Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Update May 2023)



PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. You can generate a print out of the blank form by clicking on the *print* icon on the top right corner of the page. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to <u>alejandro.bonilvaca@un.org</u>

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

| Type of report |
|--|
| Semi-annual |
| |
| Annual |
| Final |
| Other |
| Date of submission of report |
| 2023-06-20 |
| Name and Title of Person submitting the report Semiha Abdulmelik, WPP Project Manager UNDP; Margaret Muthama, WPP Technical Specialist UN Women; Robin Frost, M&E Analyst UNDP |
| Name and Title of Person who approved the report Doel Mukerjee, UNDP Rule of Law & Security Portfolio Manager; Syed Sadiq, UN Women Country Programme Manager |
| Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report? |
| yes |
| O no |
| Did PBF Secretariat review the report? |
| If there is no PBF secretariat in country, please select "Not applicable". If there is a PBF secretariat, you should normally ensure that they have an opportunity to review. |
| yes |
| ○ no |
| Not Applicable |

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

| Is th | Is this a cross-border project? yes o no | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented | | | | | | | | | |
| | Asia and the Pacific | Central & Southern Africa | · | | | | | | |
| | Europe and Central Asia | Global | Latin America and the Carribean | | | | | | |
| | Middle East and North Africa | West Africa | Caumaniente und die earnbean | | | | | | |
| | Wildare East and Worth Amed | West-Airied | | | | | | | |
| Cou | ntry of project implementatio | n | | | | | | | |
| \circ | Ethiopia | Kenya | Madagascar | | | | | | |
| | Somalia | South Sudan | Sudan | | | | | | |
| \circ | Other, Specify | | | | | | | | |
| Proj | ect Title | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 00130612: Bridging the "Youth Ga Partnership for Community Youth | | ased Reintegration Mechanisms – A IOM/UNICEF with Al-Shabaab | | | | | | |
| \circ | 00114230: Dhulka Nabaada (The | Land of Peace): Supporting Land I | Reform in Somalia | | | | | | |
| \circ | 00118835: Improving psychosocial inclusive integrated approach for | | for conflict affected youth in Somalia: a socially- | | | | | | |
| \circ | 00113082: Leveraging the Streng Programme on Disengaged Comb | | d Promoting Gender Sensitivity in the National | | | | | | |
| 0 | 00130704: Making Space for Peacebuilding: Strengthening Participation and Safety of Women Activists and Journalists in South West state and Jubaland, Somalia | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 00113980: Midnimo II (Unity) - Support for the attainment of durable solutions in areas impacted by displacement and returns in Galmudug and Hirshabelle States | | | | | | | | |
| \circ | 00113011: PBF Secretariat | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 00118131: Prevention of child rec armed forces and groups | ruitment and community-based r | eintegration of children formerly associated with | | | | | | |
| \circ | 00129735: Promoting Inclusive Action in Peacebuilding (PIAP Initiative) | | | | | | | | |
| \circ | 00096601: Support for Somalia Reconciliation Conferences | | | | | | | | |
| \circ | 00129368: Support Political Transition in Somalia | | | | | | | | |
| \circ | 00119246: Support to mechanism | ns to prevent and manage conflict | during elections | | | | | | |
| \circ | 00118635: Support to National In | dependent Electoral Commission | (NIEC) Electoral Dispute Resolution Mechanisms | | | | | | |
| \circ | 00113565: Support to stabilizatio | n phase 2 (2S2II) | | | | | | | |
| \circ | 00113621: Supporting reconciliat | ion and state-building processes | | | | | | | |
| | 00129369: Women, Peace and Pr | otection Programme | | | | | | | |
| | 00119317: Youth Building Peace i | n Somalia | | | | | | | |
| O | Other, Specify | | | | | | | | |
| Proj | ect Start Date (Date of first tra | nnsfer) | | | | | | | |
| 2021-11-26 | | | | | | | | | |
| Proj | Project end Date | | | | | | | | |
| 2023 | 2023-11-18 | | | | | | | | |
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Recipients

| Is the convening agency a UN agency or a non UN entity? |
|--|
| UN entity |
| Non-UN Entity |
| |
| Please select the convening agency recipient |
| UNDP: United Nations Development Programme |
| UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund |
| OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women |
| UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund |
| FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization WFP: World Food Programme |
| UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme |
| UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization |
| UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme ILO: International Labour Organization |
| WHO: World Health Organization PAHO/WHO |
| UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime |
| UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services |
| UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ITC: International Trade Centre |
| UNDPO Other, Specify |
| |

| Are there other recipients for this project? | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| No other recipients | | | | | | | | |
| Yes, other UN recipients only | | | | | | | | |
| Yes, other non-UN | I recipients only | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients | | | | | | | | |
| Please select other UN recipients recipients Select all that apply UNDP: United Nations Development Programme IOM: International Organization for Migration UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights VINWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization WFP: World Food Programme UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme ILO: International Labour Organization WHO: World Health Organization PAHO/WHO UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime UNOPS: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ITC: International Trade Centre UN Department of Peace Operations Other, Specify | | | | | | | | |
| Financial Repo | rting | | | | | | | |
| » Delivery by Recip | ient | | | | | | | |
| Please enter the orig recipient. | tal amounts in US do inal budget amount, a er the correct amount. All va | mount transferred to | date and estimated e | | | | | |
| Recipients | Total Project | Transfers to | Expenditure | Implementati | | | | |
| | Budget | date | to date | on rate as a | | | | |
| | (in US \$) | (in US \$) | (in US \$) | percentage of | | | | |
| | Please enter the total budget as is in the | Please enter the total amount transferred to | Please enter the approximate amount | total budget | | | | |
| | budget as is in the project document in US Dollars | each recipient to date in US Dollars | spent to date in US dollars | (calculated automatically | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| * * * * | | | | | | | | |
| UNDP: 2798659.51 1673506.29 46.2 % | | | | | | | | |
| United ———————————————————————————————————— | | | | | | | | |
| Developmen | | | | | | | | |
| t | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | | | | | | | | |
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|---|---|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--|--|
| UNWOMEN: United | * 3038168.11 | 2361673.72 | * 851282.8 | 28.02 % | | |
| Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerme nt of Women | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 6660343.33 | 5160333.23 | 2524789.09 | 37.9 | | |
| | | | | 1% | | |
| entered in the above | plementation rate as per matrix is 37.91% . Co | | , , | the values * | | |
| » Gender-responsiv | ve Budgeting | | | | | |
| Indicate what perce empowerment (GEW 99 | entage (%) of the bu /E)? | udget contributes to g | ender equality or won | nen's | | |
| The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is US \$ 6593739.9 . Can you confirm that this is correct? Orrect Incorrect | | | | | | |
| Amount expended to date on efforts contributiong to gender equality or women's empowerment is US \$ 2499541.2. Is this correct? Orrect Incorrect | | | | | | |
| ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. The templates for the budget are available here | | | | | | |
| Annex D - BUDGET - WPS Flagship - financial report 31 May 2023 UNDP+UNWomen FINAL-15_28_59.xlsx | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Project Markers

| Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project |
|---|
| Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE) |
| Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE |
| Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) |
| Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project |
| Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes |
| Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes |
| Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes |
| Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project |
| (1.1) Security Sector Reform |
| (1.2) Rule of Law |
| (1.3) Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration |
| (1.4) Political Dialogue |
| (2.1) National reconciliation |
| (2.2) Democratic Governance |
| (2.3) Conflict prevention/management |
| (3.1) Employment |
| (3.2) Equitable access to social services |
| (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity |
| (4.2) Extension of state authority/Local Administration |
| (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats) |
| Is the project part of one or more PBF priority windows? Select all that apply |
| Gender promotion initiative |
| Youth promotion initiative |
| Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions |
| Cross-border or regional project |
| ✓ None |

Steering Committee and Government engagement

| Does the project have an active steering committee? | |
|--|-----|
| yes | |
| ○ no | |
| If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months? | |
| Please limit your response to 350 words. | |
| The Project Steering Committee (PSC) met once during the reporting period. Over 19-20 March, the PSC met at Director-General level, considering and endorsing seven broad areas of programme adjustment. The PSC also agree to apply to the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) for a six month no-cost extension for the Programme. The next PSC meeting is expected to take place in July 2023. | eed |

Please provide a brief description of any engagement that the project has had with the government over the last 6 months. Please indicate what level of government the project has been engaging with.

Please limit your response to 350 words.

The project had in-person engagements with all FGS and FMS Ministers and Director Generals implementation and state-specific situational developments and priorities. The project engages in monthly coordination sessions with all FGS and FMS WPP Coordinators. Dialogue with the Ministries of Justice, Interior, and Internal Security is ongoing on issues of legal review, women's protection, and gender-responsive reconciliation and stabilization processes.

M&E missions to Jubaland, Puntland, Galmudug, and Hirshabelle were undertaken to engage with the ministerial M&E focal points, focusing on:

- Engagement of traditional elders to bring about positive mind shifts towards women's rights.
- The establishment of 17 women's networks in 17 districts for safe spaces for women to convene, identify peace and security issues that affect them, and strategize on ways in which they can engage district and FMS level stakeholders to resolve these issues.
- Insecurity in some of the FMS which had initially compromised access and outreach to some communities but has since improved.

The programme engaged with the Upper House and the House of the People:

- The programme worked closely with the Office of the Speakers within both Houses to establish the two Caucuses and engaged their newly elected leadership to identify priorities for the programme's support.
- A partner agreement was signed with the Upper House, and a partner agreement is under finalisation with the HotP to facilitate the capacity building of female parliamentarians, the establishment of the Women's Parliamentary Caucuses, and the study missions on gender responsive budgeting.

The programme also engaged with senior women MPs through the recently created 'Somalia Women Members of Parliament/UN Leadership Forum', which brings together the UN in Somalia and senior women MPs to discuss strategic issues.

PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

| NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT: | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language. Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do. Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse. Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive. Please rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities | | | | | | | | | |
| Contracting of partners | | | | | | | | | |
| Not Started | Not Started Initiated Partially Completed | | | | | | | | |
| Completed | Completed | | | | | | | | |
| Staff Recruitment | | | | | | | | | |
| Not Started | Not Started | | | | | | | | |
| Completed | Completed Not Applicable | | | | | | | | |
| Collection of baselines | | | | | | | | | |
| Not Started | Initiated | Partially Completed | | | | | | | |
| Completed Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | |
| Identification of beneficiaries | | | | | | | | | |
| Not Started Initiated Partially Completed | | | | | | | | | |
| Completed | | | | | | | | | |

Provide any additional descriptive information relating to the status of the project, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Contracting of key implementing partners is complete, including:

- Ministries of Women at FGS and FMS level. Implementation of activities are ongoing and largely on-track for completion by the end of 2023.
- Implementing partner for the media component, who is expected to finalize their work by end July 2023.
- Third Party Monitors to undertake perception studies in Q4 2023, to provide an update on the baselines established in 2022.
- Two Civil Society Organizations will support the implementation of advocacy campaigns for women's organisations
 and human rights defenders; training for 10 CSOs in FGS and each FMS on early warning monitoring of WPS
 violations; facilitation of dialogues between CSOs; and the implementation and monitoring mechanisms to
 coordinate relevant CSOs engagement.
- Two consulting firms are supporting the mapping of women peace actors and the training of the members of the women's networks on transformative leadership, reconciliation and mediation.
- The Upper House and House of the People (agreement being finalised) for implementation of the parliamentary activities.

The process of recruiting and onboarding three consulting firms is expected to be completed in Q3 2023. These firms will support:

- o The mapping and documentation of local initiatives in support of women's representation at the community levels and local governance councils.
- o The documentation of progress and good practices on women, peace and security in Somalia and capacity development of relevant women organizations on monitoring and data collection.
- o The development of an early warning system and guidance documents (SOPs) on WPS reporting focusing on CRSV.

Summarize the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project where evidence of contribution to outcomes is available if requested

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION ONLY (550 word limit)

Development and launch of national and subnational action plans on UNSCR 1325, which will create an enabling environment for women's inclusion in the cycle of governance and peace and security processes, and serving as a catalyst to mobilise support and facilitate coordination of implementation of the women, peace and security agenda in Somalia.

Engagement of over 500 change agents who are now engaged in community advocacy and outreach activities for GBV prevention, promoting service seeking behaviour, addressing issues of stigma and accountability, which in the long term is expected to contribute towards reduced incidences of GBV at the community level, and to increase access of survivors to GBV services.

Equipping of influencers, champions, and advocates with key messages and tools to combat misconceptions and promote women's leadership and participation in public life, including developing positive messages and resource materials to on women's leadership and participation in public and civic life. This is expected to contribute towards the normalisation of women as leaders in governance, peace and security processes, thereby creating an enabling environment for women to pursue and successfully assume positions of leadership in political spaces, and in formal and informal institutions with a peace and security mandate.

Establishment of 17 women's peace networks that meet quarterly to engage with justice and security actors, district administrations, and other key stakeholders to raise their issues and concerns, seek solutions on protection and peace related concerns, and plan collective actions.

Establishment of the Women's Caucus in the Upper House and House of the People which will serve as platforms for women MPs to convene, articulate their collective GEWE specific priorities, and strategise on avenues to create an enabling policy environment for the protection and promotion of the rights of women and girls in Somalia. The programme has also supported the establishment of Interim Steering Committee for the Somalia Chapter of the African Women Leaders Network, whichserve as a national, regional and international platform for women leaders to strategise on unique and innovative approaches to address existing and emerging political, peace and security issues.

Enhanced coordination and capacity among state and civil society protection actors at FGS and FMS level on GBV prevention and response, including on CRSV, which will contribute towards improved management of GBV cases, and reduced incidents of GBV within the country.

Creation of an evidence base on the representation and participation of women in political processes and peace infrastructures, which will inform the design, implementation and monitoring of gender responsive policy and programmatic initiatives for the promotion of peace and stabilization in Somalia.

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context. • "On track" refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan. • "On track with peacebuilding results" refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones. How many OUTCOMES does this project have Please write out the project outcomes as they are in the project results framework found in the project document Outcome 1: Enhanced representation and meaningful participation of women in political, legislative and peace infrastructures and processes to promote, sustain and consolidate peace, and gender-responsive approaches to peacebuilding, with women at the helm of the peace building process. Outcome 2: An enabling environment for women's participation in peacebuilding efforts at all levels is created through strengthened protection and prevention mechanisms and structures at FGS, FMS and community levels and through addressing negative social norms. Outcome 1: Enhanced representation and meaningful participation of women in political, legislative and peace infrastructures and processes to promote, sustain and consolidate peace, and genderresponsive approaches to peacebuilding, with women at the helm of the peace building process. Rate the current status of the outcome progress 1. Off Track 2. On Track 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

The Women's Parliamentary Caucus has been established at the Federal level, with office bearers for both Parliamentary houses elected. This establishment, and planned provision of technical support to implement workplans aligned to the priorities identified by their members, is expected to enable the women MPs to increase their meaningful participation in legislative and peace infrastructures and enhance women's representation at the highest political level.

A new mechanism to promote and protect women's rights was established through the launch of an Interim Steering Committee for the Somalia Chapter of the African Women Leaders Network (AWLN). FMS level chapters of AWLN are also planned. This network will provide a support structure for women to attain meaningful participation in decision-making and leverage the learning from the other 32 national chapters of the AWLN.

Women's community networks were established to provide a forum for women to raise their issues and concerns, seek solutions on protection and peace related concerns, and plan collective actions through the quarterly meetings with duty bearers. There was significant progress in integrating them into the traditional peace infrastructure, with increasing joint action with traditional elders, engagement with existing ADR mechanisms and other community peace structures.

A mapping of women leaders, forums, and networks was completed, providing an evidence base on women peace actors across Somalia, identifying challenges that they continue to face, and providing recommendations to build women's meaningful leadership and participation in peace processes. These networks will be linked to the wider peace infrastructure in Somalia for greater impact.

The National Action Plan's operationalisation has brought onboard line ministries to lead the relevant pillars, thereby increasing their engagement with the WPS agenda, whilst CSOs have been engaged in dialogue to better understand their contribution to implementation, monitoring and reporting through a separate civil society pillar. In Jubaland, the Local Action Plan was launched, and the state legislatures are being encouraged to develop LAP workplans to enhance their engagement with the WPS agenda. The process of consultations to review existing legal frameworks from a gender perspective have also commenced, paving the way for advocacy on legal reform processes.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

70% of Somalia's population is considered youth (< age of 30). The youth in Somalia disproportionately suffer the impacts of insecurity, including vulnerability to radicalization and recruitment into violent extremist and terrorist groups (al-Shabaab), and forced irregular migration due to climatic shocks (drought and flooding) and violence and conflict in their communities. It is therefore critical for both state and non-state stakeholders to identify and sustainably dismantle the systemic barriers and challenges that young women face in efforts to meaningfully lead and participate in governance, peace, security and development processes in Somalia. In line with the programme has facilitated youth participation in political, peace and security processes by:

1. Advocating for youth inclusion and participation in the 17 women's networks (I.e. in South-West State, the women's networks include roughly 50% youth members, and other states have over one-third youth members).

2. The Somalia Chapter of the African Women Leaders will have a Youth Caucus that will ensure the inclusion of young Somali women in the Somalia Chapter of AWLN, and the integration of the youth, peace and security agenda in line with UNSCR 2250 in the mandate and functions of the Somalia Chapter of AWLN.

Outcome 2: An enabling environment for women's participation in peacebuilding efforts at all levels is created through strengthened protection and prevention mechanisms and structures at FGS, FMS and community levels and through addressing negative social norms.

| Rate the current st | tatus of the out | come progress | |
|---------------------|------------------|--|--|
| 1. Off Track | 2. On Track | 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results | |

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

The establishment and operationalization of two One-Stop Centres in Baidoa and Dhusamareb are providing delivery of medical and psycho-social services to local communities, referral systems, and data on SGBV to inform policy and programmatic interventions. The centres have also engaged surrounding IDP and host communities on GBV prevention, stigma reduction and improved service seeking behaviours, as well as legal accountability and access to justice for survivors, which is expected to enhance the communities' knowledge of the services available and improved understanding of the impact of SGBV and how it can be mitigated. An additional site in Kismayo has been identified for a further one-Stop centre and is expected to expand availability of medical and psycho-social support for SGBV survivors in the region.

Parliamentary committees with a human rights, social affairs, and gender mandate in the FMS have been sensitized to understand their roles in the implementing the WPS agenda, and the Local Action Plan in particular, with a focus on identifying how to align their respective priorities. The parliamentarians have also engaged in dialogue with community members, civil society, university students, and media to shape their legislative narratives. Momentum for legal protection has grown with legal and women's rights experts convening across the FGS and three FMS to review prevailing legal frameworks and identify key protection concerns, which have coalesced around legislation to prevent and address FGM and GBV.

The media in Somalia has been engaged to contribute to positively shaping discourse on women's protection and prevention. Key messages and a resource handbook for journalists and media practitioners have been developed through monitoring and analysis of media content and in consultation with key community influencers. Use of these resources is expected to enable a unified gender-responsive approach to media content that emphasises a greater role for women in peace processes. Training will also be provided to media practitioners who can then amplify messages in their reporting and generate powerful stories to promote women's participation and protection. Religious leaders have also been engaged to promote messages from Islamic teachings which bolster women's participation in public life and protection from violence.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

The next step in the media component requires that a network of young media practitioners, 50% of whom will be women, will be established and trained to introduce key messaging on the WPS agenda and to challenge negative practices which deter women's empowerment and women's protection in Somalia. There has also been a concerted effort to include youth associations in various activities, including the parliamentary dialogues and engagements at the FMS level given the importance of linking the youth, peace and security and the women, peace and security agendas.

INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments-provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at the **outcome** level in the table below

- If an outcome has more than 3 indicators, select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any
 explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

» Outcome 1: Enhanced representation and meaningful participation of women in political, legislative and peace infrastructures and processes to promote, sustain and consolidate peace, and gender-responsive approaches to peacebuilding, with women at the helm of the peace building process.

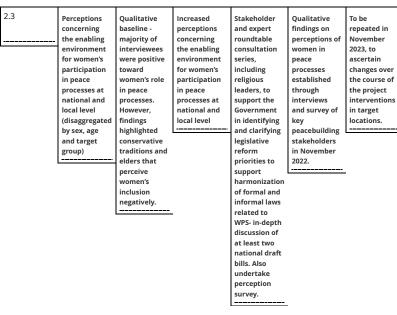


| /30/23, 5:20 | PM | | | | | Р |
|--------------|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| 1.1 | Gender- sensitivity of key frameworks accompanying peace and national- building efforts (legislative elections, peace infrastructures, etc.) | National Reconciliation Framework references gender but is not comprehensivel gender- sensitive; NDP9 provides some gender commitments | Constitution review and National Reconciliation Framework operationalizati yare fully gender sensitive. Key frameworks accompanying peace and national-building efforts (legislative elections, peace infrastructures, etc.) are gender-sensitive | Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development, Parliamentary Committee, and Ministry of Justice for the review process of Constitution and Election | 1/5 women in the Independent Constitutional Review Commission. 10 women MPs from Parliament included in Joint Parliamentary Constitutional Review Committee. Ongoing review the NRF & National Stabilisational Stabilisation Strategy. SOB and FGM Bill is currently with the Ulema for review. | Government formation, political transition, continuing insecurity, drought related imperatives and competing priorities slowed the constitutional framework, legal, and political processes. The SOB and other WPS related legislation have faced delays due to backlash and a misinformation campaign faced in late 2022 leading to a more cautious and consensual approach, with more preparatory engagements with key stakeholders before the tabling of the legislation. |

| 1.2 | % Women's representation in leadership and decision-making roles, including in legislatures, executive and judicial branches at FGS and FMS level. | Women Judge in Somalia; 9 Prosecutors at FG5; Women's Charter signed in 2019 | At least 10% increase in representation of women in the cabinet, legislative, executive and judicial branches and in peacebuilding processes and sub-processes at FGS, FMS and community levels. | Strengthening gender responsiveness of institutional structures and capacity of women in the structures, such that they can ascend to substantive/lea positions in peacebuilding processes at FGS and 5 FMS. | The 2022 elections resulted in 20% female representation in Parliament, a decrease of 4% compared to the previous parliament. Headswipver, the election of the First Female Deputy Speaker in Somalia has been recognised as a critical win and milestone for women's representation at the highest level of government. In the May 2023 elections in Puntland, 28 percent of candidates were women. | The project is integrating strategic approaches to building the capacity of female parliamentaria and male champions for GEWE to advocate for the review, development and implementatio of gender sensitive legal frameworks. There is also ongoing support and advocacy for women's representation in ongoing local council elections across the FMS. |
|-----|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| 1.3 | Improvement in perception of the role of women as peacebuilding actors/relevant to decision- making at community (disaggregated by sex and age, potentially also by stakeholder group; | 61% of perception survey respondents indicated that they believed women should be in leadership positions for peace processes. Disaggregated: • F: 68.9% • M: 54% • >35 years old: 58.5% • <35 years old: 64.6% | Target: Increase by % in relation to the baseline. | Perception survey with women in informal peace processes at national and local level regarding quality of participation; Perception survey among target groups (women-led CSOs, traditional elders and religious leaders, State actors etc.) regarding opinions of the status quo of women's participation in informal peace processes | A perception study was conducted in November 2022 to provide baseline for measurement of perceptions of women in peace processes. 61% of perception survey respondents indicated that they believed women should be in leadership positions for peace processes. Disaggregated: • F: 68.9% • M: 544% • >35 years old: 58.5% • <35 years old: 64.6% | This study will be repeated in November 2023 to gauge changes over the course of the project interventions since the baseline was established. |

» Outcome 2: An enabling environment for women's participation in peacebuilding efforts at all levels is created through strengthened protection and prevention mechanisms and structures at FGS, FMS and community levels and through addressing negative social norms.

| 0 | Danifa ii | la di ast | First of | La di aat | C | Danasa |
|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Outcome | Perform | Indicator | End of | Indicator | Current | Reasons |
| 2 | ance | Baseline | Project | Mileston | Indicator | for |
| | Indicator | | Indicator | e | progress | Variance |
| | S | | Target | | | / Delay |
| | | | | | | (if any) |
| | | • | | • | | |
| | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 2.1 | One Sexual | SOB approved | #Legal | Revisions and | MoWHRD FGS | Following |
| | Offenses Bill | by Cabinet in | commentary | finalization of | has developed | backlash and |
| | finalized that | 2018. SGBV | note | draft bill; legal | a list of | misinformation |
| | address conflict- | Task Force AGO FGS | developed on | commentary/no prepared; | | of the SOB in November |
| | related sexual | established in | proceedings of workshops (at | Cabinet & | legislation, including the | and December |
| | and gender- | 2019; | FGS & FMS | Standing | SOB and FGM | of 2022 the |
| | based | Puntland Rape | level) and | committee/Parl | | MoWHRD has |
| | violence. | Act approved | shared with | bodies review; | roadmap for | taken a more |
| | | in 2016, | cabinet and | parliamentary | their | cautious |
| | | Puntland FGM | Parliamentary | debate on bill | enactment. | approach to |
| | | Bill approved | committees | for readings | This is also | adequately |
| | | by the Cabinet | for review and | | reflected in | consult and |
| | | in 2021, and | bill | | the 2023 | bring on board |
| | | Jubaland | reintroduced | | workplan of | the religious |
| | | Sexual Offences Bill | | • | the Human Rights | leaders and wider public, |
| | | Offences Bill | | | Committee of | and address |
| | | | | | the House of | misconceptions |
| | | | | | People. The | and |
| | | | | | two drafts are | misinformation |
| | | | | | currently with | as well as |
| | | | | | religious | identification |
| | | | | | scholars for | of key political |
| | | | | | review before | champions |
| | | | | | the wider | and |
| | | | | | consultative | advocates. The SOB text |
| | | | | | process commences. | is currently |
| | | | | | commences. | with religious |
| | | | | | The Galmudug | leaders and is |
| | | | | | Ministry of | expected to be |
| | | | | | Women has | returned in |
| | | | | | completed a | the month of |
| | | | | | draft FGM Bill. | June. |
| 2.2 | % Budget | To be | Target to be | Milestone to | No data | No data has |
| | allocated to | determined | established | be established | | yet been |
| | relevant FGS | | | | • | collected on |
| | and FMS | | | | | FGS/FMS |
| | institutions, | | | | | budget to |
| | including | | | | | inform |
| | MOWHRD, | | | | | baseline or |
| | other justice- sector | | | | | progress |
| | institutions to | | | | | |
| | address | | | | | |
| | conflict- | | | | | |
| | related sexual | | | | | |
| | and gender- | | | | | |
| | based violence | | | | | |
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PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

| lf yes, please | Event Descriptio | Tentative Date | Location | Target Audience | Event Objectives |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|--------------------|---------------------|
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| nany, and | | | <u>-</u> | | |
| or each, provide | | | | | |
| the | | | | | |
| approxima | | | | | |
| e date of | | | | | |
| he event | | | | | |
| and a brief | | | | | |
| descriptio | | | | | |
| n, | | | | | |
| ncluding | | | | | |
| ts key | | | | | |
| objectives, | | | | | |
| arget audience | | | | | |
| audience and | | | | | |
| ocation (if | | | | | |
| ocation (n | | | | | |

| Event 1 | National Reconciliation Conference | Late June | Mogadishu | High level policy makers, peacebuilding practitioners, | Provide high level advocacy, policy recommendations and inputs to ongoing NRF and stabilization processes, to ensure they are gender responsive and inclusive of women peacebuilders and leaders |
|---------|--|-------------|---|--|---|
| Event 2 | Public consultations on SOB | July-August | Mogadishu | Legislators, Women's groups, Media, Religious leaders | Sensitization and advocacy for the SOB with key stakeholder groups |
| Event 3 | Trainings on transformative leadership, reconciliation and mediation skills to representatives of the women networks and forums. | Juy-August | Mogadishu Hirshabelle Galmudug Jubaland Puntland South- West State | Members of the 17 women's networks established under the JP on WPP | Building the capacity of members of the women's networks to lead and participate in peace and security processes at the community and district level with a specific focus on building their reconciliation and mediation skills. |
| Event 4 | Launch of report on progress and good practices on women, peace and security in Somalia and capacity development of relevant women organizations on monitoring and data collection on UN SCR 1325 and NAP. | October | Mogadishu | Members of the WPP CS RG UN team for JP on WPP Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development at FGS and FMS level NSC for SNAP on UNSCR 1325 and Somali Women's Charter Charter | Dissemination of findings of the documentation of progress and good practices on WPS to WPS stakeholders and actors to inform policy and programming on WPS in 2023 and beyond |

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders (including but not limited to: Civil Society Organziations, Beneficiaries, etc.) of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

- i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation
- ii. The impact of the project in their lives
- iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group This is an optional question. You may leave it unanswered if not relevant

| Human Impact | Key Stakeholder | What were the challenges they faced prior to project implementati on? (350 words) | What has been the impact of the project on their lives? (350 words) | Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representativ e of each stakeholder group (350 words) |
|-----------------|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development | Lack of dedicated resources and capacities for the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda in Somalia. | The establishment of government managed One-Stop SGBV Centres has enhanced the Ministries ability to contribute to GBV service provision, as well as better position them to coordinate protection issues, improve referral pathways, and build a central evidence base on GBV in their respective States. | "The President applauded this Centre as critical to government's response to GBV in the state" (Minister Fahima, South-West State) |

2 Traditional elders and religious leaders

Traditional leadership has largely been exclusionary of women, and women's participation and leadership in conflict resolution and peacebuilding processes. Traditional elders have also enforced customary laws that are contrary to human rights, including marrying victims to their rapists, and some religious leaders have not promoted religious messaging and interpretations in favour of women's rights.

Greater understanding of the importance of participation in peacebuilding and commitment to its promotion; understanding of the GBV/CRSV and its consequences; engagement with women's groups on protection concerns; Access to religiousbased messages and arguments to champion women's protection and participation; Allies in their community engagements and peacemaking efforts. There is a shift in religious and traditional leaders' attitudes toward participation in peacebuilding, as well as knowledge and skills particularly on denouncing all forms of violence perpetrated against women and girls. Traditional and religious leaders are now encouraging the community and the government to give women the chance to lead and make decisions within the society, advocating for space for women

in decision-making.

The trainings have significantly improved my capacity to advocate for the rights of women in my locality, especially the dialogue and consensus building workshop on Islam and women rights. It has cleared doubts concerning women's leadership" (Traditional elder, Kismayo) The traditional elders spoke of how they have been using community social events and dispute resolution meetings to sensitize members of the community. The religious leaders spoke about the use of Friday sermons to denounce violence against women and their inclusion in public life. (Focus Group Discussion, Kismayo) "The role of religious leaders is to advocate for women and preach on the rights that Allah gave women, educate the community that women have the same rights as men, that their rights cannot be violated, and that those who do so will be held accountable under Islamic law" (Sheikh Ahmed, Mogadishu)

| Women peacebuilders and leaders | Lack of platform for collective action on WPS agenda as well as facilitated and regular engagement with duty bearers (justice and security actors and district administration in particular) at community level. Limited engagement with traditional peace infrastructure. No institutional mechanisms in the current parliamentary session for women MPs to have joint voice and action | Enhanced information sharing and strategizing for collective action around identified priorities; the interface with various duty bearers has increased their recognition and empowered them to proactively engage with duty bearers as part of the network and individually. They are also now engaging in joint actions with the traditional elders, as well as improved partnership and collaboration with the district level peace committees and other dispute resolution mechanisms, ensuring that women can positively influence peace building efforts beyond their usual domains. The establishment of the Women's Caucus in the Upper House and House of People will allow for collective agenda setting and influence on decision-making, as well as ensure consulted on key policy issues such as ongoing constitutional review as a bloc/interest group | "The members do more work beyond what people think. We have changed the lives of the families in our communities by providing counselling services, empowering women with information, advocacy, and referral, assisting victims of rape and domestic abuse, and undertaking awareness and advocacy to address social issues affecting women and girls". (Member of Women's Network, Kismayo) "The women's network have resolved a complicated conflict in the community that even we (the elders) and the police failed to solve" (Traditional Elder, Beletweyne) |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| npact that the project h | has had (650 words) | · | |
| | peacebuilders and leaders skeholder specific impapact that the project i | peacebuilders and leaders collective action on WPS agenda as well as facilitated and regular engagement with duty bearers (justice and security actors and district administration in particular) at community level. Limited engagement with traditional peace infrastructure. No institutional mechanisms in the current parliamentary session for women MPs to have joint voice and action sekeholder specific impact described above, p apact that the project has had (650 words) upto 3 files in various formats (picture files, | collective action on WPS agenda as well as facilitated and regular engagement with duty bearers (justice and security actors and district administration in particular) at community level. Limited engagement with traditional peace infrastructure. No institutional mechanisms in the current parliamentary session for women MPs to have joint voice and action with the district level peace committees and other dispute resolution mechanisms, ensuring that women can positively influence peace building efforts beyond their usual domains. The establishment of the Women's Caucus in the Upper House and House of People will allow for collective agenda setting and influence on decision-making, as well as ensure consulted on key policy issues such as ongoing constitutional review as a bloc/interest group upto 3 files in various formats (picture files, powerpoint, pdf, video |

| File 2 | |
|--|---|
| OPTIONAL | |
| Click here to upload file. (< 5MB) | |
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| File 3 | |
| OPTIONAL | |
| Click here to upload file. (< 5MB) | |
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| You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project | |
| OPTIONAL | |
| | |
| Link 1 | |
| OPTIONAL | |
| https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fundpsomalia.exposure.co%2Fwomen-get-a-seat-at-the-peacebuilding- | |
| table&data=05%7C01%7Csemiha.abdulmelik%40undp.org%7Ca702317f48264e046b7108db64f26738%7Cb3e5db5e2944 | 83799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C638214764490694247%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWljoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTil6lk1haWwiLCJXVCl6Mn0%3D% |
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| Link 3 | |
| OPTIONAL | |
| | |
| Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative. | |
| | |
| | |
| How we worked: Please select up to 3. | |
| Enhanced digitization | |
| Innovative ways of working | |
| Mobilized additional resources | |
| Improved or initiated policy frameworks | |
| Strengthened capacities | |
| Partnered with Civil Society Organizations | |
| Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will | |
| Strengthened partnerships with IFIs | |
| Strengthened partnerships with UN Agencies | |
| | |
| Please explain Please limit your response to 350 words. | |
| The programme has supported the launch of the Somalia National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 and the Somalia | |
| Women's Charter which serves as a policy framework for the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda in Somalia. The programme is also supporting the process to pass the SOB bill which will serve as a policy | |
| framework to protect the rights of women and girls in Somalia from sexual and gender based violence. The | |
| programme has also partnered with two civil society organisations, namely HEAR Women Foundation and the Somali Women Leaders Initiative to support implementation of key activities within the project. The programme has | |
| also established a Women, Peace and Protection Civil Society Reference Group to provide technical support for | |
| implementation of the project. | |
| | |

| 5/30/23, 5:21 |
|---------------------------------------|
| Please explain Please limit your res |
| Please explain Please limit your res |
| |

sponse to 350 words. sponse to 350 words. Who are we working with (in addition to the implementing partners) Strengthened partnerships with IFIs Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies Partnered with local civil society organizations Partnered with local academia **✓** Partnered with sub-national entities Partnered with national entities Partnered with local volunteers Please explain (If IFIs) Please limit your response to 350 words. Please explain (If UN Agencies) Please limit your response to 350 words. The programme is implemented by 3 UN agencies and entitities namely UNDP, UN Women and UNSOM. This has served to strengthen the coordination and collaboration of UN agencies and entities to deliver as one on the women, peace and security agenda. Leave No one Behind Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative Mandatory Unemployed persons Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.) Indigenous communities ✓ Persons with Disabilities ✓ Persons affected by violence (e.g. GBV) ✓ Women Youth Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression People living in and around border areas Persons affected by natural disasters Persons affected by armed conflicts ✓ Internally displaced persons, refugees or migrants

PART IV: Monitoring, Evaluation and Compliance

| » Monitoring |
|--|
| Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period Please limit your response to 350 words. Over May 2023, UNDP undertook monitoring visits to the two recently established One-Stop Centres in Baidoa and Dhusamareb respectively to meet with the Ministry & Centre staff and assess its current operationalization and utilization as well as meet with other stakeholders part of the wider GBV referral system. |
| During the period April – May 2023 UN Women undertook monitoring visits to 4 FMS namely Hirshabelle, Jubaland, Galmudug and Puntland. The purpose of the M&E missions was to review implementation of work plans from 2022, plan for implementation of activities in 2023, and identify results from project implementation to date. |
| Do outcome indicators have baselines? If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes' yes no |
| Please provide a brief description Please limit your response to 350 words. Baselines established for indicators on legislation, policies/frameworks, women's representation, as well as perception-based indicators. Data on FGS/FMS budgets to address conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence has not yet been identified. |
| Elaborate on what sources of evidence have been used to report on indicators (and are available upon request) Please limit your response to 350 words. Monitoring mission reports, implementing partner reports, third-party monitor missions |
| Has the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives? e.g. perception surveys o yes no |
| Please provide a brief description Please limit your response to 350 words. Yes, in October/November 2022. This will be repeated at the end of 2023 and potentially again in 2024. |

» Evaluation

yes no

| 0000 |
|---|
| esponse required |
| valuation budget (in USD): |
| Not Applicable |
| |
| no |
| yes |
| the project on track to conduct its evaluation? |
| the project on track to conduct its evaluation? |
| |

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms?

| If project will end in next six months, and the overall project budget is above 1.5 million, is your upcoming evaluation on track? (Preparations) Please limit your response to 350 words. n/a |
|---|
| Please mention the focal person accountable for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF, name and email. Doel Mukerjee (doel.mukerjee@undp.org) and Dr. Sadiq Syed (sadiq.syed@unwomen.org) |

» Catalytic Effect

| Catalytic Effect (financial): Indicate funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since it started. (y/n) | * |
|--|---|
| o yes | |
| O no | |
| If yes, how many additional grants or donors has the project leveraged? | * |
| 1 | |
| Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been | |
| leveraged by the project. Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately | |
| Trease enter each rationing agent and their contributions separately | |
| | * |
| Name of Funder | |
| Somalia Joint Fund | |
| Amount in USD | * |
| 1660000 | |
| | = |

| Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur? | * |
|---|---|
| No catalytic effect | |
| Some catalytic effect | |
| Significant catalytic effect | |
| Very Significant catalytic effect | |
| Onn't Know | |
| O Too early to tell | |
| | _ |

If relevant, please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect i.e. ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system

Please limit your response to 350 words.

The UN is conducting detailed analysis and coordination to ensure maximum synergies between existing related programming, as well as support the expansion of proposed programming with an impact on women's participation and protection.

Under the newly funded UNDP Persons with Disabilities Programme, additional support will be provided to the WPP One-Stop Centres, with targeted resources to address the specific needs of disabled GBV survivors. New generation UN joint programmes such as the recently approved Joint Justice and Corrections Programme also address women's access to justice and supporting gender sensitive dispute resolution mechanisms. The Programme has also provided inputs into other new generation UN joint programmes on state-building and police, to ensure synergies and leveraging of lessons and issues emerging from this project.

Leveraging the Women's Caucus established under the WPP, the UN has launched the 'Somalia Women Members of Parliament/UN Leadership Forum', which aims to create political dialogue between the UN in Somalia and senior women Members of Parliament on strategic issues including collective influence for legislative priorities; technical assistance for women legislators; increased participation and influence in high level political fora, including the NCC, and the 30 percent quota.

Under the framework of the WPP JP, the FGS Ministry is also leading efforts with the donor community to establish the 'Friends of WPS' platform, to expand the resources and support for WPS related programmatic and policy interventions.

Sustainability

Please limit your response to 350 words.

| С | oes the project have an explicit exit strategy? |
|---|--|
| _ | |
| | Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the duration of the project. |

Sustainability is being sought through support to legal and policy frameworks, and their implementation and coordination mechanisms that focus on cross-government ownership. The project is taking an intentional approach to the structures it has established, such as the women's networks, supporting their individual and collective capacities; formalization and acknowledgement by state planning and decision-making entities; as well as greater integration and collaboration with traditional peacebuilding infrastructures. This is evidenced in the collaboration with ADR mechanisms and traditional elders more broadly. Other structures, such as the Women's Caucus, are being established within a clear institutional framework and working procedures, ensuring its sustainability beyond the project. The Project has also invested significantly in ongoing engagement with community influencers, specifically traditional elders and religious leaders, for ownership of the WPP agenda, who can leverage their existing roles and influence in the community to cascade advocacy and sensitization on women's participation in peacebuilding and protection to the wider community and initiate change. The media engagement work is being implemented through a Somali media network, which has the wide connections to media outlets and country wide journalist networks through which positive media messages and resources are being disseminated and be amplified. This also means that this agenda will be taken up beyond the duration of the project. The model of establishing governmentmanaged One-Stop Centres, within existing medical facilities, also ensure the longer-term possibility that these centres will be absorbed into state budgets for health and social services.

Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations?

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Implementation has been uneven across the FMS in 2023. In Puntland, implementation was limited due to the preparations and political focus on universal elections, and the related insecurity close to the vote at the end of May. This affected travel to various districts and caused disruptions for the stakeholders involved in the project, including traditional elders, who were contributing to the peace resolution of the political tensions and the women network members who were occupied with lobbying for women's meaningful participation in the elections. In Hirshabelle, flooding in a target district and the related humanitarian emergency affected implementation in Q2. A number of the target districts are affected by logistical challenges, affecting the continuity of community level outreach and operational costs.

Legislative progress on WPS-related bills at the federal level have been slow due to backlash at the end of 2022 by several stakeholders. As a result the Ministry has taken a more cautious approach in 2023 to learn the lessons from previous attempts at passing such legislation. Currently the SOB and FGM Bill are with religious leaders for review. The continued lack of visibility on the draft SOB text and the status of its review by religious leaders and civil society has hampered the ability to plan coordinated UN support to this legislative effort. Legislative progress at the FMS level has also stalled as states like Jubaland await progress at the FGS level.

Key challenges continued to be faced by the Ministries that affect, but cannot be addressed under the scope of, the programme. Complementary programming that was developed to address some of these institutional and capacity gaps is yet to commence due to lack of resourcing. However, there are now emerging entry points which can support areas of the programme that have been slow to find traction, including progress on the national judicial and legal review presenting a window of opportunity to engender these processes, as well as the appointment of the Special Envoy on Stabilization & Civil Protection, who represents a champion for addressing conflict related sexual violence at the highest levels.

Monitoring and Oversight Activities

| | versigne / tetrvities | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Please describe any key event related to monitoring and oversight. Please click next if no activities have yet taken place. | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and oversight activities | Name of the Event | Summary | Key Findings | | | |
| | - | 1 | <u> </u> | | | |
| Event 1 | 3rd Project Steering Committee | The Project Steering Committee met in Q1 of 2023 | The Programme requires some adjustments to the interventions to better respond to the changing | | | |
| | | | context, and also requires a six month no cost extension due to the delays experienced in early 2022 and 2023. | | | |
| Event 2 | Monitoring Missions | Monitoring missions to the Federal Member States where conducted in Q1 and Q2 of 2023 | Project implementation is largely on track, although delays have been faced, especially related to financial reporting and processing of payment requests to partners. While efforts have been made to build the capacity of partners under the project on financial reporting, and M&E, more practical approaches are required to facilitate the utilisation of theoretical knowledge in practice. | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| Event 3 | Third Party Monitor | None conducted during reporting period - next mission planned for October/November 2023 to measure public perceptions for outcome indicators. | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Event 4 | | | | | | |
| · | | | | | | |
| Event 5 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Event 6 | | | | | | |
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| Event 7 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Event 8 | | | | | | |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Final Steps | - | | | | | |

- Please save a pdf copy of the form by clicking on the *Printer* icon on the top right corner of the page.
- A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.
- Click "prepare" and save the document as a PDF (if on first attempt, the generated page is not readable, close the pop up page and try again. If the problem persists, you can contact technical support at the email address below)
- Please upload the pdf version of the report as well as your financial report in excel format on the MPTF-O gateway.

If you encounter any difficulty in filling the form or generating the print-out for MPTFO gateway, please contact Alejandro Bonil Vaca <u>alejandro.bonilvaca@un.org</u>

Thank You. You have finished the report. Please Click on the SUBMIT button below. When the report is submitted, a confirmation note will appear on a yellow banner on top of the page. This can take a few seconds.