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PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Period (Quarter-Year): 1st quarter 2017

Project Name	Joint Programme on Women Political Participation, Leadership and Empowerment
Gateway ID	00103100
Start date	October 2016
Planned end date (as per last approval)	October 2020
Focal Person	(Name): Jean Claude Muenda
	(Email): jean.muenda@unwomen.org
	(Tel): +252612870571
PSG	PSG 1 Inclusive Politics
Priority	PSG1 and Compact wide
Milestone	Revise strategic results of the project document
Location	Somalia
Gender Marker	2.2 Democratic Governance

Total Budget as per ProDoc	\$US6,818,784.00
MPTF:	\$US6,818,784.00
Non MPTF sources:	PBF:
	Trac:
	Other:

	PUNO	Report approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1.	UN Women	Izeduwa Derex-Briggs	Regional Director	Signed Copy on File (available upon request)
2.	UNDP	David Akopyan	Deputy Country Director	Signed Copy on File (available upon request)

PUNO	Total MPTF Funds Received		Total non-MPTF Funds Received	
	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
UN Women	0	\$542,931	0	0
UNDP	0	\$663,582	0	0
Total	0	\$1,206,513	0	0



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JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹			JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
UN Women	\$111,524.36	\$148,495.42	0	0
UNDP	\$18,258.00	\$78,258.00	0	0
Total	129,782.36	226,753.42	0	0

QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

1. The reviewed strategic objectives were adopted by the steering committee.
2. The programme management and governance mechanism of the JP WPE is set up and worked
3. The National Independent Electoral Commission (NIEC) and the association of women member of Federal Parliament were informed on project objectives and involved as main stakeholders of the programme.

SITUATION UPDATE

During this first quarter of 2017, the Parliament (the two houses) elected, on 8th February, the 9th President of Somalia, His Excellency Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed who appointed on 1st March, Mr. Hassan Ali Kheyre. The cabinet presented by the prime Minister comprising 26 full Ministers, a Deputy Prime Minister, 15 State Ministers and 26 Deputy Ministers was endorsed by the Parliament on 29th March. 6 of the 26 Ministers are women (23%), there are only 2 women deputy Ministers and no women State Ministers. The endorsement of the Cabinet and the Government's programme by the Federal Parliament with 224 out of 241 Members of Parliament (MPs) voting in favour, was a show of confidence in the Administration of President Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed "Farmaajo".

The line ministry of the Joint Programme on Women Political Empowerment, the Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development, has a new Minister and Deputy Minister and the program will develop a good working relationships to facilitate the ministry leadership.

After the request of Somali Government, a United Nations electoral needs assessment mission (NAM) was deployed from 22 March to 4 April. The NAM assessed progress and challenges pertaining to 2020 electoral preparations, including political, legal, institutional, technical, human rights and security environments, the legal and institutional framework, voter registration options, and the capacity and needs of election stakeholders.

The NAM met with main stakeholders involved in the 2020 electoral process including the JP WPE stakeholders and will recommend the parameters and nature of future United Nations electoral support. These recommendations are important and will inform possible actions of the JP WPE.

As planned, the Joint Programme Women Political Empowerment strategic objectives have been reviewed and sharpened to inform the work towards 2020 political and electoral processes considering (i) the new context of post-electoral process, and (ii) the lessons learned from actions to support women's political representation and their achievements during the 2016 process. The reviewed and adopted project document presents clear achievable and measureable milestones and results, it draws on other initiatives taking place across partners. The new formulation of outcomes and new outputs are presented below in replacement of previous ones.

¹ **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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QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT

Outcome 1: ‘Key and enabling legislations and policies are reformed/adopted to promote Gender Equality and women's political participation’

Output 1.1: ‘Revised Federal Constitution of Somalia, political parties’ law; electoral law adopted; enabling increased women political participation.’

INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR ²	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2017
Reviewed Political parties ‘law and arrangements promote women’s participation in decision-making bodies of political parties.	reviewed political parties’ law and 3 political parties ‘statutes’ are gender responsiveness	Not available	Not available
Adopted constitution promote affirmative measures for women’s participation in decision-making.	Provision on affirmative action for women included in Constitution	Not available	Not available
Adopted electoral laws at federal and state levels promote 30% of women representation in Parliaments.	3 (1 federal and 2 Puntland and Somaliland) are gender responsiveness	Preliminary discussions Conducted on how the process will take place, identification of type of support needed by NIEC and involvement of NIEC as one of the main stakeholders of the Joint Programme	Preliminary discussions Conducted on how the process will take place, identification of type of support needed by NIEC and involvement of NIEC as one of the main stakeholders of the Joint Programme.

UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)

Output 1.2: ‘Strengthened capacity of NIEC, ICRIC, MOIFA, MOCA and Parliament to enhance women’s political participation and leadership at federal and state level’

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



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Number of adopted gender equality reforms and actions by NIEC, ICRI, MOIFA, MOCA and Parliament.	7 actions each by institutions and state level (NIEC, ICRI, MOIFA, MOCA and Parliament, Puntland and Somaliland)	Discussion on NIEC 2017-2021 strategic plan and provide inputs by end April	Discussion on NIEC 2017-2021 strategic plan and provide inputs by end April
Number of institutions which received dedicated gender expertise	6 (MOLSA, MOIFA, MOWHRD, Parliament, MOWDAFA, MPF. NIEC)	3 (2 in process for MOWDAFA and MOWHRD and 1 MOLSA advisor is on board)	3
Number of Platform of Parliamentarians and CSO set up	3(Federal Parliament and Puntland and Somaliland Parliaments)	Preliminary discussion with association of women members of Parliament at federal level and presentation of request of support on formulation of a work plan and capacity building plan	Preliminary discussion with association of women members of Parliament at federal level and presentation of request of support on formulation of a work plan and capacity building plan
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.3: 'Political party policies and procedures reformed to include and increase women participation in their decision-making structures'			
Reformed Political party's policies and programs adopt rules to promote women's participation	At least 3 Programs and policies of three main political parties	Not available	Not available
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.4: 'Violence against women in political, state formation, peace building and elections are mitigated'			
Situation rooms set up	3 (Mogadishu, Puntland and Somaliland)	Not available	Not available
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT			



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Outcome 2: ‘Increased voice and recognition of women as leaders and decision-makers’			
Output 2.1: ‘increased voice of women and their networks and coalition within formal and informal decision making structures at federal, state, district and communities level’			
Number of networks and platforms dialogue established at grassroots, district, state and federal levels with elders and scholars, state and federal levels with political parties and public institutions leaders	TBD after baselines studies	Not available	Not available
Number of communities engaging in debates on women’s political participation and leadership through community conversations	15	Not available	Not available
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 2.2: ‘leadership capacity and educing skills of women in decision-making positions and women aspirants and candidates to elections are strengthened (MPs, women councilors, Ministers and Gender Advisors, political aspirants, candidates etc.)’			
Number of women aspirants and candidates for 2020 elections trained	TBD after baselines studies	No	No
Establishment of regular platforms of women aspirants and leaders to enhance collective action	TBD after baselines studies	No	No
Percentage of 2016 elected women parliamentarians in leadership positions trained	At least 50% with newly elected officials after 2016 elections	Preliminary discussion with association of women members of Parliament at federal level on capacity building needs conducted	Preliminary discussion with association of women members of Parliament at federal level on capacity building needs conducted
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT			
Outcome 3: ‘Enhanced capacity of MoWHRD and Ministries of Women in Somaliland and Puntland to coordinate and advocate for increasing women participation and gender equality in political and electoral processes’			
Output: 3.1: ‘Strengthened capacities of Ministries of women (FGS, Puntland and Somaliland) to influence legal and policy environment promoting and increasing women political participation at federal and state levels and to coordinate with the key institutions and partners engaged in political and electoral processes’			
Number and Evidence of contribution of Ministries of women at federal and state levels within PSG1 (NDP	TBD after baselines studies		



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pillar 1)			
gender coordination groups set up at federal and state levels and effective	3 (Mogadishu, Putland and Somaliland)	The terms of reference of the coordination group are finalized and the group and governance mechanism to be set up during the second quarter	The terms of reference of the coordination group are finalized and the group and governance mechanism to be set up during the second quarter
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 3.2: 'Ministries of Women led advocacy to increase women's political participation in political and electoral processes'			
Number of lobby conducted at country and international levels	TBD	Not available	Not available
Number of inter-ministerial dialogue mechanisms on increasing women political participation held	At least 3 (Mogadishu, Putland and Somaliland)	Not available	Not available
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			

NARRATIVE

This quarter is characterized by the revision of the programme document and the facilitation of the functioning of the program's governance mechanism through the holding of meetings of the technical working group, the coordination and Technical Advisory Committee (CTAC) and the Steering Committee (SC).

So, the first CTAC meeting has been convened on 1st of February with all participating partners including the ministry of Women and Human Rights Development and DFID, the donor of the programme, and identified the key areas to revise in the programme document. The main reason was to update the project document to the new political and electoral processes results identified in the National Development Plan after completion of the 2016 elections. The CTAC recommended PUNOs to sit together and make the necessary adjustments on the program strategic objectives, theory of change and results framework. PUNOs, under coordination of UN Women, worked on the drafts of revised project document.

The changes were made on the context analysis, the theory of change, and the reformulation of outcomes and outputs.

The contextual analysis has been significantly improved by linking it distinctly with the context of the 2020 political and electoral processes. The challenges faced by women in strengthening their voice and increasing their participation and representation in these processes have been clearly identified and presented.

Consequently, the revised program keeps the three outcomes of the program but reformulates them by making them more concrete. The first outcome identifies three legislations that should regulate the political and electoral processes and which



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should be worked on: (i) the constitution, (ii) the electoral law, and (iii) the Political Parties Act.

The second outcome focuses on strengthening women's voices by using two approaches: (i) strengthening the leadership capacities of elected women MPs and women candidates and (ii) networking and connecting them with grassroots women's organizations.

The last outcome put the MWHRD at the foundation of the work of increasing voices and representation of women in political and electoral processes. To sustain the achievements in women's participation, it is important to strengthen the coordination and the influence capacities of the MWHRD to deal with the key players in Somalia who are steering the political and electoral processes. These three outcomes are interconnected and a theory of change shows this interconnection and the logical chain between them.

The revised project document was approved by the Steering Committee in its meeting of 17th March 2017. The SC approved also the 2016-2017 work plan and recommended on resources mobilization, through UN senior leadership, convene a donor meeting in June or July by taking advantage of new circle of MPTF.

UNDP provided significant time and effort in process agreements (LOAs) for MOLSA, MOWHRD and MOWDAFA. Below few highlights accomplished so far:

- One Gender advisor is placed for MOLSA and 2 other advisors in process for MOWDAFA in Puntland and MOWHRD in Federal level. These advisors are intended to improve and strengthen the capacity of lead gender ministries to coordinate, develop key policies and provide oversight in implementation of the national gender policies and commitments.
- In efforts to secure quota for women in the upcoming parliamentary and district elections in Somaliland, UNDP and its CSOs partners organized high level advocacy meetings in Hargeisa for cabinet, MPs, political parties, Religious and traditional leaders to advocate for women's quota. One of the major results of this meeting was that women political aspirants had opportunity to speak on their behalf and openly express their concerns to members of the parliament. The intervention nurtured an opportunity for the major stakeholders to explore several options to support women's quota. One of these options was working with political parties and empowering women candidates to overcome the legal, political and socio-cultural challenges that have been hindering women's political participation. In this regard, parliamentarians showed full commitment and voluntarily spoke their positive reactions on the realization of quota.

UNSOM supported

- Women civil society groups and leaders to lobby political elites, newly established government authority on the 30 per cent quota for women in the federal cabinet and various parliamentary committees. Six of the 26 cabinet portfolios were given to women which make up 23% of the cabinet while represent a 100% increase compare to the number of women ministers in the previous cabinet.
- the state governments in Puntland, Jubaland, South West and civil society initiatives in Galkacyo, BeletWeyen, Benedir to observe International Women's Day and raise awareness on the significance of women's role in political leadership and peace process. Of particular significance was the activities women's groups from both sides of Galkayco jointly undertook to strengthen peace process. Besides women leaders, authorities, community elders and representatives of youth from both sides came together for the first time in many years and reiterated their commitment to peace and political stability in the troubled region.

UN Women support focused on following interventions:



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- The Ministry of women and Human Rights Development submitted a nine months’ proposal to UN Women entitled: ‘Strengthening Capacities of Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development to mainstream gender and women’s rights in legislations, policies, planning and programming frameworks and processes’ for funding with a total budget of \$140,842.44. The proposal was approved and the disbursement of fund is going on.
- UN Women supported the Ministry of Women to finalized terms of reference of the coordination mechanism and accepted to provide two technical advisors to the MWHRD (a gender and Human rights advisor and a data collection and monitoring advisor).
- Preliminary discussions were conducted with the NIEC. The two partners agreed to support technically the NIEC. UN Women will fund participation of the head of NIEC and one Commissioner to a twenty days’ international courses on political and economic aspects of women’s empowerment in Israel. UN Women is working closely with NIEC to input its 2017-2021 strategic plan.
- Discussion is ongoing with the association of women member of federal parliament to identify their needs of capacity building and formulate a work plan.

Other Key Achievements

UNDP supported seven events of International Women’s Day (8th march) in nationwide to showcase women’s role in leadership and politics. Some of these events advocated to reduce drought vulnerabilities of women and its impact.

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

The challenge faced this quarter was how to reconcile the new reviewed project document and the 2016-2017 work plan. In other words, after reviewed the project document, should the 2016-2017 work plan also reviewed? After discussion, UN Women and the MWHRD agreed to maintain and implement the agreed 2016-2017 work plan since its strategic objectives had not been subject to major changes. UNDP made some little changes to its work plan.

Peacebuilding impact

Catalytic effects

Gender

This program is entirely dedicated to promoting gender equality. Its main objective is to increase representation and participation of women in political processes and their enhanced role in decision making. All three outcomes are geared to addressing different aspects of promoting women empowerment and political participation: (i) Revised Federal Constitution of Somalia, political parties’ law; electoral law adopted; enabling increased women political participation, (ii) Increased voice and recognition of women as leaders and decision-makers, and (iii) Enhanced capacity of MoWHRD and Ministries of Women in Somaliland and Puntland to coordinate and advocate for increasing women participation and gender equality in political and electoral processes.

Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme ³	Total no. of Joint Programme Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
	8	8
Proportion of Joint	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues

³ Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment.



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Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues ⁴	9	9		
<p>Human Rights</p> <p>All actions of joint programme women political empowerment are environment-building. It aims: (i) to create legislative, policies and programme frameworks, (ii) to strengthen voices of women and their organizations, and (iii) to build capacity of the MWHRD that are necessary to promote and increase women voice, participation and representation in the 2020 political and electoral processes. These actions are addressing factors (revision of the constitution and political law, and adoption of the electoral law) that are outside of control of the Joint programme but the JP can address them by supporting institutions and national counterparts responsible to achieve them.</p>				
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 data-bbox="1187 680 1511 716">Result (No.)</th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1187 716 1511 789">8</td> </tr> </table>		Result (No.)	8
Result (No.)				
8				
<p>Communications & Visibility</p>				
<p>Looking ahead</p> <p>UNDP will support: (i) finalize recruitment of the gender advisors for MOWDAFA and MOWHRD (ii) Advocacy meetings on CEDAW), (iii) conduct lessons learned forum on the 30% quota and women’s participation in the 2016 electoral process and priorities for the future, and (iv) continue advocacy for adoption of 25% quota for women in Somaliland.</p> <p>For UN Women, the MWHRD is the main implementing partner. So, the next quarter through the support to the MWHRD;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide two advisors by 30 April 2017; • Support gender mainstreaming and establishment of stand-alone gender sub pillar in new aid architecture pillars by end May 2017; • Conduct inclusive dialogue on Cedaw at grassroots level by June 2017. <p>Un women will implement directly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund participation of two NIEC staff to international courses on political and economic aspects of women’s empowerment 12-29 June 2017; • finalize capacity needs assessment of NIEC and Association of women member of federal parliament, 30 Mai 2017. • support formulation of Monitoring and evaluation framework of the Joint Programme on Women Political Empowerment and a Value for Money Note by 25 May 2017. 				

⁴ 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.



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ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk ⁵	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Deterioration of security environment	A continuous decline of the security environment may have adverse effects on the programme and the ability to promote women political leadership and empowerment.	Change of geographic focus, more focus on analysis and legal framework if field access remains difficult
Limited engagement by key institutions	Limited engagement and buy in by key institutions will severely affect the ability of the programme to promote its objectives	Advocacy and engagement of key institutions with access to gate keepers
Corruption in the public sector	Programme activities undermined by corrupt practices	Institutionalize and strengthen accountability measures. Conduct direct implementation depending on HACT ranking
Risk of funds not being used as intended	Programme activities may be undermined and delayed by funds not being used as prescribed and agreed	Institutionalize and strengthen accountability measures. Conduct direct implementation depending on HACT ranking. Third party monitoring.
Risk of poor coordination between partners	Synergies and interlinkages will not be fully exploited, leading to less than optimal programme implementation	Institutionalized coordination through TWG, oversight by CTAC and the PSC.

⁵ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.