

**The Joint Parliamentary Support Project (PSP II)**



Hon. Ahmed Hassan Ali of Somaliland HoRs during the new MPs Induction Workshop in Hargeisa.

*Photo: Somaliland HoRs*

**Key achievements during the reporting period**

- Technical support has been provided to the Somaliland Parliament to engage with citizens and enhance their participation in political and reconciliation processes. Based on the support, citizens actively cooperated with the relevant Somaliland institutions contributing to conflict resolution and peaceful transition of power, following the completion of the Somaliland elections.
- MPs of Puntland Parliament and newly elected MPs of Somaliland Parliament received support to enhance their capacity to undertake parliamentary work, focusing on increasing citizens participation in parliamentary processes. The provided support will enable MPs to implement the parliamentary strategic plans and increase citizens’ engagement in legislative activities. The impact will be assessed in the following period.
- The Guidelines on the Parliamentary Work for the new Somaliland HoR drafted.
- Parliamentary Oversight Committee (OC) finalized the handover report on the constitutional review process for the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament, to guide the Parliament to facilitate the process towards its completion.
- Third round of public Consultations with Hirshabelle, South West and Galmudug States and Banadir Region have been organized with all political role players and civil society, collecting their opinion on the constitutional review process. The consultations resulted in reaching consensus between the three FMSs and the Banadir Region about the 3<sup>rd</sup> version of the revised Constitution.
- Following their official request, the MPs of the Puntland’s Parliament are capacitated to participate in the constitutional review process, which is a significant positive step since Puntland refused to participate in the process during 2020 and 2021.

**Project data**

MPTF Gateway ID	00113070
Geographical coverage	Federal; Somaliland; Puntland, Galmudug, Jubaland, Southwest, and Hirshabelle states
Project duration	48 months, from January 2018 to Dec 2021
Total approved budget	US\$20,018,656

Programme funding level	USD 6,599,932.29 - Total Funds Received
Estimated delivery rate	USD 6,596,003.78 - 99.94%
Participating UN entities	UNDP, UNSOM (PAMG)
Implementing partners	Somali Federal Parliament; Somaliland Parliament (House of Elders and House of Representatives); FMS Parliaments of Puntland, Galmudug, Jubaland, Southwest, and Hirshabelle states
Project beneficiaries	MPs of the FGS and the FMS Parliaments and the Somaliland Parliaments; CSOs; citizens
NDP pillar	1
UNCF Strategic Priority	1
SDG	 
Gender Marker	2
Related UN projects within/outside the SJF portfolio	Constitution Review Support Project, The Joint Human Right Programme, Reconciliation and Federalism Support Project for Somalia
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## Section 1: Executive summary

### Brief introduction to the project

The objective of the project is to foster Inclusive Politics through the strengthening of the effectiveness and accountability of Somalia's parliamentary institutions to be more responsive to the needs of Somali men and women in promoting participation in political processes, contributing to national peacebuilding, state building and development goals. To reach that overarching objective, UNDP/UNSOM proposed an integrated approach with objectives to a) Strengthen the Federal Parliament's House of the Peoples and Upper House's capacities and structures to become effective and representative institutions that promote transparency, inclusion and participation in political processes to progress state-building, peacebuilding, federalism and national development priorities, b) Strengthen the Somaliland and Puntland Parliaments as well as the Emerging State Assemblies' capacities and structures: c) Strengthen the vibrant civil society to engage and participate to the parliamentary work and d) foster the implementation of SDG 16 in strengthening the capacities for dialogue, research and analysis on inclusive politics in Somalia.

### Situation update / Context of the reporting period

The reporting period was marked by political turmoil and deepening tensions between the FGS and the FMS around the implementation of the electoral framework and other key state building priorities. Talks between the leaders of FGS and FMS broke down in early April 2021 and in a short space of time the House of the People of the Somali Federal Parliament adopted a "Special Law" abandoning a critical 17 September 2020 electoral agreement, thereby extending the mandates of current federal administration for up to two more years, after which the direct election would be organized. The unilateral extension of mandate fueled the political crisis and further undermined the fragile peace, stability and security in Somalia.

Under intense internal and external pressure, President Farmajo requested from the House of the People of the Federal Parliament to reverse the Special Law and empowered the Prime Minister to lead the Federal Government's involvement in the electoral process — including security arrangements and negotiations with Federal Member States. Against this political backdrop the National Consultative Council (NCC) meeting was organized from 22-26 May in Mogadishu and discussed at length how to find solutions for holding elections for the Federal Parliament and related contentious political issues. The Somali leaders agreed to organize the indirect election, setting a 8-point agenda<sup>1</sup>. The leaders also agreed to implement the mid-term to long-term state building priorities based on the federal system, highlighting that the completion of the Federal Constitution is a matter of key importance.<sup>2</sup>

**Somaliland:** After 16 years of delay, on 31st May 2021, parliamentary and local council elections were held in Somaliland. 82 new MPs were elected for the Somaliland House of Representatives, out of 246 candidates. This election came as a result of the 12<sup>th</sup> July 2020, agreement of Somaliland's major political parties to advance preparations for the elections.

**Constitutional review process:** During the reporting period, a lessons learnt session on the constitutional review process was organized with the UN and the international partners aiming to discuss key challenges in implementation of the Constitutional Review Support Project (CRSP) and provide recommendations on how to move forward on constitutional reform. Facing further deterioration of the political situation in Somalia in 2021, challenges and difficulties that the CRSP has faced in completing the constitutional review process, the UN and the partners decided to close the project. OC, Ministry of Constitutional Affairs (MOCA) and Independent Constitutional Review and Implementation Commission (ICRIC) have drafted their

<sup>1</sup> 1) Procedure for resolving the dispute on electoral management committees; 2) Resolving the dispute on the electoral management committee for Somaliland; 3) Mechanism for resolving the dispute on the conduct of elections in Gedo Region; 4) Election Security Protocol; 5) Implementation of the 30% women quota; 6) Timetable for Conducting the Election; 7) Maintaining Regular Cooperation of the National Consultative Council; 8) Roadmap for the completion of the state-building process of Somalia.

<sup>2</sup> Besides the completion of the federal Constitutions other priorities are: Completion of the process of building the army and strengthening security of the country; The Issue of Somaliland; Status of the Capital of Somalia; Reconciliation of the Somali Community; Donor funds and debt relief; Implementation of the one person one vote election.

handover reports, the 3rd version of the Constitution was translated and commented upon, a political strategy to take forward the constitutional review process was developed and the thematic evaluation on good governance is underway, covering the issues of constitutionalism, parliamentarism and federalism and reconciliation, to inform programme development and long term engagement to support implementation of the state building priorities, following the NCC May 2021 Agreement.

**Highlights of the project during the reporting period**

1. Training of Trainers workshops for the Secretariat of the Somaliland House of Representative (HoR) for smooth transition between the previous and the forthcoming Parliament was conducted
2. The Guidelines on the Parliamentary Work for the new Somaliland HoR drafted.
3. Increased awareness of the citizens of the Garowe and the Qardho districts in Puntland to enhance citizens’ understanding of the Parliament's roles and responsibilities.
4. OC finalized the handover report on the constitutional review process for the 11th Parliament.<sup>3</sup>
5. OC jointly with MOCA and ICRIC facilitated the final round of public consultations to verify the 3rd revised version of the Provisional Constitution. Representatives of the Banadir Region, Southwest State, Galmudug and Hirshabelle and civil society participated in those discussions.
6. New MPs of Somaliland House of Representatives Trained on Parliamentary Processes, Practices and Procedures
7. Federal Members State Parliaments Trained on the Constitution Review Process, including Puntland.

**Summary of key achievements during the reporting period**

During the reporting period, OC together with MOCA and ICRIC facilitated consultations with Banadir Region, Southwest State, Galmudug, Hirshabelle and civil society to verify 3rd revised version of the Constitution and finalized handover reports to take forward the constitutional review process. The 3rd version of the Constitution and the handover reports will be submitted to the 11th Parliament and the forthcoming government. Technical support provided to the Somaliland House of Representatives resulted in the development of the guidelines on parliamentary work, which will support the newly elected MPs to undertake their constitutional role. To support a smooth handover between the previous and the new Somaliland Parliament the project supported organization of training of trainers’ workshops for the Somaliland HoR Secretariat staff who already started implementing gained knowledge, upon completion of the Election process. Also, after the election of the new MPs of Somaliland HoRs, induction workshop has been conducted for the MPs to assist them to perform their mandated tasks. The new Somaliland HoRs conducted consultations on draft legislations with the public and held Parliamentary Open Doors Day inviting the public into the chambers of the House. In Puntland, the project supported the Puntland’s House of Representatives to hold consultations with the civil society and university students enhancing their knowledge on roles and responsibilities of the Parliament. Based on their official request, PSP also provided training to the MPs of the Puntland’s Parliament on the constitutional review process which is a significant improvement since Puntland has not participated in the process since 2019 due to political disputes with the FGS. Lastly, the project provided capacity building trainings on parliamentary work to the FMS Parliaments of Galmudug, Hirshabelle, Southwest and Jubaland strengthening their legislative and oversight role.

**Section 2: Progress Report Results Matrix**

<b>OUTCOME STATEMENT</b>
<b>SOMALI WOMAN AND MEN, GIRLS AND BOYS BENEFIT FROM MORE INCLUSIVE, EQUITABLE AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE, IMPROVED SERVICES, HUMAN SECURITY, ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS.</b>
<b>SUB-OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT</b>

<sup>3</sup> OC finalized the hand over report jointly with the Ministry of Constitutional Affairs (MOCA), and the Independent Constitution Review and Implementation Commission (ICRIC)

<b>Output 1: House of the Peoples and Upper House capacities and structures become effective and representative institutions that promote transparency, inclusion and participation in the political process.</b>			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR	
		REPORTING PERIOD (YEAR)	CUMULATIVE
OP indicator 1.1: # of laws debated	1.1: 4 laws debated.	3	43
OP indicator 1.2: # of public hearings held.	1.2: 4 public hearing organized with participation of civil society, executive and media.	0	35
OP indicator 1.3: # of committees with approved work plans.	1.3. 6 committees with work plans adopted.	0	3
OP indicator 1.4: % of MPs satisfied with training received.	1.4: At least 70% of MPs are satisfied with the trainings received.	0	80%
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
<b>Output 2<sup>4</sup>: The new federal network of legislatures and assemblies is strengthened.</b>			
OP indicator 2.1: Speakers' forum institutionalized.	2.1: A coordinated role and competencies of the state assemblies endorsed by the Speakers' forum	0	0
OP indicator 2.2: Coordination mechanism between states and upper house established.	2.2: Coordination mechanism between the states and the upper house approved.	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
<b>Output 3: Capacities and structures of the Emerging State Assemblies are strengthened in support of peacebuilding, state-building, federalism, and development.</b>			
OP indicator 3.1: Outreach strategy implemented in # of regions.	3.1: A sustainable institutionalized constituent based mission in place in all 6 regions.	0	1
OP indicator 3.2: # of committees with approved work plans.	3.2: Evaluation Report issued and publicly shared for all regions.	0	0
OP indicator 3.3: # of MPs satisfied with the training received.	3.3: At least 80% MPs satisfied with the training received.	0	100%
OP indicator 3.4: Coherent legislative roles at state level regularized	3.4: Regulatory framework is endorsed and adopted.	0	0

<sup>4</sup> The activities under this output were not implemented due to the conflict between the Houses of the Federal Parliament

UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
<b>Output 4: Capacities and structures of Somaliland and Puntland Parliaments are strengthened in support of peacebuilding, state-building, federalism and development.</b>			
OP indicator 4.1: Outreach strategy is implemented in SL and PL	4.1: A sustainable institutionalized constituent based mission in place in both regions.	0	6
OP indicator 4.2: # of committees with approved work plans.	4.2: Evaluation Report issued and publicly shared for both regions.	2	2
OP indicator 4.3: # of MPs satisfied with the training received.	4.3.: At least 80% MPs satisfied with the training received.	0	80%
OP indicator 4.4: Coherent legislative roles at state level regularized for PL.	4.4: Regulatory framework is endorsed and adopted by PL.		1
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
<b>Output 5: Various assemblies engage with and respond to the needs of civil society, including the marginalized groups.</b>			
OP indicator 5.1: Strategic partnership established between civil society and parliaments.	5.1: Strategic partnership framework evaluated.	0	0
OP indicator 5.2: # of regions with youth and women's caucus.	5.2: Women's and youth caucus produced report on their work and milestones.	0	0
OP indicator 5.3: # of legislation with inputs from civil society (including vulnerable and marginalized groups) submitted before the parliament.	5.3: At least 3 legislations finalized with inputs from civil society (including vulnerable and marginalized groups).	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
<b>Output 6: Implementation of SDG 16 enhanced in Somalia through strengthened capacities for dialogue, research, and analysis.</b>			
OP indicator 6.1: # of outreach and analytical reports on NDP and SDG 16 produced by the parliament.	6.1: Analytical report approved and shared with the executive.	0	1
OP indicator 6.2: % of youth and women with positive perceptions of inclusivity in parliamentary processes.	6.2: at least 10% increase in the positive perception of young people and women on inclusivity of political processes	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			

### Section 3: Narrative reporting on results

## Progress towards outcomes

**Output 1: House of the Peoples and Upper House capacities and structures become effective and representative institutions that promote transparency, inclusion, and participation in political processes.**

**Finalization of the handover report to take forward the Constitutional Review:** OC jointly with MoCA and ICRIC have finalized handover reports about the constitutional review process after a consultation meeting with the civil society and three Federal Member States (Southwest, Hirshabelle and Galmudug) that was organized in Mogadishu on 16-18 March 2021. The meeting brought together 157 participants (Women: 18 and Men: 139). The handover reports contain information about the progress made so far, the achievements, the challenges encountered, proposed actions for the next government and Parliament and the way forward. The reports will be submitted to the upcoming 11th Parliament and the new administration which will be able to pick up from where the previous parliament and the government left off, safeguarding the achievements made thus far, and accordingly preventing the constitutional review process to start afresh, as happened in 2016.

**Final third round of consultation on the Provisional Constitution:** OC together with MOCA and ICRIC successfully organized final rounds of consultations in Mogadishu with 290 (W: 49; M: 241) representatives from Federal Member States (Hirshabelle, Galmudug and Southwest), civil society organizations, women, youth, think-tanks, etc. The aim of the consultations was to obtain feedback and inputs on the third revised version of the Provisional Constitution. As per the tri-entities the 3rd draft of the Constitution contains 157 articles, 14 articles (19%) require further political negotiation while the remaining 143 articles (81%) are of technical nature that can be relatively easily agreed by the Somali leaders. MOCA, OC and ICRIC will submit the third revised version of the Provisional Constitution together with the handover reports to the upcoming 11th Parliament and the new administration.

**Output 3: Capacities and structures of the Emerging State Assemblies are strengthened in support of peacebuilding, state-building, federalism, and development.**

### **Committee Chairs and Deputy Chairs Training for the MPs of the Hirshabelle House of Representatives**

Following the establishment of the parliamentary committees of the Hirshabelle House of Representatives, a specialized training on the effective functioning of parliamentary committees targeting 36 (M:33, W:3) committee chairs, deputy chairs, secretaries and MPs was conducted in Mogadishu. The concrete results of this support will be measured after completion of the indirect elections.

### **Trainings on Legislative Process and Strengthening the Oversight Role of the Parliament for Hirshabelle, Galmudug, Southwest and Jubaland Parliaments**

Trainings on the Legislative Process and Strengthening the Oversight Role of the Parliament were conducted for the MPs of the Parliaments of Galmudug, Hirshabelle, Jubaland and Southwest: in Mogadishu the training was organized for 38 Hirshabelle MPs (M:31; W:7) on 20-21 November 2021 and for 37 Galmudug MPs (M:33; W:4) on 24 -25 November 2021; in Baidoa for 27 South West MPs (M:22; W:5) on 12 and 13 December 2021, and, lastly in Kismayo for 48 Jubaland MPs (M:39; W:9) on 15 – 16 December 2021. The impact of the trainings will be measured after completion of the indirect elections.

### **Knowledge Sharing Session on the Somali Constitutional Review Process for FMS Parliament of Puntland, Hirshabelle and Galmudug**

With the aim of ensuring inclusivity and widening the horizon of stakeholders engaged in the constitutional review process, UNDP organized knowledge sharing session on the review process in Garowe for 48 Puntland MPs (M:46, W:2) on 14 – 16 September 2021 and in Mogadishu for 30 Hirshabelle MPs (M:26,

W:4) on 29 – 30 November and 30 Galmudug MPs (M:30) on 1 – 2 December 2021. The session covered the following areas;

- a) Historical context of the review process
- b) Milestones in the process
- c) An Overview of the constitutional review by the 10th Parliament
- d) A Report on each Chapter
- e) List of Non-contentious articles
- f) Proposals Developed for Consideration
- g) Proposed option on Allocation of Powers
- h) General Powers of the Federal Government
- i) General Powers of the State Government
- j) Shared Powers of the FGS and FMS
- k) Seeking a Logical Approach to the Allocation of Powers
- l) Principles Underlying FMS Competencies under Section 52
- m) Principles of Federalism of the Republic of Somalia

It is important to mention that the support to the Puntland's Parliament was provided based on their official request, following the NCC May 2021 Agreement on state building priorities, highlighting the fact that the Puntland's president endorsed the NCC's decision.<sup>5</sup> This is a significant step forward since Puntland has not participated in the process since 2019, due to political disputes with the FGS.

On the way forward, UNDP will continue supporting FMSs to develop their positions on the review of the constitution and engage the FGS OC when it is established. Similar trainings will also be conducted for the remaining FMS parliaments of Jubbaland and Southwest. Lastly, additional support will be provided to all FMS to develop a common FMS perspective for the purpose of safeguarding the gains achieved in the previous periods.

**Output 4: Capacities and structures of Somaliland and Puntland Parliaments are strengthened in support of peacebuilding, state building, federalism and development.**

#### **4.1. Puntland**

##### **Citizen Engagement on the functions of the Parliament using media**

From 29th to 31st May 2021, the Puntland House of Representative conducted a training in Garowe with the participation of 40 (W: 15, M:25) university students. The training aimed to improve youth skills in peacebuilding, mediation, understanding of the work of the Parliament, the law-making process, parliamentary oversight of the executive, good governance, and the significance of youth participation in the decision-making process. This activity assisted to enhance knowledge on parliamentary work, to ensure citizens participation and inclusivity of legislative processes. The impact of the assistance will be measured in later periods, after completion of the elections.

##### **Round table Discussion on CSOs' oversight of the work of Parliament**

On 31st May and 6th June 2021, the Project supported the Puntland HoRs in conducting consultative meetings with representatives from the Civil Society in Garowe and Qardho, respectively, to strengthen the relationship between the HoRs and CSOs and ensure their continuous engagement in the Parliamentary processes, enhancing political participation of the citizens. In Garowe 47 (W: 12, M:35) and in Qardho 43 (W: 18, M:25) participants attended the meetings. The attendees appreciated the opportunity to raise their ideas on how to ensure participation of the people in the decision-making processes and directly addressed questions to the MPs about education, healthcare, the democratization process, women's political participation, women's quotas, the economy and the implementation of the adopted laws. The MPs and the CSOs' representatives agreed that interaction between the people and the Parliament should be

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<sup>5</sup> Letter of the Puntland's Parliament to UNDP, dated on 19 June 2021.

enhanced, and that similar communication platforms should be formalized. This initiative is part of the HoRs engagement to improve its representative and oversight functions, and promote decentralization of governance through engagement of public in the decision-making process.

#### **Support to Parliamentary committees to conduct public hearing consultations to enact legislation**

A public hearing and stakeholder consultation on the Water and Land Information Management Act was conducted on 25th – 28th June 2021 in Garowe by the Environmental Protection and Natural Resource Management Committee of Puntland HoRs with the attendance of 80 participants (W:30, M:50). The Committee invited representatives of the institutions of the government and citizens to share their views about the Law and functionality of the water and land information centers that the government established. The line ministries and citizens appreciated the work of Parliament and possibility to review the legislation. The participants and the MPs agreed to intensify communication to ensure implementation of this and other laws.

### **4.2. Somaliland**

#### **Support to Somaliland House of Elders to engage with Constituents on Conflict Resolution**

Somaliland House of Elders visited Awdal, Sanag and Togdheer regions on 20th – 30th May 2021 with the purpose of discussing with the local communities about the forthcoming elections and importance to resolve all the disputes in a peaceful manner. This mission reported that communities actively cooperate with the relevant Somaliland institutions, which contributed to peaceful transition of power after completion of the Somaliland elections.

#### **Provision of Advisory Support to Somaliland House of Representatives**

During the reporting period, the project contracted a national technical advisor and, jointly with the advisor, supported the Somaliland House of Representatives in developing guidelines on Parliamentary Work, based on Somaliland Constitution and HoP Rules and Procedures, to support operations of the new Somaliland Parliament. The document was originally drafted in the Somali language and later translated into English. The English version of RoPs shall be used by experts to review the RoPs and adjust it with the international best practices. The guidelines contain information about the parliamentary work, including organizational structure, law making process, roles of MPs and committees and parliamentary oversight function.

#### **Training of Trainers (ToT) workshops for the Secretariat of the Somaliland Parliament**

During the reporting period, two five-day TOTs were organized in Hargeisa, in preparation for the handover from the current to the new Somaliland HoR: the first one on 24th – 28th June 2021 and the second one on 28 June – 4 July. The first training was focused on building the capacity of the Secretariat staff on parliamentary processes and roles of the Secretariat, aiming to increase the knowledge of the participants on the roles and responsibilities of the Secretariat to support operations of the Parliament and work ethics. The second training aimed to enable the participants to apply the gained knowledge and prepare themselves for the induction training of the newly elected MPs.

During the workshops, participants drafted the agenda for upcoming induction training, reviewed the organizational chart and roles and responsibilities of the Secretariat. These two trainings enhanced the capacities of the Secretariat to smoothly perform handover between the current and the new Parliament. The training was attended by 60 participants (M: 42, F:18).

#### **Support to Somaliland HoR's to prepare handover to next parliament**

During the reporting period, the project supported the HoR to print out essential Parliamentary documents, including the New MPs Induction Guide, Rules of Procedure, Outreach and Public Consultations Manual, Hansard Reports and Updated Bill Tracker which will be distributed to the newly elected MPs to guide their work in the next term of the Parliament.

#### **New MPs of Somaliland House of Representatives Trained on Parliamentary Processes, Practices and Procedures**

On 31st May 2021, Somaliland conducted Parliamentary and Local Council elections. As a result, 82 new MPs were elected. The new MPs do not have experience in the parliamentary work, hence following the elections, the project delivered three-day induction workshop from 7 - 9 September 2021 on the core mandate of the parliament, including legislative processes, parliament oversight function, and the representation role. Following the induction workshop, the House established its committees which are now engaged in the parliamentary work. The induction workshop was the first of its kind for the new MPs. The Somaliland Parliament issued a letter of gratitude to UNDP, because of the provided support in the critical moment for Somaliland.

#### **Induction Training for Somaliland HoRs Staff on Committee Support**

From 27th October to 1st November 2021, UNDP supported organization of the training for Somaliland HoRs staff on Committee Support to enhance quality of work of the committees. The training was a follow up action to the organized Induction Workshop from September 2021. 45 (W:18, M:27) committee staff, including newly recruited staff, have benefited from the training. The successfulness will be measured in the coming months.

#### **Committees of Somaliland HoRs Supported to Conduct Oversight Missions**

In December 2021, to project supported the Judiciary, Justice and Human Rights Affairs Committee, the Public Accounts Committee and the Public Works, Technology and Roads Committees of Somaliland HoRs to conduct oversight missions. Judiciary, Justice and Human Rights Affairs Committee travelled to Buroa, capital of Togdheer region and visited the Central Prison of Buroa, where they interviewed the officers of custodial corps on the overall situation of the prisoners and situation in the prison. The MPs of the Committee also visited the regional court and inquired about operations of the court. The gained knowledge will be integrated in the new laws that are being prepared.

The MPs of the Public Accounts Committee visited regional government offices in Gabiley, Wajaale and Borama. The Committee inspected ongoing projects such as the expansion of Gabiley Prison, the construction of Presidential Palace and Public Library in Gabiley and a new customs office in Kalabaydh. Furthermore, the MPs continued their mission to Wajaale, where they have checked on the implementation of several projects such the expansion of Wajaale Water Supply. In addition, the committee supervised the new construction for Borama firefighting station. The aim of the mission was to assess and expedite completion of the infrastructural work to enable better service delivery for citizens. The MPs of the Public Works, Technology and Roads Committees assessed several projects including the construction of Hargeisa bypass which is part of the Berbera Corridor Project. The aim of the mission was to assess and expedite completion of the infrastructural work to enable better service delivery for citizens.

The committees will report to plenary on their findings after the opening of the new the session of the Somaliland House of Representatives.

#### **Somaliland HoRs Committees Supported to Conduct Consultations on Draft Bills**

On 22nd and 23rd December 2021, the Economy, Budget and Finance Committee conducted consultation on the Budget Accountability Bill Law No. 75/2016. The consultation session was attended by 45 (M: 37, W:8) participants from relevant stakeholders including Ministry of Finance, the Public Accounts Committee of the House etc. The collected recommendations will be presented to the Parliament, to amend the current draft.

In parallel, on the 22nd and 23rd December 2021, the Judiciary, Justice and Human Rights Affairs Committee conducted consultation meeting on Juvenile Justice Bill which was recently submitted by the Government. 41 (M:33, W:8) participant attended the meeting. After the consultations, the collected recommendations were integrated into the draft bill. The consultations will continue, ensuring that wider group of citizens have opportunity to provide their comments, for further amendments of the bill.

#### **Somaliland HoRs conducted Parliamentary Open Doors Day**

On 22nd December 2021, with the support of UNDP, the Somaliland HoRs has organized a parliamentary open doors day inviting 46 (W:11, M:35) university students into the chambers of the House. The main aim of the activity was to educate youth/university about the role of the parliaments. During the Parliament Open Doors Day, the Speaker, 2nd Deputy Speaker and several other MPs explained how the Parliament functions, what is the mandate of the parliament and how the public can engaged in the Parliamentary work. The attendees expressed their readiness to interact with the MPs hence they requested for establishment of a sustainable and formal platform for the engagement, which will be designed in the coming periods.

**Support to the development of Strategic Plan for Somaliland HoRs**

On 23rd and 24th December 2021, the Somaliland House of Representatives convened a meeting of the Strategic Planning Committee consisting of 13 Members (M:13) to review the proposed draft of the strategic plan of the House for the period of 2022-2026. The strategic plan is currently under review. The committee shall report to the Speaker before tabling the final document in plenary for endorsement of the Members of the House of Representatives.

**Number of beneficiaries and feedback from beneficiaries**

During the reporting period the project engaged the following beneficiaries:

Constitutional review process: Total of 447 (W: 67, M: 380) beneficiaries from CSOs and institutions of the government participated in the project activities, contributing to verification of the 3rd version of the Revised Constitution and OC, MOCA and ICRC’s hand over reports.

Puntland: total of 258 (W: 77, M: 181) beneficiaries from CSOs, Puntland Parliament and Government and citizens participated in the project activities, contributing to strengthening relationship between the citizens and the Parliament.

Somaliland: Total of 317 (W: 65, M: 252) beneficiaries from Somaliland Parliamentary Houses, CSOs, institutions of the government and citizens participated in the project activities, to enable smooth transition of power.

Galmudug: Total of 103 (W: 9, M: 94) beneficiaries from Galmudug House of Representatives have participated in project capacity building trainings for MPs and Staff of the FMS parliaments.

Southwest: Total of 53 (W: 9, M: 44) beneficiaries from Southwest House of Representatives have participated in project capacity building trainings for MPs and Staff of FMS parliaments.

Hirshabelle: Total of 104 (W: 14, M: 90) beneficiaries from Hirshabelle House of Representatives have participated in project capacity building trainings for MPs and Staff of the FMS parliaments.

Jubaland: Total of 93 (W: 17, M: 76) beneficiaries from Jubaland House of Representatives have participated in project capacity building trainings for MPs and Staff of the FMS parliaments.

In total, during the reporting period the project reached out to total of 1,375 (W: 258, M: 1,117) beneficiaries.

**Section 4: Project implementation**

**COVID 19 Response**

N/A

**Key constraints and challenges and associated corrective actions**

During the reporting period the following challenges have significantly impacted implementation of the project activities. Those are 1) political dynamic between the FGS and the FMS that culminated in the HoR

move to adopt a “Special Law” abandoning a critical 17 September 2020 electoral agreement, thereby extending the mandates of current federal administration for up to two more years and subsequent violence in Mogadishu. Against this backdrop, the NCC reached consensus on organizing the indirect election and agreed on the main state building priorities; 2) the Federal Parliament has not functioned since April 2021 due to preparation of the indirect election; 3) FMS capacity building trainings were delayed by the selection of the Senators of the Upper House of the Federal Parliament, which was organized by the FMS parliaments. 4) Pre-election period and election for the Somaliland House of Representatives that was organized on 31 May 2021. 6) COVID-19 continued to impact the project’s delivery due to necessity to sustain requirements related to the pandemic. Throughout the challenging 2021 the project was closely coordinating with UNDP senior management, UNSOM and the national counterparts, to find the constructive way to engage, having in mind political dynamic and sensitivity. A set of the activities was jointly prepared and delivered after completion of the Upper House Elections and the Somaliland Elections. This approach helped to reestablish the relationship with Puntland on the constitutional review process, which is a great success, since Puntland has not participated in the process since 2019. The successful relationship led to provision of trainings to the Puntland’s Parliament to draft their submission on the amended Constitution, following the May 2021 NCC Agreement. Looking forward, UNDP and UNSOM will build up on the delivered activity, strengthen partnership with Puntland and scale up. Finally, during 2021 the project was particularly focused on Somaliland, aiming to strengthen the capacity of the new parliament to fulfill its constitutional role.

**Risk management**

Type of risk	Description of risk	Mitigating measures
Environmental Security	COVID-19 affects implementation of the activities.	Project procured zoom subscriptions and VTC to the key partners and defined alternative implementation modalities to implement activities through virtual means.
Financial	Donors do not have available resources to support the project.	Prepare project’s activities focusing on quick wins and results, maximizing available resources. Organize regular joint meetings with international partners and UNSOM to prepare new project’s strategy and agree on sustainability.
Operational Organizational	Insufficient involvement of key national counterparts in defining and steering programme implementation	UN adopted a collaborative approach with the national counterparts to plan and implement activities. Established mechanism for communication with key counterparts in each region to secure implementation of the activities. Coordination meetings between UN leadership and national counterparts regularly organized to provide strategic direction on the project implementation and monitoring of project’s impact.
Environmental Political	Deterioration in relations between UNDP Somalia and the NFP or Government	Maintenance of respectful, collaborative approach and transparency. Established coordination mechanism between the UN leadership and national counterparts to provide strategic

		direction for the project implementation and monitoring of project's impact
Operational Organizational	Low absorption capacity among counterparts – slower process of capacity building than expected aligned with ongoing high expectations	Regular revisions of implementation progress and align expected time frame to current conditions for the implementation of the activities (capacity of staff, infrastructure etc.). Conduct assessment of parliaments' technical, administrative and risk mitigation/risk management capacity to define appropriate capacity building interventions.
Political	Political conflicts between key state institutions or within Parliament hamper its ability to function as a legislative body	Prepare strategic options and joint position papers for UN and international partners, to advocate for conflict resolution. Organize regular meetings between UN, international partners and leadership of the FGS and the FMS to agree on strategic steps, to secure implementation of the Project.
Political	Predominantly male members of parliament fail to adopt gender-sensitive legislation	Project includes activities to familiarize MPs with gender-sensitive legislation and gender-sensitive budgeting. Project jointly with UNSOM, UN Women and other agencies advocate to increase number of female MPs and empower current female MPs to ensure gender sensitive law making. Implement activities jointly with Women Political Participation Project, to ensure voice of women in the legislative and parliamentary processes.
Organizational	Trained parliamentary staff leave institution for better paid positions	Apart from staff training, the project focuses on institution building, including institutional reform, preparation of guidelines and SoPs, which may contribute to enhancing efficiency of the Parliament and retaining of staff.
Social and Environmental risks	Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project	The project is providing capacity development activities to all duty bearers, as they are the core of the project activities and goals. These initiatives are contributing to the project's goal to enhance operational and technical capacity of the duty bearers.
	Rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights	The project includes capacity-building activities in promoting the right holders to have the skills and knowledge to advocate for their rights and carry out awareness campaigns. MPs carry out outreach

		activities with their constituencies to claim for their rights.	
Financial	The National Development Plan- 9 that has been developed by FGS has key priorities, including, Security Sector Reform and Peacebuilding. This might have affected donor decisions regarding allocation of funds.	Institutionalized project board meeting for the Parliamentary Support Project to inform, share updates on progress, achievements challenges and make decisions.	
<b>Learning impact</b>			
<p>1) It is important to strengthen partnership between the CSOs and all the parliaments in Somalia to ensure inclusivity and transparency of parliamentary work; 2) All parliaments in Somalia still need considerable technical and operational support to fulfill their mandated roles. However, it is of key importance that the project engages experienced legal experts/drafters to provide hands-on support to the parliaments, but also to analyze bills and laws from the perspective of Somalia’s international commitments; 3) All the parliaments need significant support to organize constituency visits, to ensure engagement with the citizens as required by the Provisional Constitution, aiming to enhance accountability of the main state institutions; 4) With reference to the constitutional review process a joint action between the FGS, the FMS, the UN and the international partners is of key importance to safeguard the gains achieved thus far and ensure that the 11th Parliament picks up where the 10th Parliament had left off.</p>			
<b>Coordination with other UN entities including UNSOM/UNSOS within and outside the SJF portfolio</b>			
<p>During 2021 UNDP/UNSOM intensely coordinated with the national counterparts and international partners and jointly prepared programmatic strategies to ensure functioning of the key state institutions and secure participation of citizens in the political processes to the highest extent possible. To ensure successful coordination, regular technical meetings on weekly basis and strategic meetings on monthly basis with UNDP/UNSOM senior leadership were organized, to guide on technical and strategic steps.</p>			
<b>Role of the UN Somalia Joint Fund</b>			
<p>During the reporting period the Joint Fund leadership organized a couple of sessions with the inclusive politics partners on how the Joint Fund should play a more active role in supporting the joint programmes. This new role will be integrated in the process of creation and implementation of the new programmes.</p>			
<b>Synergies with other funds (UN and non-UN) working on similar issues</b>			
<p>A coordinated approach on legislative support was adopted to allow for synergies to be developed across programmes for more efficient use of resources. UNDP Somalia has benefited from UNDP’s global expertise and resources on parliamentary development for the benefit of this Project and the Arab region’s programme on parliamentary development. Already, the Somali Federal Parliament is being included in the Arab region programme on parliaments and SDGs, and this partnership will be strengthened over the coming four years. In addition, in order to ensure that the Project appropriately reflects the ever-changing political context in Somalia, UNDP will also continue to work closely with UNSOM’s Political Affairs and Mediation Group in order to facilitate joint visioning of political and parliamentary pathways to peacebuilding and state building priorities for Somalia. Lastly, the project collaborated with Max Plank and the USAID’s Damal Project that supported Federal and FMS parliaments to avoid duplication and overlap of support to Somali parliaments.</p>			
<b>Partnerships</b>			
<p>Civil society organizations participated in the implementation of the activities; however, the project has not made any formal partnership with civil society organizations, private sector, etc.</p>			
<b>Monitoring and oversight activities</b>			
Monitoring activity	Date	Description	Comments & Recommendations

Third Party Monitoring	August 2021	Q1 and Q2 Activities	<p>1. There is need to initiate political discussions between the federal member states and government after elections to restore previous relations. This will in turn present opportunities for the consolidation of the state and federal constitutions.</p> <p>2. The FMSs developing their own constitution should be consulted with to halt the activity until finalization of the review processes. If such couldn't be achieved the states should be persuaded to consolidate the non-contested articles into the constitution developed.</p> <p>3. Debating the 3rd draft by the 11th Federal government Parliament should be prioritized to retain the project successes achieved.</p>
HACT Financial Spot check Exercise	August 2021	Q1 and Q2 Expenditures	
Regular follow up with OC (MOCA and ICRIC)	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.
Regular follow up with parliament secretariat-FGS, FMS	Daily	Follow up on the implementation of the project's activities	Strengthened relationship with the national counterparts
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 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 on how to respond to donors' requirements, create joint strategies with the

			international partners and ensure neutrality of UN facing challenging political dynamics.
Regular follow up with parliament secretariat-FGS, FMS	Daily	Follow up on the implementation of the project's activities	Strengthened relationship with the national counterparts

### Communication activities

The OC media department prepared programs and messages that are being disseminated through social media (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Instagram) to enhance the awareness of the public on the constitutional review process, which assisted in reaching consensus between the three FMS (Hirshabelle, Galmudug and South West) and the Banadir Region on the 3rd draft of the reviewed Constitution. The relevant links can be found below:

#### OC Facebook Media Links

<https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/photos/a.1596774880392003/3891660590903409/>  
<https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/3884388911630577>  
<https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/3881521151917353>  
<https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/3863960417006760>  
<https://www.facebook.com/DastuurkaSoomaaliyaBFS/posts/3843758829026919>

#### OC Twitter Media Link

<https://twitter.com/BFSDastuurka/status/1375372501077856256>  
<https://twitter.com/BFSDastuurka/status/1374658290739728384>  
<https://twitter.com/BFSDastuurka/status/1374348768720654337>  
<https://twitter.com/BFSDastuurka/status/1372121449218113536>  
<https://twitter.com/BFSDastuurka/status/1341955060377530368>

#### OC Website Media Links

<https://dastuurka-bfs.so/so/>  
<https://dastuurka-bfs.so/so/latashiga-dadweynaha-ee-qabyo-qoraalka-seddexaad-ee-dib-u-eegista-dastuurka/>

#### OC YouTube Media Links

[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCirBZExF\\_8DYHyvLiA6tk7w](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCirBZExF_8DYHyvLiA6tk7w)

#### Somaliland HoRs Media Links

[Facebook](#) – Somaliland HoRs Induction Workshop 7th – 9th September 2021, Hargeisa – Somaliland.  
[Facebook](#) – Economy, Budget and Finance Committee consultations on the review of the Budget Accountability Bill\_Law No. 75/2016.  
[Facebook](#) - Judiciary, Justice and Human Rights Affairs Committee consultation meeting on draft Juvenile Justice Bill.  
[Facebook](#) – Somaliland HoRs Parliamentary Open Doors Day  
[Golaha Wakiilada JSL oo qabtay Maalinta albaabadu u furan yihiin Ardayda jaamacadahana ka soo qayb.](#) –  
[YouTube](#)  
[Facebook](#) – Speaker of Somaliland HoRs Meeting with Strategic Planning Committee of Somaliland HoRs

## Section 5: Project management

Number of project board meetings held	0
Number of UN staff (international/national) funded by the project	4
Number of government personnel funded by the project? What are their functions and where do they work?	0
How has the project ensured the visibility of SJF donors during the reporting period?	Project has ensured donor visibility through activity banners during project implemented activities.
Projected funding needs for next year	The project is closed on 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2021, a new PIP was developed to address issues of constitutionalism and parliamentarism to bridge the gap until formation of the 11 <sup>th</sup> Parliament and the new administration.

## Section 6: Cross-cutting issues

### Gender equality and women empowerment

In coordination with the project, while debating the various laws, parliamentary committees conducted public hearings and consultations with various societal groups, representatives of the institutions of the government, civil society, etc., including women's groups and activists. OC, MOCA and ICRIC organized consultations with women leaders and activists to collect their views on the needs related to the constitutional review process. As a result of these consultations, women got a chance to actively advocate for women rights, women's political participation and gender equality in Somalia, while women MPs got empowered to bring the voices of women in the Parliament and influence law drafting and constitutional review from the gender perspective.

Proportion of gender specific outputs in the project	Total number of project outputs	Total number of gender specific outputs
	6	2
Proportion of project staff with responsibility for gender issues	Total number of staff	Total number of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	4	1

### Human-rights based approach

Joint programme contributed to promoting human rights and protection of vulnerable groups by supporting the Oversight Committee, MOCA and ICRIC to organize inclusive consultations on the constitutional review process, gathering all societal groups, who were advocating for 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. OC together with MOCA and ICRIC expressed their full commitment to ensure that the 3<sup>rd</sup> draft of the Constitution is fully aligned to the international human rights standards and requirements. The UN analyzed human rights compliance of the 3<sup>rd</sup> revised version of the Constitution and it is important to highlight that this new version of the Constitution ensures 18 years as the age of maturity, which was one of the major issue in the 2<sup>nd</sup> revised version of the Constitution. The UN provided other comments on the human rights chapter (chapter 2), which was submitted to constitutional review bodies.

Has the programme included a protection risk assessment in its context analysis, including on gender	Result
	Yes

issues, and taken measures to mitigate these risks to ensure they are not exacerbated, or new risks created?	
Number of programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns	Result 0
Number of programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.	Result 1

#### Leave no one behind

The project in its support to the constitutional review process ensured inclusion of all segments of society including women, youth and minorities through outreach and consultative process, as mentioned above. Looking forward, UNDP/UNSOM will particularly insist on ensuring inclusivity and transparency of the state building process to secure ownership and buy-in of citizens.

#### Social contract and legitimacy

The project supported consultations and public hearings on draft Bills/Laws which contributed to increased participation of citizens in their creation and legitimacy of the approved laws. Also, all societal groups from the Hirshabelle, SoutheWest, Galmudug and Banadir region participated in finalization of the 3<sup>rd</sup> version of the Constitution and development of the hand-over reports. This practice will continue, to ensure broadening spectrum of partners in state building processes.

#### Humanitarian-development-peace nexus

N/A

#### Environment and climate security

N/A

#### Prevention of corruption

Regulations stated in the Letters of Agreement (LoA) signed with the national counterparts have been strictly followed and UNDP Programme and Quality Assurance Unit, together with the portfolio and operations teams cleared all the expenses. In addition, the team provided hands-on support to the national counterparts to implement LoAs in line with the UNDP requirements. Throughout the implementation of the project's activities, the team has not received any complaint.

#### Project sustainability

The approach of the project is to consolidate initial skills development to strengthen sustainability of human and institutional capacity. While MPs skills development is critical, these efforts should be balanced by capacity development of the Secretariat staff, in recognition of the fact that the Secretariat staff is permanent and is responsible for providing services to MPs over the longer-term. This is recognized as global good practice in the area of parliamentary development, to ensure functioning of the Parliament, in line with the constitutional and legal frameworks. Looking forward, the new project addressing the issue of constitutionalism and parliamentarism is being developed, which will build up on the achievements and learned lessons, to ensure continuation of the institutions and sustainability.

1) List of training activities undertaken during the reporting period:

#	Target group		Dates	Number of participants			Title of the training	Location of the training	Training provider
	Ministry, District or UN staff	Others		M	F	Total			
1	Puntland HOR		29th – 31st May 2021	25	15	40	Training to improve youth	Garowe	UNDP

							skills in peacebuilding, mediation and engagement of citizens on the work of the Parliament		
2	Somaliland HoR		24th -28th June 2021	42	18	60	ToT workshop for secretariat head of departments in preparation for new MPs induction training	Hargeisa	UNDP
3	Somaliland HoR		28th June-4th July 2021	42	18	60	ToT workshop for secretariat head of departments in preparation for new MPs induction training	Hargeisa	UNDP
4	Somaliland HoR		7th – 9th September 2021	78	2	80	Induction Workshop for the new elected MPs of the Somaliland House of Representatives	Hargeisa	UNDP
	Somaliland HoR		27 <sup>th</sup> Oct – 1 <sup>st</sup> Nov 2021	27	18	45	Induction Workshop for the Staff of the Committees of Somaliland HoRs	Hargeisa	UNDP
5	Puntland HoR		14th - 16th September 2021	46	2	48	Knowledge Sharing Session on the Constitution Review Process	Garowe	UNDP
6	Hirshabelle HoR		17 <sup>th</sup> – 18 <sup>th</sup> November 2021	33	3	36	Committee Chairs and Deputy Chairs Workshop	Mogadishu	UNDP
7	Hirshabelle HoR		20 <sup>th</sup> – 21 <sup>st</sup> November 2021	31	7	38	Legislative Process Workshop	Mogadishu	UNDP
8	Hirshabelle HoR		29 <sup>th</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> November 2021	26	4	30	Knowledge Sharing Session on the Constitution Review Process	Mogadishu	UNDP
9	Galmudug HoR		24 <sup>th</sup> – 25 <sup>th</sup> November 2021	33	4	37	Legislative Process Workshop	Mogadishu	UNDP
10	Galmudug HoR		27 <sup>th</sup> – 28 <sup>th</sup> November 2021	31	5	36	Workshop on Strengthening the Oversight Role of the Parliament	Mogadishu	UNDP
11	Galmudug HoR		1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> December 2021	30	0	30	Knowledge Sharing Session on the Constitution Review Process	Mogadishu	UNDP
12	Southwest HoR		12 <sup>th</sup> – 13 <sup>th</sup> December 2021	22	5	27	Legislative Process Workshop	Baidoa	UNDP
13	Southwest HoR		15 <sup>th</sup> – 16 <sup>th</sup> December 2021	22	4	26	Workshop on Strengthening the Oversight	Baidoa	UNDP

							Role of the Parliament		
14	Jubaland HoR		15 <sup>th</sup> – 16 <sup>th</sup> December 2021	39	9	48	Legislative Process Workshop	Kismayo	UNDP
15	Jubaland HoR		18 <sup>th</sup> – 19 <sup>th</sup> December 2021	37	8	45	Workshop on Strengthening the Oversight Role of the Parliament	Kismayo	UNDP
<b>Total number of participants</b>				564	122	686			

## Section 7: Looking ahead: Focus on the future

The Parliamentary Support Project is used as a vehicle for the development of the new programmes addressing the issues of constitutionalism and parliamentarism in line with the UNCF, UNDP CPD and NCC May 2021 agreement. During the reporting period UNDP and UNSOM jointly organized lessons learnt session on CRSP with the participation of all the international partners. Based on the session a strategy to take forward the constitutional review process was drafted. A Thematic evaluation covering parliamentarism, constitutionalism and Federalism is currently ongoing, which will, together with the conclusions from the CRSP lessons learnt session and the drafted strategy, inform the development of the new programmes. Lastly, to ensure continuity of the work on constitutional review and parliamentary development, UNDP initiated a new PIP to support consolidation and safeguarding of gains in the process of constitutional review and functionality of the Somaliland parliament during the transitional period.

## Section 8: Human interest story: Voices from the field

During the reporting period the project has been significantly impacted by the ongoing indirect election and its main focus has been strengthening capacity of the parliaments to perform their task. The results of the intervention and impact on the people will be assessed in the following period.