



**SOMALIA UN MPTF
PROGRAMME ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
Period: January-June 2020**

Project Name	Somali Joint Programme on Human Rights
Gateway ID	00111670
Start date	January 2018
Planned end date (as per last approval)	July 2020
Focal Person(s)	(Name): Doel Mukerjee
	(Email): doel.mukerjee@undp.org
	(Tel):
Participating UN Entities	UNSOM, UNDP and UNICEF
NDP Pillar	Pillar 9: Human Rights and Gender (lead) Pillars 1, 2 and 3: Consolidating Peace, Inclusive Politics, Security and Rule of Law
UNSF Strategic Priority	SP2: Supporting institutions to improve Peace, Security, Justice, the Rule of Law and safety of Somalis SP3: Strengthening accountability and supporting institutions that protect human rights
SDG(s)	SDG 5 and 16
Location	Benadir and FMS
Gender Marker	1

Total Budget as per ProDoc	5,523,809
MPTF:	
Non-MPTF sources:	PBF:
	Trac:
	Other:

	PUNO	Report approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1.	UNSOM			
2.	UNDP	Jacqueline Olweya	Dep. Resident Representative (P)	
3.	UNICEF	Walter Schultink	Representative	



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Total MPTF Funds Received			Total non-MPTF Funds Received	
PUNO	Reporting Period 1 Jan – 30 June 2020	Cumulative	Reporting Period 1 Jan – 30 June 2020	Cumulative
UNDP MPTF		2,223,853.67		
UNDP TRAC				52,768.63
TOTAL		2,223,853.67		52,768.63
JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹			JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds	
PUNO	Reporting Period 1 Jan – 30 June 2020	Cumulative	Reporting Period 1 Jan – 30 June 2020	Cumulative
UNDP MPTF	527,564.22	1,975,952.87		
UNDP TRAC				52,768.63
TOTAL	527,564.22	1,975,952.87		52,768.63

SEMI-ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

1. The capacity of the MOWHRD and the Inter-Ministerial Task Force have increased, through study tours, training on different human rights thematic areas to improve operationalization of human rights commitments, and the development and implementation of policies and practices.
2. Advances have been made in the domestication of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Further consultations were held in the FMS in an inclusive manner and the issues and challenges of persons with disabilities were documented, informing the scope and content of the draft Disability Rights Bill.
3. Civil society organizations have delivered human rights trainings on different schematic areas for marginalized and minority groups, persons with disabilities, IDPs, women, children, and youth, increasing human rights awareness and education in local communities.
4. The onset of COVID-19 and its spread to Somalia necessitated changes in programme implementation and operational modalities of the UN team and partners, to mitigate the spread of the virus and to protect local communities, counterparts in partner organizations, and staff. The programme supported the response of Somalia to COVID-19, as well as the human rights protection concerns related to or heightened by COVID-19.
5. Human rights institutions at the FMS level have played critical roles in the protection of human rights, pending the establishment of a National Human Rights Commission. In response to COVID-19, the Office of the Puntland Human Rights Defender advocated for the release of low-risk prisoners due to the increased vulnerability to the disease. 194 prisoners from four prison facilities were released.

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

The capacity of key actors involved in human rights protection has increased. First, the capacity of the MOWHRD and the Inter-Ministerial Task Force have increased through immersive study tours to learn from the experiences of Rwanda and Uganda, for better policy and practice in the operationalization of human rights and response to human rights violations. Second, the capacity of other key actors (such as elders, police, prosecutors, judges, prison officers, and

¹ **Uncertified expenditures.** Certified annual expenditures can be found in the Annual Financial Report of MPTF Office (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/45000>)

Expenditures for 2020 are interim and are subject to change following the end of quarter certification and adjustments.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

doctors) has also increased through trainings on topics such as responses to sexual and gender-based violence, and prisoners’ rights. Third, the capacity of civil society organizations to monitor and report on human rights has also been increased. They have also been supported with Low Value Grants to deliver human rights training and advocacy on different thematic areas.

Progress toward the fulfilment of Somalia’s human rights reporting obligations have continued in this reporting cycle, with preparatory work conducted on Somalia’s reporting in relation to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Universal Periodic Review.

Further advances were made on the rights of Persons with Disabilities with regards to the domestication and mainstreaming of disability rights. Disability Outreach facilitators visited Puntland for information-sharing sessions and, to document issues and challenges faced by persons with disabilities, which will be considered for the scope and content of the draft Disability Rights Bill.

SITUATION UPDATE

During the reporting period, the security situation in Somalia remains volatile with frequent terror attacks, mostly conducted by Al-Shabaab. The frequency and intensity of mortar attacks at the UN compound has increased in the reporting period, particularly during Ramadan. Aside from the persistent security threat, Somalia faces the triple threat of the COVID-19 pandemic, devastating floods and desert locusts. The sustained insecurity, drought, cultural barriers and recently floods continue to increase the risk of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and women and girls to SGBV and persistent critical protection issues. The disruption to humanitarian and development assistance as a result of COVID-19 has exacerbated acute and chronic needs particularly of those in most vulnerable positions such as IDPs. The movement restrictions imposed in response to COVID-19, such as to stay at home, curfews, and school closures, have also heightened the risk factors for increase in sexual and gender-based violence, in particular domestic violence.

At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, to minimize staff exposure to the virus, ensure the limited medical capacity is not overwhelmed, and address security threats, it was decided that the staffing footprint would be reduced to the extent possible. Most programme staff gradually relocated to work from home.

The strained relationship and limited cooperation between the FG and FMS persist, which limits the national progress on the protection and promotion of human rights, even though there have been some information-sharing at a technical level. Without a robust national human rights protection system that works in a coordinated and integrated manner, weak protection and rule of law institutions are unable to effectively protect the population from human rights violations and abuses and further also fail to comply with human rights, resulting in a lack of accountability, and continued impunity.

No progress was made on the National Human Rights Commission establishment process as this remained stalled at the Cabinet level, where the list of commissioners submitted to the Council of Ministers is yet to be considered. This continued delay, also noted during the previous reporting periods, continues to impede progress in the establishment and operationalization of the Commission, which is a key protection institution envisaged in the constitution and the UPR recommendations.

QUARTERLY & ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME STATEMENT

Ensuring human rights and protection are central to the security architecture through, (a) strengthening the capacity of Somalia’s federal and state security, justice and human rights institutions to implement and be accountable for human rights, child protection and Women, Peace and Security commitments, and (b) enable Somali civil society to increasingly appreciate, monitor and report on human rights, especially women’s and children’s rights violations.

SUB-OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Legal, policy and institutional capacity for the promotion and protection of human rights are developed and strengthened (Federal Government of Somalia, Parliament and the National Human Rights Commission)			
Output 1.1: The capacity of the MoWHR and inter-ministerial taskforce which includes security and justice is developed and strengthened to enable implementation of Somalia’s international and domestic human rights commitments (UPR, NAP/SVC, CRC, CAAC)			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR ²	
		Reporting Period (January-June 2020)	CUMULATIVE
Support provided to 1 Inter-Ministerial Committee to oversee implementation of Human Rights Roadmap, including the localisation (domestication) of Convention on the Rights of the Child, UPR, and NAP/SVC, is established/strengthened	1 inter-ministerial Committee with sub-working groups is formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Taskforce on the domestication of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) • Federal Steering Committee on the NAP/SVC 	<p>The capacity of the inter-ministerial task force was strengthened through study tour and exposure to Rwanda and Uganda.</p> <p>MoWHRD FGS set up working groups in FMS, which have strengthened coordination FGS and FMS for implementation of the CRC.</p>	<p>1 Inter-Ministerial Task Force with 14 members (F:4; M:10) is functional.</p> <p>NAP Steering Committee includes key stakeholders from FMS and the security sector and holds quarterly coordination meetings on NAP.</p> <p>CRC and GBV focal points established in 17 districts of Banadir, and Gender Units established in 24 out of 26 ministries.</p>
# of technical staff inducted on human rights commitments, and activities are strengthened	2 dedicated staff embedded in the Ministry to deliver and mentor relevant Ministry staff on human rights activities	Human rights legal advisor (F) was recruited for human rights legal in March 2020.	<p>5 key advisors are attached to MOWHRD with different areas of technical expertise – disability rights, joint programme coordination, National Action Plan on Ending Sexual violence Coordinator, translation/quality assurance and human rights legal advisor – to mainstream human rights in the MoWHRD and in line ministries.</p> <p>The advisors have been equipped with necessary human rights capacities through mentoring from</p>

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



SOMALIA UN MPTF

			UNSOM Human Rights experts.
# and frequency of coordination meetings convened by the inter-ministerial and committee and federal taskforce on CRC, Steering Committee on the NAP/SVC with relevant regional state ministries	<p>4 quarterly meetings convened annually</p> <p>4 quarterly federal task-force meeting on CRC at national-level and 2 bi-annual meetings at State-level</p> <p>6 meetings of the Steering Committee on the NAP/SVC at national and state level convened</p>	.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 quarterly coordination workshops with 12 resp. 15 participants (ministry staff, civil servants, advisors, HR lawyers and UNSOM) • Human Rights Inter-Ministerial Task Force – convened 2 coordination meetings • CAAC – CAAC Working group convened 1 coordination meetings • National Coordination Mechanism at DG-level on CAAC convened 4 coordination meeting • Inter-Ministerial Coordination Meeting on Child Protection convened 3 coordination meetings • NAP Steering Committee – 5 coordination meetings convened at national level.
Mechanism for the implementation of a comprehensive juvenile justice is initiated	A pilot programme is implemented at federal level and at least in 1 FMS	No progress in reporting period	Developed national standard for children in detention – through consultative workshop with key stakeholders in security sector.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

			Developed National Strategy Children Associated with Armed Forces or Armed Groups (CAAFAG), visited South West and Galmudug to raise awareness about the strategy.
Number of Ministry of Women and Human Rights staff/officers and other line ministries trained on human rights monitoring and implementation	At least 4 people from each ministry (15 Ministries) are trained	.	<p>Out of 16 Ministries, 10 Ministries have at least 4 people trained on human rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development: 30 • Ministry of Justice: 6 • Ministry of Defense: 6 • Ministry of Internal Security: 6 • Attorney-General's Office: 5 • Ministry of Planning: 6 • Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management: 2 • Ministry of Labour: 3 • Ministry of Health: 5 • Ministry of Constitutional Affairs: 4 • Ministry of Education: 6 • Ministry of Public Works and Reconstruction: 2 • Ministry of Water: 2 • Ministry of Information: 5
Mechanism for monitoring, reporting, tracking and addressing human rights violations developed and managed	MoWHRD has a monitoring system in place. SNA, SPF, NISA, and Attorney-General's Office can address/investigate/prosecute	No progress in reporting period	Agreement reached on the importance of advancing accountability of human rights violations, with



SOMALIA UN MPTF

<p>by MoWHRD for each of the SNA, SPF, NISA, and Attorney-General's Office is in place</p>	<p>human rights related cases and sexual violence cases</p>		<p>commitment from all key stakeholders in criminal justice system on actions to be taken at the highest decision-making level to operationalize the commitment, as a result of a deliberations in a high-level conference.</p> <p>Stakeholders present include the MOWHRD, as well as representatives from the Court of Appeal, CIG, Custodial Corps, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Security, Somali Bar Association, women groups and civil society.</p> <p>Some trainings have increased the capacity stakeholders on reporting. Notably, judges, prosecutors and the CID have been trained on rights of detainees, the rights of women children, protection of human rights in relation to prosecution and investigations, and the role of the judiciary in the protection of human rights.</p> <p>Existing working groups have provided the forum for expanding the understanding of the content of human rights protection and responsibilities attached to the SNA, SPF, NISA and the AGO.</p>
--	---	--	---



SOMALIA UN MPTF

# of draft laws and policies on the nexus between human rights, justice and security developed in line with human rights standards with the support of the inter-ministerial task force (Security and Defense related legislations/Policies)	8 draft bills (including counter terrorism, Amnesty Policy/Law, penal code, citizenship, sexual offences, constitution) 5 thematic policy/programme papers (including NDP implementation, Protection of Civilians policy developed)	2 draft bills for policy paper of the Protection of Civilian and National Disability Bill is under draft stage	4 draft bills, including policy paper of the Protection of Civilian and National Disability Bill, are under draft stage
1 treaty ratification action plan developed by MoFA for treaties Somalia accepted to consider in the UPR process	CEDAW ratified	No progress in reporting period	MoFA has conducted research of other countries' approach in ratifying CEDAW in order to develop a strategy for Somalia. No support for this has been provided by JHRP, as other UN agencies outside of the joint programme are providing support.
# of training sessions provided to prosecutors in the FGS and FMS on human rights, juvenile justice and general criminal justice	4 training sessions per year for FGS and FMS 6 training sessions (1 at federal level and 5 at state-level) to create awareness specifically on child protection and justice for children mechanism	On 10 th and 11 th Feb 2020, 50 stakeholders (40 M; 10 F) including Prosecutors, Police and Doctors and elders trained on how to approach crimes on sexual violence and ways to ensure criminal justice mechanism to be more responsive and effective.	2 trainings provided to prosecutors in FGS. On 10 th and 11 th Feb 2020 50 stakeholders (40 M; 10 F) including Prosecutors, Police and Doctors and elders trained on how to approach crimes on sexual violence and ways to ensure criminal justice mechanism to be more responsive and effective.
UNDP ONLY: activity reports			
Output 1.2: Federal and State Parliamentary Committees are able to ensure that legislation complies with international and domestic human rights standards and are able to effectively hold the executive to account on its human rights commitments especially for women and children.			
# of human rights and security related legislation developed and reviewed by the different human rights and security committees	Human rights and security committees review 3 draft legislation per year on its compliance with human rights (constitution, penal code, counterterrorism, citizenship,	No progress in reporting period The advisors were supported from Jan to March 2020.	Capacity to develop and review human rights and security related legislation has been increased by the recruitment of 1 legal



SOMALIA UN MPTF

	sexual offences, justice for children/juvenile justice)		<p>advisor to the Human Rights Committee to the Upper House and 2 advisors attached to the House of the People and the Upper House.</p> <p>The support of these advisors has assisted in the review of the Disability Agency Bill. It is expected that bills relating to citizenship and sexual offences which were drafted by the MOWHRD and approved by Cabinet are tabled for first reading in the House of People.</p>
# of consultation meetings organized by human rights and security committees to engage in dialogue with citizens on draft legislation	1 consultation per committee per quarter.	No progress in reporting period	1 consultation was conducted by the Parliamentary Human Rights Committee on the draft legislation for the Sexual Offences Bill
# of training sessions on human rights and legislative drafting/review conducted for relevant committees	1 training session per committee per quarter	No progress in reporting period	<p>2 training sessions in Q3 and 1 in Q4 2019.</p> <p>1 training for 50 MPs including Human Rights Committee and women caucus, on reviewing and scrutinizing legislations in line with human rights standards, in December 2019.</p> <p>1 training on human rights conducted by Human Rights Advisor of the House of People for the House of People in August 2019</p> <p>1 workshop on rules and procedures of the committee and their</p>



SOMALIA UN MPTF

			mandate, to ensure compliance with human rights, in June 2019.
Established and functional electronic database with human rights related studies and data, constantly updated and include specialised human rights sub-areas to support the legislative functions of parliamentary committees	Database launched with 500 articles, papers and books in the database	No progress in reporting period	No progress
# of investigations/enquiries done by security/HRs committees in parliament into grave or systemic HRs violations	1 Parliamentary Committee enquiry conducted	No progress in reporting period	No progress
# of periodic meetings held with civil society organisations, think tanks, and academic institutions to strengthen inclusive participation and building constructive dialogue on human rights in security service delivery	First televised Chatham house style discussion by parliamentary committees on human rights and security with stakeholders (1 per year per committee)	No progress in reporting period	No progress
# of working sessions by human rights and security committees on budgetary/financial oversight and analysis with specific focus on human rights	2 budgetary/financial review sessions per year per committee	No progress in reporting period	No progress
# of national laws that protect women's and girls' human rights are in line with international standards	3 - Federal Constitution, Penal Code and Sexual Offences Bill address women's and girl's rights	Advocacy is ongoing for passing of (Sexual Offence Bill) from MOWHRD	2 draft legislations are in progress (Sexual Offence Bill and Zero Tolerance FGM act) Advocacy is ongoing for passing of (Sexual Offence Bill) from MOWHRD
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.3: An independent National Human Rights Commission that is able to sustainably and effectively promote and defend human rights and address violations including against women and children			



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Multi-year strategic plan for the Human Rights Commission developed based on collected knowledge in the context of women and children's rights in Somalia focusing on the nexus between human rights, peace and security	A multi-year strategic plan for the HRC launched.	No progress in reporting period - The Human Rights Commission is not yet established as the process is still stalled at cabinet level	The Human Rights Commission is not yet established as the process is still stalled at cabinet level
HR Commission is fully established and activated in terms of the law	9 commissioners with regional, gender and clan representation are confirmed by Parliament	No progress in reporting period	Names of 9 Commissioners, proposed and are with the Cabinet, pending approval. While the advocacy of the establishment of the commission continues, the programme has been supporting human rights institutions at the FMS level, in particular the Puntland Human Rights Defender.
Standard operating procedures established for the operationalisation of the independence and autonomy of the commission	1 state of human rights report, 1 thematic report launched At least 5 press statements released on human rights issues/concerns in the country per year	No progress in reporting period	No progress
# of human rights complaints particularly, sexual violence and violations of children's rights received and addressed	At least 50 complaints received and/or addressed including those affecting women and children are handled by the commission per year	No progress in reporting period	No progress
# of reports produced including an annual state of human rights and thematic reports including CRSV and the rights of children	1 Annual State of Human Rights launched, 2 Thematic Reports launched	No progress in reporting period	No progress



SOMALIA UN MPTF

# of advocacy and awareness workshops/campaigns conducted by the Human Rights Commission	2 campaign activities per region per year making 6 campaigns for the entire programme duration	No progress in reporting period	No progress
UNDP ONLY: activity reports			
SUB-OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT			
Monitoring, reporting and advocacy capacity of human rights civil society organisations developed			
Output 2.1: Human rights civil society organisations in Somalia are able to monitor, evaluate, report and to hold the government accountable for human rights violations			
# of trainings organised for key human rights civil society actors to hold the Somalia government accountable for human rights violations is increased through training and capacity building	10 human rights civil society actors are trained to monitor and document human rights violations	<p>Civil Society Organizations provided training on human rights for different topics including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TOT training for University students for the declaration on human rights, around 30 students benefited including 10 females Three days awareness workshop for promotion on human rights in Mogadishu attended by 35 trade unions including 14 females Panel discussion for engaging youth on human rights, justice and electrical issues attended by 25 youth (16 M; 9 F) on 11 Jan with various stakeholders including Lawyers, the Acting Regional Coordinator, Police Officer, Former Mudug Governor, GBV social Worker and Humanitarian Affairs Consultant in Galkacyo Two days training on access to justice for 	<p>Civil Society Organizations provided training on human rights for different topics including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TOT training for University students for the declaration on human rights, around 30 students benefited including 10 females Three days awareness workshop for promotion on human rights in Mogadishu attended by 35 trade unions including 14 females Panel discussion for engaging youth on human rights, justice and electrical issues attended by 25 youth (16 M; 9 F) on 11 Jan with various stakeholders including Lawyers, the Acting Regional Coordinator, Police Officer, Former Mudug Governor, GBV social Worker and Humanitarian Affairs Consultant in Galkacyo Two days training on access to justice for



SOMALIA UN MPTF

		<p>IDPs and host communities in Mogadishu benefited by 40 participants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 members from marginalized and IDPs communities (25 M; 15 F) attended panel discussions on the protection and promotion on human rights • Three days panel discussion took place in Baidoa Southwest on prevention mechanisms and mitigation measures of GBV and women rights, 25 participants from senior government officials, women groups, academia, IDPs, traditional elders, religious elders, CSO's, INGO's and Youth actively participated the discussions • UNDP provided financial and procurement management training to representatives 13 CSO organizations 	<p>IDPs and host communities in Mogadishu benefited by 40 participants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 members from marginalized and IDPs communities (25 M; 15 F) attended panel discussions on the protection and promotion on human rights • Three days panel discussion took place in Baidoa Southwest on prevention mechanisms and mitigation measures of GBV and women rights, 25 participants from senior government officials, women groups, academia, IDPs, traditional elders, religious elders, CSO's, INGO's and Youth actively participated the discussions • UNDP provided financial and procurement management training to representatives 13 CSO organizations
<p>1 Human Rights civil society networks established/strengthened</p>	<p>1 civil society network per region/state and 1 main network established at the national level</p>	<p>No progress in reporting period</p>	<p>1 civil society network established in Benadir. 13 CSOs organizations awarded Low Value Grants (LVG) to deliver human right trainings on different thematic areas for marginalized and</p>



SOMALIA UN MPTF

			minority groups, persons with disabilities, IDPs, women, children and youth.
UNDP ONLY: activity reports			
Output 3.1 Legal, policy and institutional capacity for the protection and promotion of the rights of Persons with Disabilities is developed and strengthened.			
Disability road map and national legal framework developed	Disability road map reviewed and national policy drafted	Disability Rights Bill consultation is in progress. Disability Outreach facilitators have visited Banadir, Galmudug, Hirshabelle, Jubbaland and South West for information-sharing sessions, which informs the scope and content of the Disability Rights Bill. Disability Road Map 2020-2023 is in-progress	Disability Rights Bill consultation is in progress. Disability Outreach facilitators have visited Banadir, Galmudug, Hirshabelle, Jubbaland and South West for information-sharing sessions, which informs the scope and content of the Disability Rights Bill. Disability Road Map 2020-2023 is in-progress
UNDP ONLY: activity reports			

NARRATIVE

Output 1.1: The capacity of the MoWHRD and inter-ministerial taskforce which includes security and justice is developed and strengthened to enable implementation of Somalia’s international and domestic human rights commitments (UPR, NAP/SVC, CRC, CAAC)

The capacity of the inter-ministerial taskforce has been increased through various activities, such as the study tour to Rwanda, which improved the knowledge of delegates regarding how to deal with human rights violations and mainstream human rights in a post-conflict environment, operationalization of human rights commitments, and the development and implementation of policies and practices. The capacity of other key actors involved in human rights protection (such as elders, police, prosecutors, judges, prison officers, and doctors) has also increased through trainings on topics such as responses to sexual and gender-based violence, and prisoners’ rights.

The implementation of Somalia’s human rights commitment has also focused on improving its human rights reporting, and the development of key thematic policies. This includes preparation of the report to the Human Rights Committee on the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, preparation of replies to the list of issues regarding implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, preparation for the Universal Periodic Review, and progressing on the Protection of Civilians Policy.

Coordination has improved between FGS MOWHRD and Puntland MOWDAFA, and information-sharing contributed towards the development of the Protection of Civilians Policy.

The Ministry has also developed communication materials such as videos and leaflets to improve human rights awareness and education through widespread dissemination. Short videos focus on basic human rights, sexual and gender-based violence, and the protection of civilians. A series of documentary-style videos includes deeper dives into the following issues: What are human rights; Women protection in Somalia; Child protection in Somalia; the rights of persons with disabilities in Somalia; development of a National Protection of Civilians Policy; Street Children; Freedom



SOMALIA UN MPTF

of expression; Access to justice and due diligence; Human rights in Somalia 2017 – 2020; Gender Equality and Women Protection in Somalia 2017 – 2020.

Preparations have started on the pre-consultation matters for the development of the new NAP/SVC.

Output 1.2: Federal and State Parliamentary Committees are able to ensure that legislation complies with international and domestic human rights standards and are able to effectively hold the executive to account on its human rights commitments especially for women and children

Progress has been slow during the reporting period due to COVID-19 restrictions and limited parliamentary sessions, however advocacy is ongoing to speed up finalization of important legislations such as Sexual Offence Bill and FGM Act by the MOWHRD. The Sexual Offence Bill is under the bill tracker of the parliament to schedule the first reading in Q3 2020.

Output 1.3: An independent National Human Rights Commission that is able to sustainably and effectively promote and defend human rights and address violations including against women and children

There has been little progress towards this output. Names of 9 Commissioners have been proposed, but the process of establishing the National Human Rights Commission has been stalled at the Cabinet level due to political and financial constraints on the creation of the commission. While the advocacy of the establishment of the commission continues, the programme has engaged with human rights institutions at the FMS level, in particular the Office of the Puntland Human Rights Defender, to support the protection and promotion of human rights in the absence of a National Human Rights Commission.

In response to COVID-19, the Office of the Puntland Human Rights Defender advocated for the release of low-risk prisoners due to the increased vulnerability to the disease. 194 prisoners from four prison facilities were released.

Output 2.1: Human rights civil society organisations in Somalia are able to monitor, evaluate, report and to hold the government accountable for human rights violations

Initial activities have been implemented but due to COVID-19 restrictions, further activities have been suspended and will resume when possible. A series of trainings were implemented by civil society organisations, on issues such as protection of human rights of internally displaced persons, marginalized and minority communities, youth participation, and access to justice in various locations.

Consultations through panel discussions have also been held with key actors involved in human rights protection in on youth participation in Puntland, and prevention mechanisms and mitigation measures of GBV and women rights in Baidoa.

Output 3.1: Legal, policy and institutional capacity for the protection and promotion of the rights of Persons with Disabilities is developed and strengthened.

A study tour to Uganda focused on learning about the domestication of disability rights commitments and mainstreaming the disability rights agenda, which increased the capacity of Members of Parliament from both chambers, and representatives from line ministries and from the Disabled People's Organisations, to adopt lessons learned for application in Somalia. Consultation for the Disability Rights Bill have started and information sharing sessions were held in Puntland, continuing from the series of information sharing sessions in other FMS during the previous reporting cycle.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Other Key Achievements: N/A
COVID-19 Response: In this reporting period, the COVID-19 pandemic affecting Somalia and globally have resulted in severe delays with the implementation of activities and delivery of the programme. Contingencies have been made to facilitate business continuity where possible, with alternative modalities in the interim. Due to the uncertainty around when and how the operational environment will evolve, most programmatic planning for the rest of the year has been tentative. Reflexivity of the programme has been critical to respond to new and heightened human rights concerns and to adapt to drastically different operational environment and threat factors. Funds were diverted towards an awareness raising campaign to disseminate critical information regarding COVID-19 and the impact on human rights protection and enjoyment. Where unaffected by precautionary measures, activities have continued to the extent possible, such as preparatory work for human rights treaty reporting obligations, desk-based research and drafting of documents in preparation for various policy developments. Some trainings that could be adapted to remote workshops and webinars have proceeded, such as capacity training on financial and procurement management. Regular meetings and coordination meetings have also moved online. Activities that require face-to-face engagement have all been halted. Where possible, preparatory work for such substantive activities continued in order to ensure smooth resumption of activities when the situation improves.
Challenges (incl: Delays or Deviations) and Lessons Learnt: Despite some initial delays, the programme has so far resulted in the incremental achievement of some important outcomes. It has provided effective technical and financial support to a transformative process, thus enabling the building of a culture of respect for international human rights and humanitarian law in Somalia. The commitment and dedication of the Federal government and its ministries is vital for the efforts to set up and consolidate institutional mechanisms and formulate policies to mainstream human rights in national programmes, policies and legislation. Although the delivery rate has increased, the pace of implementation still needs to accelerate much further, which can only happen with greater urgency and commitment on the part of the FGS and FMS to improve protection of human rights. Due to the need to conduct consultations on human rights priorities with various FMS institutions, there were significant delays in the development, finalization and approval of the annual work plan for 2020. This has highlighted the need to start planning for the next generation of programmes, as ample time is required for discussion on priorities. Low capacity affects particularly the implementation of activities in the context of support to the Parliamentary Human Rights Committee. There are also challenges linked to political realities and impediments, such as those affecting the establishment of the National Human Rights Commission, the resolution of which require continued advocacy and political engagement, including from international partners.
Gender Gender is mainstreamed into all the activities of the programme. With engagement primarily through the MOWHRD FGS and FMS, the programme does not only focus on increasing parity in the capacity-building activities of the programme. The human rights trainings conducted are designed not only to increase general awareness of rights, but also build in specific thematic issues such as women's human rights. Furthermore, significant effort is dedicated to the work relating to the National Action Plan on Ending Sexual Violence in Conflict and addressing sexual and gender-based violence.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme ³	Total no. of Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
	2	2
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues (<i>as of end of 2019</i>) ⁴	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	5	5
Human Rights A large proportion of the programme focused on the protection of those in positions of vulnerability, cognizant of the barriers that hinder the full and effective participation in society of some on an equal basis with others. Key strands of the programme and activities undertaken during the reporting period focus on advancing the codification, operationalization, and implementation of the human rights and protection commitments on the rights of women, children, and persons with disabilities. This included identifying and addressing specific protection issues, conducted in an inclusive manner by engaging with those whose rights are affected, such as in the context of outreach and information-sharing with persons with disabilities to inform the development of national standards for protection.		
Has the Joint Programme included a protection risk assessment in its context analysis, including on gender issues, and taken measures to mitigate these risks to ensure they are not exacerbated, or new risks created?		Result (Yes/No)
		Yes
No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns.		Result (No.)
		0
No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.		Result (Number)
		2
Other		
Does the Joint Programmes have a national cost-sharing component (i.e. funds and/or other resources provided by the FGS and/or FMS (including in-kind contributions)? (if 'Yes', describe below).		Results (Yes/No)
		Yes
Have FMS(s) been engaged in one or more of the following: design, planning, implementation, coordination and/or monitoring of the Joint Programme.		Results (Yes/No)
		Yes
Describe nature of cost sharing: In-kind contributions by the MoWHRD through Ministry staff		
Communications & Visibility		
Looking ahead A workshop has been planned to reflect on the lessons learned from the study tours conducted and develop strategies for application in Somalia. The Office of the Puntland Human Rights Defender plans to develop monitoring and advocacy reports/statements on thematic areas (initially focusing on the impact of COVID-19 on human rights) and raise awareness on how to respond and mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on human rights at local community levels. Further training for civil society organizations on human rights monitoring and reporting is also planned.		

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.

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.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Plans have been made for conducting a terminal evaluation of the current programme cycle, with terms of reference developed collaboratively. Initial discussions have also been held on the need for phased preparations for the next generation of programme, that will incorporate the findings and recommendations from the terminal evaluation to strategise priorities and programmatic entry points.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk ⁵	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
COVID-19 transmission in Somalia	Staff exposure to the virus and inadvertently be a vector for the disease in Somalia, limited medical capacity may be overwhelmed, global travel restrictions resulting in limited freedom of travel outside the country including for medical reasons should the need arise	Reduce footprint of staff at duty station, by implementing work from home / telecommuting arrangements for both international and national staff, with international staff leaving for their home or otherwise chosen location. Prioritization of activities related to supporting Somalia in its response to COVID-19, as well as recovery efforts. Mobilizing alternative modalities for implementation, such as online meetings and capacity-building activities All implementation activities that do not adhere to precautionary measures e.g. physical distancing, are suspended, and deferred on a rolling basis.
Elections in 2020	Potential of dramatic changes to the political landscape can impact the Joint Programme implementation follow up to the election period.	Depending on the decision of one person, one vote election, possible mitigation measures include a committed focus on technical capacity development of institutional counterparts while support to non-state actors (civil society) will continue
Tensions and conflicts in South-Central	All activities in South-Central might be affected if the Joint Programme is forced to suspend implementation due to increased security risks. The risk of this is greater in relation to liberated areas where state institutions need to ascertain and consolidate their presence.	Through making extensive use of national coordination mechanisms under the NDP, empowering national programme staff and continuing to build capacity with all programme counterparts, the Joint Programme will be able to continue implementation of activities under adverse circumstance.
Increase in internal political divisions	An increase in internal political divisions will have detrimental effect on all activities and interventions under the Joint Programme. Internal political divisions are likely to further deepen the autonomist/independent movements.	While keeping track of all political developments, the Joint Programme will continue to build strong relationships with all local and regional partners, with a focus to support a harmonized approach to rule of law development across Somalia.
Difficulty in securing international expertise to come to Somalia	Delayed recruitment processes may impact on the implementation pace of the Programme.	Review agencies policies and streamline processes for eliminating delays. Recruitment of diaspora advisors is not as difficult as recruiting international people for several reasons. Recruitment of

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



SOMALIA UN MPTF

		diaspora expertise for some positions represents a sustainable and quick solution avoiding unnecessary delays.
Limited commitment by government for long-term mechanisms or priorities.	In the event that sustainable mechanisms and priorities are not implemented by government, the Joint Programme may be undermined in its scope.	Regular follow up with government institutions on implementation of their strategic plans/action plans.
Capacity needs outlast the Programme timelines.	Programme fails in the long run to ensure that sustainable mechanisms and improved capacities are in place with the Government.	Ensure programme and activities are in accordance to the need of the government in terms of resources and timeline. Provide further support to the government institutions to develop a realistic capacity development strategy.
Insecurity at the regional and district levels leading to inability for the Programme to deliver services and implement activities.	The planned activities in the regions and districts are delayed or interrupted.	Develop alternative interventions jointly with other local stakeholders.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

ANNEX 2. BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLAN

1. What business continuity provisions are in place to deal with the impact of COVID-19 on project delivery, and what are the potential impact on employees, associates and supply chain?

JPHR dedicated team/staff of the Ministry of Women and Human Rights, UNDP and UNSOM HRPG are working full time. The JPHR coordinator and all the HRJP staff in the Federal MOWHRD are all in Mogadishu, two UNSOM HRPG staff (Human Rights Officer and Human Rights Advisor) are working from their Mogadishu Office. Two UNDP national staff in UNDP RoL (National Justice Specialist and finance project associate) are working from home, in duty stations in Mogadishu and Hargeisa and one international staff relocated out of Somalia and working from home. The team meets regularly through zoom and are adapting as the situation evolves. Constant guidance is being provided from UNDP and OHCHR colleagues operating from out of Somalia, as well as the leadership of the ministry, who are all in the Country.

The delivery modalities of most of the activities have been revised to respond to the circumstances arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and this will be provided for in the 2020 AWP budget. Some activities have been reprioritized to bring ahead those activities that can be implemented or at least be prepared for implementation during the COVID-19 period so that they are implemented once the situation improves. For example, initiatives that require consultations like those related to the UPR process or treaty body reports or training activities that require consultations, desk reviews and drafting will be undertaken.

During the next three months UNDP shall provide IT support through their back-office support for meetings and small workshops using Zoom conference facilities for the JPHR teams at the Federal Level and Federal Member states where the teams have good internet connections.

While most trainings shall be conducted in Q3 and Q4 2020. However, piloting and testing of some training activities shall be conducted using Zoom in Q2.

2. Is there any particular activity which is unaffected by COVID-19? If so, what?

Activities that are not affected by the COVID-19 are the ones related to technical expertise from the advisors as they are supporting on development of different policy documents, compilation of reports and desk review on human rights thematic areas, outreach and communication activities drafting of national disability bill, desk review as well as interviews and drafting of the Protection of the Civilian Policy that will be subjected to the national consultations once the situation improves.

Some operational support would be required to activate zoom license for the MOWHRD and its partners and additional internet costs may be provided to individual team members of the MOWHRD who are working from home during this period and this has been included in the budget.

3. Is there any activity that needs to reduce or alter scope, due to COVID-19?

Because of COVID-19, face to face coordination, thematic meetings and consultations with the line ministries, inter-ministerial task force, Federal Member States and civil society organizations will be halted for the time being.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Measures will, however, be put in place to continue meetings and consultation through remote working practices and use of technology such as zoom meetings, skype calls and WhatsApp's. This requires additional resources to be allocated, such as internet costs, which will be considered in the revised work plan and budget.

4. Is there any activity that we are unable to continue, which needs to be paused or stopped?

The below activities/interventions shall be reduced such as capacity building training and workshops. There shall be no face to face meetings for Ministry staff, inter-ministerial and other line ministries on human rights; travel for FMS for consultation workshops, international engagement related travels and study tours; training and capacity building activities for Civil Society Organizations/networks. Some capacity-building activities may proceed virtually, pending the development of a training plan and the accessibility and stability of internet connection of relevant Ministry staff.

5. Summary

Activities	Status
Technical advisors and interns	Technical advisors will continue developing concept notes, desk review, conduct data collection for the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), compiling reports and organizing online meetings and capacity building activities. Advisors will be required to submit their upcoming planned activities. Some of these activities constitute preparatory work for the substantive activities that can be implemented when the situation improves.
Protection of Civilian Policy (POC)	Consultations for federal member states of the Protection of Civilian Policy is postponed now. Some remote interviews will be piloted and explored as the drafting process and online consultations and awareness is conducted.
Universal Periodic Review (UPR) process	Online data collection and coordination with relevant stakeholders will be done remotely. Drafting may also start if the information gathered is sufficient in preparation for inclusive participation in the development of the national report.
National disability bill	The two lawyers hired under the Joint Programme will continue to work on drafting and finalizing the Disability Bill through online search information and work from home
Awareness and outreach	Awareness messages and videos clips will be developed and will include awareness and advocacy on human rights implications of COVID-19 prevention and response including right to health and attention to marginalised groups and those in vulnerable positions, such as detainees, IDPs, persons with disabilities.
Federal Constitution, penal Code and Sexual Offences bill address women's and girl's rights and men and boys	Expert roundtables to discuss content of relevant legislation via Zoom
Strengthen networks of civil society organisations working on human	Training materials shall be developed for CSO training on monitoring human rights issues. Further small group meetings on monitoring and reporting on human rights



SOMALIA UN MPTF

rights issues - FGS and FMS and strengthen their engagement with human rights commitments including the UPR process	issues and on UPR process and coordination meetings at FMS level shall be conducted using Zoom (provided there is stable internet connectivity for participants).
Support the Puntland Human Rights Defender to draft/develop a State of Human Rights report, one thematic report,	Conduct desk review and collect data and develop state human right reports. Awareness raising on independent HRs institutions and advocacy on human rights implications of COVID-19 prevention and response including right to health.
NAP/SVC workshops/ meetings linked to federal NAP/SVC meetings	Meetings on NAP/SVC to be conducted via Zoom

6. What plans do you have to drawdown key staff from Kenya? What is the planned scale of the drawdown and when is this likely to come into effect, if it has not already done so?

None of the JPHR staff are based in Kenya, there is also no international staff member paid under the Joint Programme on Human Rights. UNDP and UNSOM internationals provide support, some working from their respective homes while 2 members from UNSOM HRPG are in Mogadishu, working in the office normally. The Ministry staff are all grounded, supported by the leadership including the Director-General and the Minister.

7. What implications will this have on your ability to operate and deliver? Have you already suspended any activities related to the JPHR contribution?

It is possible to deliver at distance, although most activities related to consultations of the Civilian Protection Policy or all those requiring workshops or conferences will be postponed. The UN team along with the coordinator of the JPHR from the Ministry started on Skype and WhatsApp meetings, other means to engage more will be explored and used as the situation evolves.

8. Is there anything your programme can do (if relevant) to provide an effective response (e.g. using outreach, communications and awareness messages to discuss prevention or the possible impact this may have on conflict and security dynamics)?

The JPHR is planning to use the funds available for awareness campaign (particularly radio) to disseminate information about the pandemic and its implications on human rights or any human rights concerns such as the violations on the right to health, stigma, and discrimination since the funds of the AWP are a limited and additional resources from UNDP TRAC and OHCHR shall be explored to undertake wider awareness campaigns.

To complement this awareness campaign and inform the planning and implementation of future programming and activities, the team will also identify and develop analysis on the human rights implications of COVID-19 on human rights and salient issues, and the heightened effects in the Somalia context, and disproportionate impacts on particular groups. This will include issues such as:

- The State’s obligation to take steps for the prevention, treatment, and control of epidemic diseases in relation to the right to health;



SOMALIA UN MPTF

- Right to an adequate standard of living, with reference to water and sanitation;
- Challenges for implementing the precautionary measures to prevent the spread of the pandemic (social distancing, regular hand washing), given issues such as irregular shelter, crowded housing, and the lack of access to running water and sanitation; Right to freedom of movement
- Gender-based violence and the heightened risk given restricted movement and lockdown conditions
- Access to information and education
- Detention conditions and safeguards including the rights of detainees.
- The role of international assistance and cooperation, in the context of the global response to COVID-19 and continuity of broader efforts relating to the protection and promotion of human rights in Somalia

9. What are the financial implications e.g., on payments, budgets, forecast? (see further detail on this question below)

The Annual Workplan on the JPHR has not been approved yet. The first instalments of the grant were released to the CSOs however due to the COVID-19 and the lockdown instructed by the Federal Government trainings and workshops will not be conducted. Adjustments have been made within the allocated funds to meet modifications on modalities of delivery and implementation such as internet and communication costs.

10. What are the implications on results and monitoring?

Activities will be delayed, spot checks and monitoring activities including third party monitoring will not be done. However, means to verify the activities will be devised to enable the review of reports, collection of relevant evidences and ensure that implementation is not severely affected. The team will also focus on building internal capacity for monitoring, including developing a systematic monitoring system to measure and track progress of the JPHR, that will improve the richness and nuance of the programme's reporting when activities resume.

In Q2 the first JPHR updates in a Bulletin shall be provided to showcase the work of Q1 2020 and human-interest stories shall be collected and showcased. Dissemination of the bulletin in Somali shall be explored and distributed to expand the human rights networks and key messages.

11. What are your plans to engage and manage downstream partners?

It was agreed to postpone implementation of activities for capacity building, trainings, workshops and face to face meeting with large group of people. However, the Programme management will continue to provide updates and keep the partners engaged even where active implementation is delayed.

12. Are there any other key risks relating to staffing, travel or delivery of programmes and key mitigating actions you will be taking (i.e., reporting, asset management, etc.)?

All staff will be working from home, including government personnel to reduce the risk of infection due to the pandemic, therefore, staff travel is not expected. No assets are expected to be purchased during this time. However, detailed planning shall be undertaken to prepare relevant policies, legislations, developing trainings materials which will be taken up in Q3 and Q4, depending on sufficient improvement of the situation that makes it possible to increase activities.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Project staff will take appropriate precautions to protect themselves from infection as they continue supporting activities in the adjusted circumstances. Meetings to discuss human rights implications of COVID-19 at least once in a month shall be organized.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

ANNEX 3. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Technical Meeting	19 March 2020		<p>Action points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For MoWHRD to revise the AWP in collaboration with UN partners – to reflect extension to December 2020 and prioritization of activities in line with the available resources/budget • Preparation of a calendar of events -proposing dates for the quarterly technical level meetings as well as the PSC meetings. To circulate calendar of events, • The technical level meetings shall be very detailed and will be followed up with the PSC meeting which is at the strategic level. Quarterly technical meetings. • For UNSOM and UNDP to meet and discuss the structure and institute internal UN meetings (monthly/bi-monthly) improve communication with the UN • PSC checklist to be shared by UNDP, • Preparation of briefing note/common messaging/newsletter/bulletin • Regular update needs to be provided to the donors, i.e. study tour, update on the bills, CSOs work: • MoWHRD to request for letter of extension on the HRJP.
Programme Steering Committee Meeting	31 May 2020		<p>Key meeting and decision points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of programme extension from June to December 2020 • Presentation of annual work plan • Presentation of implementation during COVID-19 • Discussion on end of term evaluation process



SOMALIA UN MPTF

ANNEX 4. TRAINING DATA

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants			Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F	Total			
1.		Local community	5 January 2020	25	15	40	Protection of human rights of the internally displaced persons from marginalized communities in Mogadishu	Mogadishu	Marginalized Communities Advocates
2.		Local community	9 and 11 January 2020	16	9	25	Training and panel discussion for Youth in Human Rights, Justice and Electoral Issues	Galkacyo	DRDO
3.	Ministry of Social Services and MOWHRD	IDP and host communities	19-20 January 2020			40	Training on access to justice and rights in the administration of justice for IDP and refugees	Mogadishu	Humanitarian and Development Network
4.		University of Somalia	25-29 January 2020	9	7	16	ToT UDHR for University Students	Mogadishu	Maternal Mercy and Development
5.		Trade unions	30 January-1 February 2020	21	14	35	Awareness on Promotion of Human Rights in Mogadishu	Mogadishu	FESTU
6.	Ministry staff	Inter-Ministerial Task Force	1-14 February 2020	6	7	13	Study Tour	Uganda	
7.	Inter-Ministerial Task Force		3-7 February 2020	6	4	10	Study Tour	Rwanda	
8.	Inter-Ministerial Task Force	Police, prosecutors, doctors and elders	10-11 February 2020	40	10	50	Joint training on how to approach crimes of sexual violence	Mogadishu	MOWHRD, UNSOM



SOMALIA UN MPTF

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants			Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F	Total			
9.	Puntland MOWHRD		17- 24 February 2020	23	17	40	Information sharing and awareness on disability rights	Garowe	MOWHRD
10		Custodial Corps	1-2 March 2020			30	Capacity Building Training for Correctional officers on Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners	Mogadishu	MOWHRD
11		HIU	15-19 March 2020	10	6	16	ToT UDHR for University Students	Mogadishu	Maternal Mercy and Development
Totals:				156	89	315⁶			

⁶ Some sex-disaggregated data unavailable