, websites and social media, raising awareness of Somalis on the constitutional review process or creating a platform for Somalis to provide their opinion on the review of the Constitution and amendments of the articles (for example OC and Puntland MOCA). Also, in coordination with the media houses, national counterparts have produced radio dramas, political talk</p>			



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shows, public messages and other forms, to acquaint Somalis with the constitutional review process. Relevant links have been provided.

### **Looking ahead**

Due to the fact that the review of the constitution has not been completed by 31 December 2021, a no-cost extension is requested to ensure that the 11th Parliament picks up where the 10th left off and to provide additional push to unblock the political impasse and prepare for a successor programme to take forward the constitutional review process. The immediate future of the CRSP should be guided by a changed broader strategy. This changed focus ought to recognize the importance of addressing –

1. the need to consolidate as many gains as possible, to lock-in the progress made so far and that 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament starts from the point where the 10<sup>th</sup> Parliament left off;
2. The adoption of the identified technical amendments by the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament, and then proceeding to;
3. Those areas of the Constitution that require further political deliberation and consensus.

To achieve this, a number of technical and political activities will have to be undertaken. The first set of activities should best be undertaken before the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament is formed:

4. The provision of technical support ensuring –
  - Compliance of the 3<sup>rd</sup> draft of the Constitution with human rights conventions and quality of the text
  - Completion of the hand over reports for the executive and the Parliament
  - Development of a roadmap for taking forward the remaining technical and contentious issues in 2021 and beyond
  - Support to the Federal Member States in the development of their constitutional submissions on the 3<sup>rd</sup> revised constitutional text.
5. **Provision of political support:**
  - Ensure continued advocacy by the international partners and the UN to 1) ensure that the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament will continue from the point where the 10<sup>th</sup> Parliament left off and 2) recognize the constitutional review process as a central component of the democratization process, and as one of the top priorities for the country as agreed to in the MAF

The second set of technical and political activities is best undertaken after the election of Parliament, the President, appointment of the Prime Minister followed by his Cabinet and the new Oversight Committee:

6. **The provision of technical support:**
  - Induction of the new OC team appointed.
  - Support the negotiation of a new Memorandum of Understanding between the new tri-entity partnership.
  - Organize consultations in Puntland and Jubaland
  - Provision of technical support to the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament, FGS and FMS to reach consensus around technical issues to ensure adoption of the technical amendments of the Constitution
  - Continue consulting civil society, media, academic community and the others, ensuring particularly participation of youth, women, minorities, persons with disabilities and other groups in the process to enhance buy in and shape public opinion.
  - Prepare a successor programme to take forward the constitutional review process.
7. **The Provision of political support**
  - Advocacy for the adoption of the Rules and Procedure to adopt the Constitution





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- Advocate to conclude the appointment of FMS representation to ICRC
- Continue advocacy with the FGS and FMS leadership to engage in dialogue on the non-contentious issues/articles that can be adopted, focusing on singling out those articles that all can agree on.
- Engage with Jubaland and Puntland to ensure their participation in the review process and obtain their opinion on the technical and controversial issues
- Advocate with the Federal Parliament, the FGS and the FMS to adopt technical articles



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**ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT**

Type of Risk <sup>17</sup>	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Political	Political dynamic between the FGS and the FMS (particularly Puntland and Jubaland) that affects delay in completion of the constitutional review process.	Advocate for organization of the high-level summit between the FGS and the FMS leaders, focusing on constitutional review process and other major political issues. Create a joint platform for the international partners and the UN, to provide joint assistance to Somali leaders to reach settlements on the contentious issues.
Political, operational	The review of the Constitution was deferred to the 11 <sup>th</sup> Parliament, which may cause to commence the review process afresh.	Ensure that the 11 <sup>th</sup> Parliament picks from where the 10 <sup>th</sup> Parliament left off, by finalizing the hand over note and a road map for taking forward the constitutional review process and by advocating for safeguarding the gains achieved thus far. Provide technical assistance to the FGS and the FMS to prepare their constitutional position, that will contribute to reaching consensus around contentious issues and adoption of the Constitution. The UN and the international partners to agree on common messages while communicating with the Somali leaders.
Environmental, operational, financial	Outbreak and lasting effects of the COVID-19 pandemic may affect further postponement of completion of the constitutional review process	Provision of communication technology to national counterparts to ensure their continuity. Provide technical assistance to national counterparts to amend by-laws in order to be able to hold virtual sessions. Agree with the international partners to rephrase some of the unspent funds for the actions aiming to mitigate consequences of the COVID-19 and ensure implementation of the original activities.
Financial	Donors' fatigue to support CRSP, due to lack of political will to finalize the constitutional review process.	Prepare project extension focusing on political actions, to safeguard the gains. Organize regular joint meetings with

<sup>17</sup> Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.



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		international partners, UN, MOCA, OC and ICRIC to follow up on the new project’s strategy and achievements.
Financial (II)	Donors may re-programme resources to address COVID-19 threat.	Organize regular joint meetings with international partners, UN, MOCA, OC and ICRIC to agree on the activities and follow up on the new project’s strategy and achievements.
Social Risks (1)	Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project or claim their rights	The project is providing capacity development activities to all duty bearers to advocate for their rights as part of the core project activities and goals. This initiative is contributing to the project’s goal to enhance operational and technical capacity of the duty bearers.
Social risks (2) – gender	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. CRSP coordinate activities with Women Political Participation Project and Parliamentary Support Project, focusing on inclusion of women leaders and activists and MPs in the constitutional review process. Women are involved and participate in the implementation of the project’s activities. MOCA, OC and ICRIC insists on inclusion of the women as partners in the implementation of the activities.



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**ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES**

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Coordination meetings with UNSOM	Weekly	Weekly follow up on the implementation of the project's activities	UNDP and UNSOM agreed on the activities and responsibilities and how to approach to international partners and national counterparts. UNDP and UNSOM were jointly changing implementation strategy depending on the political dynamic.
Coordination meetings with the international partners	Monthly/Bi-weekly	Bi-weekly follow up on the implementation of the project's activities. Information sharing	Donors have been informed about the activities. UNDP and UNSOM have received feedback from the international partners. Joint approaches have been agreed upon.
Regular follow up with MOCA, OC and ICRC	Daily	Provision of technical and administrative support for the implementation of the Master Plan.	Strengthened relationship with the national counterparts ensured achievements of the project's goals despite challenging political environment and COVID-19.
Coordination meeting with UN senior leadership	Monthly	Strategic meetings with UNDP RR and DSRSG, to mitigate political challenges and decide on strategic approaches.	Follow up meetings with UN leaders provided guidance how to respond to donors' requirements, create joint strategies with the international partners and ensure neutrality of UN facing challenging political dynamics.
Micro-Capacity Assessment MoCFA – Hirshabelle, Jowhar	08 March – 11 March 2020	The micro-assessment looked into an overall assessment of MoCFAs programme, financial and operations management policies, procedures, systems and internal controls.	MoCFA received an overall moderate-risk rating, as MoCFA's financial and accounting policies and procedures, procurement and programme management system risks have a likelihood of a potential negative impact on the Ministry's ability to execute the programme in accordance with the work plan and stated objectives. The lack of regular funding and weakness in the areas of accounting,



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			policies and procedures, programme management, Human Resources, financial monitoring and reporting were identified as challenges in the micro capacity assessment.
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**Annex 3 – links – communication and outreach**

**FGS Ministry of Constitutional Affairs**

**Twitter:**

- <https://twitter.com/MoCASomalia/status/1342789892015796224>
- <https://twitter.com/MoCASomalia/status/1342789892015796224/photo/1>
- <https://twitter.com/MoCASomalia/status/1343126784368381952>
- <https://twitter.com/MoCASomalia/status/1343507146491752452>
- <https://twitter.com/MoCASomalia/status/1343835784747642880>
- <https://twitter.com/MoCASomalia/status/1344232221494935553>
- <https://t.co/adnyzWVZZB>
- <https://twitter.com/MoCASomalia/status/1328704962751238145?s=19>
- <https://twitter.com/MoCASomalia/status/1325758400131723264?s=19>
- <https://twitter.com/MoCASomalia/status/1325730206326403073?s=19>
- <https://twitter.com/MoCASomalia/status/1325468861068685313?s=19>
- <https://twitter.com/MoCASomalia/status/1325176783520608260?s=19>

**Facebook**

- <https://fb.watch/32jHKAKZRE/>
- [https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story\\_fbid=2719815581612427&id=1706091189651543](https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=2719815581612427&id=1706091189651543)
- [https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story\\_fbid=2721525694774749&id=1706091189651543](https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=2721525694774749&id=1706091189651543)
- [https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story\\_fbid=2719889864938332&id=1706091189651543](https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=2719889864938332&id=1706091189651543)
- [https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story\\_fbid=2725747837685868&id=1706091189651543](https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=2725747837685868&id=1706091189651543)
- [https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story\\_fbid=2718118275115491&id=1706091189651543](https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=2718118275115491&id=1706091189651543)

**MOCA Website**



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<https://www.moca.gov.so/hayadaha-dib-u-eegista-dastuurka-oo-kulan-la-qaatay-bulshada-rayidka-hirshabelle/>  
<https://www.moca.gov.so/hayadaha-dib-u-eegista-dastuurka-oo-kulan-la-yeeshay-madaxweynaha-hirshabelle-iyo-xukuumaddiisa/>  
<https://www.moca.gov.so/hayadaha-dib-u-eegista-dastuurka-oo-kulan-la-yeeshay-bulshada-rayidka-koonfur-galbeed/>

**ANNEX 4: Pictures – CRSP (Jan- December 2020)**

**Baidoa – Southwest**



Constitutional Review Bodies (MoCA, ICRIC and OC) in a meeting with Leadership, Cabinet members including Speaker, key parliamentary committees and member of CSOs of Southwest State during 2<sup>nd</sup> round of consultations in Baidoa from 8 – 9 November 2020.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Dusamareb – Galmudug



Constitutional Review Bodies (MoCA, ICRC and OC) in a meeting with Deputy President, Cabinet members, MPs, key parliamentary committees of Galmudug State as well as CSOs including women, youth during 2<sup>nd</sup> round of consultations in Dusamareb from 8 - 9 November 2020.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

**Jowhar – Hirshabelle State**



Constitutional Review Bodies (MoCA, ICRC and OC) in a meeting with President, Cabinet members and Speaker of Parliament of Hirshabelle State during 2<sup>nd</sup> round of consultations in Jowhar on 17 November 2020.



Constitutional Review Bodies (MoCA, ICRC and OC) in a meeting with MPs Parliament, CSOs, women and youth of Hirshabelle State during 2<sup>nd</sup> round of consultations in Jowhar on 17 November 2020.





SOMALIA UN MPTF

FGS – Cabinet Retreat



Retreat for the new Cabinet members of the Federal Government of Somalia – 4 November 2020 during which the Ministry of the Constitutional Affairs presented progress/achievements of the constitution review process - Mogadishu



SOMALIA UN MPTF

**FGS and FMS DG Forum:**



FGS and FMS Director Generals Forum held in Mogadishu from 20 – 22 December 2020