



UN Somalia Joint Fund
Progress Report
 [Annual: 1 January to 31 Dec 2023]

Project data

Title and Number	Kismayo Prison (11738-005)
Participating UN entities	UNSOM, UNDP, IDLO, UN Women, UNICEF and UNOPS
SJF Window	Inclusive Politics, Rule of Law, Climate and Resilience, Community Recovery and Local Governance, Human Rights and Gender, Economic Development, Social Development
Geographical Coverage	Kismayo, Jubaland State, Somalia
Project Duration	24 Months
Total approved budget	3,097,916.06 USD
Implementing Partners	UNOPS
Project beneficiaries	Ministry of Justice, Jubaland State, Somalia
NDP Pillar	Justice and Corrections Model Justice Sector Strategic Plan 2018-2020
UNCF Strategic Priority	1) UN Strategic Priority 3: All Somalis benefit from Peace, Security, & the Rule of Law including Justice 2) UN Strategic Priority 4: Effective and accountable institutions that respond to needs and rights of all Somalis, the Security Pact and Transition Plan
SDG	1) SDG Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions 2) SDG Goal 5: Gender Equality and Empowerment to Women and Girls
Gender Marker	Marker No. 2: The JCP Programme contributes significantly to gender issues by mainstreaming gender throughout its planned activities, ensuring that gender concerns are articulated in the description of activities and that gender-sensitive indicators are in place; including, by providing mechanisms provides to ensure that the equality of treatment in the prison between genders be enforced through such requirements, including female prisoners be managed by female officers and female prisoners must be separated from male prisoners.
Related UN projects within/outside the SJF portfolio	1) Joint Corrections Services Support Programme 2) Joint Justice Programme 3) Joint Police Programme
Focal Person	Milaim Reshani

Report Submitted By:

	PUNO (UNOPS)	Position/Title	Signature	Report Approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1	Milaim Reshani	Senior Project Manager		Marion Billoudet	HoP	

Section 1: Executive Summary

Brief Introduction to the Project

The Somalia Joint Corrections Service Programme (JCP) was a 30-month joint UN agency programme at the beginning originally through 31 December 2020. The JCP supports the National Development Plan goal to 'Establish independent, accountable and efficient justice institutions capable of addressing the justice needs of the people of Somalia'. The programme operates under UN Strategic Priority 3: All Somalis benefit from Peace, Security, & the Rule of Law including Justice, UN Strategic Priority 4: Effective and accountable institutions that respond to needs and rights of all Somalis, the Security Pact and Transition Plan. The JCP supports the Somali Federal Government (FGS) and Federal Member States (FMS) by implementing the new justice, corrections and policing models with a focus on increasing access to justice and security by building the capacity of institutions serving the rule of law in order to provide basic services to their local communities with the goal of establishing independent, accountable and efficient justice institutions capable of addressing the custodial needs of the people of Somalia. The JCP Programme will strengthen the capacities of the FGS and FMS Corrections Sectors (Custodial Corps) in parallel to the police and justice sectors in order to ensure the functioning of the criminal justice chain and the establishment of oversight mechanisms for better accountability. The JCP's Outcome 2, reinforces the Joint Justice Programme (JJP) by ensuring that men, women and children are safer and able to access basic justice and human rights services by the inclusion of community actors to participate in the improvement of prisoner welfare and community reintegration in Somalia. Some key focus areas of the JCP include: (1) Establishment of at least one equipped correctional facility in each FMS, operating in accordance with national laws and international standards; (2) Establishment of at least one equipped correctional facility in each FMS, operating in accordance with national laws and international standards; (3) Strengthened and adapted Standard Operating Procedures for prisons; (4) Updated unified legal framework, incorporating elements of the Corrections Model in accordance with the federal corrections model; and (5) professionalization of the Custodial Corps

Project Goal: Complete the redesign and construction of the Kismayo Prison, categorized as a low-risk prison intended to accommodate 70 male only prisoners (no women, children, juveniles, orphans, nor high risk/high profile male prisoners) within the 24-month extension under the JCP granted to UNOPS in December 2022.

Accomplishing Project Goal and Impact: The project goal will be reached and impact achieved with the completion of the construction and handing over of the Kismayo Prison to the Jubaland Ministry of Justice (FMS) to immediately assist in increasing the number of functioning prisons operated by the FGS Custodial Corps, as part of the Ministry of Justice in Somalia.

Situation Update/Context of the Reporting Period

Somalia is gradually emerging from a protracted period of instability. Led by the Federal Government of Somalia and with the support of the international community, modest progress has been made in stabilizing parts of the country, establishing and strengthening justice institutions and focusing on improving the delivery of services to citizens, particularly in the main, accessible, urban areas (e.g. State and Federal capitals). The existing capacities to provide basic correctional services are highly centralized, particularly in Mogadishu, with limited extension of the institutions and services to new Federal Member States including in Kismayo. The Somali Justice System faces many challenges including a lack of qualified, trained and capacitated personnel, poor and limited prison infrastructure, weak accountability and oversight mechanisms operating in accordance with international best practices such as the Mandela Rules

Change in National Counterparts: Yes. Following the 2022 elections, national counterparts changed in the FGS and FMS Governments

Staff withdrawn from intervention areas: No staff members have had to be removed from the intervention areas because the construction teams are not in place because the construction will commence during the next reporting period.

New or evolving situations due to external or internal events: Currently, there are evolving and ongoing situations (attacks and other security concerns) in Somalia, which could directly impact the construction of the Kismayo Prison in Kismayo. The project is currently completing the design review phase and no new or evolving situations in-country are currently impacting the project during this reporting period.

Summary of Key Achievements During the Reporting Period

The summary of key achievements for the Kismayo Prison Project during the reporting period include: (1) completion of the topographical survey of the allocated site for construction of the prison; (2) completion of mine clearance of the allocated site for construction of the prison; (3) completion of the modified detailed design; (4) Design MEMO endorsed by the donor (EU), end-users and beneficiaries (Ministry of Justice Jubaland) and the technical correctional advisor from the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM).

During construction activities for the Kismayo Prison is immediately expected to provide employment opportunities for the local communities, including women and other vulnerable populations through direct labor/work engagements in the construction works in Kismayo. Following the construction of the Kismayo Prison, the project is expected to contribute in improving people's lives and also contribute to new and improved situations supporting the Somali Justice System by providing the establishment of one equipped correctional facility operating in accordance with national laws and international standards as well as, enhancing employment opportunities for local communities in, Somalia.

The project activities implemented during this reporting period have included in the detailed design package for the Kismayo Prison, which, with the completion of the Kismayo Prison is expected to make a difference in the local community by supporting the FGS and FMS in building the corrections system; particularly by strengthening the criminal justice chain in compliance with human rights standards.

Section 3: Implementation Progress by Outcome

Progress Towards Outcomes

The JCP represents a partnership between the United Nations, the Government of Somalia and the international community with an overall goal to build a foundation for sustainable peace and development by strengthening rule of law actors to deliver to users and communities quality justice and security services in a human rights compliant manner. In accordance with the scope of the JCP, the construction and operationalization of the Kismayo Prison Project will provide the Somali Custodial Corps is delivering correctional services under a unified legal framework by operating at least one correctional facility in compliance, to a possible extend, with international human rights standards in all regions; thus making a difference in the lives of the local communities in Kismayo and also fulfilling the requirements of Sub-Outcome 1.1 and Sub-Outcome 1.2, respectively. The JCP promotes a well-defined and coordinated relationship between the Federal and Member States be reflected through a standardized approach to the administration and operations of all prisons (treatment of prisoners, development of personnel and financial support). The Custodial Corps responsible for operating prisons in Somalia including in Kismayo must ensure that all prisoners are operated in accordance with the Mandela Rules providing the United Nations Minimum Standards for the Treatment of Prisons ensuring that all prisoners are treated fairly and humanely; also ensuring that any given prisoner is properly reintegrated into society upon release.

OUTCOME STATEMENTS:

OUTCOME 1: Somali Custodial Corps increasingly provides fair, humane and human rights compliant services to the Somali people

OUTCOME 2: Community actors are participating in the improvement of prisoner welfare and community reintegration

Sub-Outcome 1.1: Somali Custodial Corps is delivering correctional services under a unified legal framework

Sub-Outcome 1.2: Somali Custodial Corps is operating at least one correctional facility in compliance with international human rights standards in all regions

Sub-Outcome 1.3: Prisoners are benefiting from rehabilitation programs

Sub-Outcome 1.4: Somali authorities are provided with oversight and accountability mechanisms over all correctional facilities

Number of Beneficiaries and Feedback from Beneficiaries

During the project, we have engaged beneficiaries and stakeholders, including the Ministries of Justice (FGS and FMS) through in-person and virtual meetings, as well as regular email communications to provide updates on the project's activities and receive timely approvals and inputs.

Currently, the project does not have the disaggregated data on gender, group and age of the beneficiaries, who are likely to be incarcerated at the Kismayo Prison facility when completed.

Under the project scope, the beneficiaries' expectations were undertaken during the project planning phase

During the reporting period, the beneficiaries through the Ministry of Justice of the Federal Member State (FMS) have regularly been engaged and have worked with UNOPS to resolve the site location issue for the Kismayo Prison.

Section 2: Progress Report Results Matrix

OUTCOME STATEMENT			
Somali Custodial Corps increasingly provides fair, humane and human rights compliant services to the Somali people			
SUB-OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT			
Somali Custodial Corps are delivering correctional services under a unified legal framework			
Output 1.1: Transcription and development of the corrections model into the current prison law draft legislation			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR	
		REPORTING PERIOD (YEAR)	CUMULATIVE
N/A (UNOPS is Building the Physical Instructure)	N/A (To UNOPS)	N/A (To UNOPS)	N/A (To UNOPS)
Output 1.2: Somali regions are all operating with at least one equipped correctional facility in line with infrastructural prison standards			
N/A (UNOPS is Building the Physical Instructure)	N/A (To UNOPS)	N/A (To UNOPS)	N/A (To UNOPS)
Output 1.3: Prisoners are benefiting from rehabilitation programs			
N/A (UNOPS is Building the Physical Instructure)	N/A (To UNOPS)	N/A (To UNOPS)	N/A (To UNOPS)
SUB-OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT			
Community actors are participating to the improvement of prisoner welfare and community reintegration			
Output 2.1: Community actors are involved in oversight mechanisms over correctional facilities			
N/A (UNOPS is Building the Physical Instructure)	N/A (To UNOPS)	N/A (To UNOPS)	N/A (To UNOPS)

Output 2.2: Community actors are supporting prisoners in reintegrating into society through tailored community-based reintegration program			
N/A (UNOPS is Building the Physical Instructure)	N/A (To UNOPS)	N/A (To UNOPS)	N/A (To UNOPS)

Section 4: Project Implementation

Key Constraints and Challenges and Associated Corrective Actions

During the reporting period, due to the budget constraints, the design practitioner had to start the design again from scratch, intending to fit the construction cost within the allocated budget, within the contextual aspect and the maturity status of Rule of Law within the country, and respecting human rights principles within this reality; UNOPS internal quality control for the new design has identified various administrative and operational concerns that needed clarification and endorsement from the project end-users and stakeholders. This resulted in a delay of initiation of the procurement process for hiring contractor(s) for construction of the prison, and shifting the 12-months Defect Notification Period (DNP) outside of the legal agreement.

The associated corrective measures undertaken during the reporting period to bring the situation back to normal included engaging the key project stakeholders: donor (EU), end-users and beneficiaries (**Ministry of Justice Jubaland**) and the technical correctional advisor from the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (**UNSOM**) to discuss and endorse the design choices, assumptions and principles.

Risk Management

Type of Risk	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
High	Due to budget constraints, the new design presents some creative solutions (e.g multipurpose rooms).	Key project stakeholders: donor (EU), end-users and beneficiaries (Ministry of Justice Jubaland) and the technical correctional advisor from the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) endorsed the design choices, assumptions and principles.
Medium	12-Months of the Defects Notification Period (DNP) Occurring Outside the Legal Agreement	Amendment of the 24-Months NCE to the Legal Agreement and obtain the donor approval for managing DNP outside of Legal Agreement.
Medium	Reduced timeline for the procurement and the construction may pose a risk to finalize the project within the allocated time frame.	Hiring more than one contractor for the execution of the construction works.

Learning Impact and New Opportunities

During the reporting period, some significant learning impacts have been the importance of adequate and timely documentation of all project activities including approvals and documentation required from beneficiaries and end users; ensuring that the approved budget and time are sufficient to fully cover project implementation, including 12 months DNP.

Best practices include: (1) regular and timely engagements of all stakeholders; (2) adequate reporting practices; (3) adequate site assessments/investigations and (4) proper allocation/approval of land for construction, where applicable

Coordination with Other UN Entities Including UNSOM/UNSOS Within and Outside the SJF Portfolio and Alignment With the UNCF

Yes. During the project UNOPS has worked with UNDP and UNSOM RoL to ensure all project activities are in compliance with relevant UN policies and regulations relative to the UN Framework for the Rule of Law in Somalia including documentation, reporting and finance; monitoring and evaluation; oversight responsibilities and support to the program's governance structure.

The project is not redundant with other UN projects designing and constructing prisons in Jubaland State, Somalia.

Role of the UN Somalia Joint Fund

The UN Somalia Joint Fund (SJF) has supported construction and reconstruction of prison facilities in Mogadishu, Kismayo and Beledweyne allowing prisoners to serve their sentences in a more secure and conducive environment, which complies with international standards. The SJF has supported rehabilitation programmes that have benefitted a significant number of prisoners through vocational training in skills such as electricity, welding and plumbing as well as, religious and basic education training at prison facilities. Providing a more broad, strategic and consistent approach to rehabilitation and reintegration of prisoners in all Somalia states. Overall, the programme aims to contribute to sustainable peace and development by strengthening rule of law actors to increasingly deliver to users and community's justice services in a human rights compliant manner contributing to a number of national and international objectives. The Kismayo Prison Project in Jubaland State is a part of the Joint Corrections Programme (JCP), which is supported by the SJF.

The role of the SJF in the Kismayo Prison would include: (1) enhancing an accountable justice institution operating in accordance with the justice model of the Joint Justice Programme (JJP) for Somalia; (2) increasingly delivering affordable, fair, formalized, professional, justice services in cooperation with local communities; (3) institutions providing visible and effective justice presence and (4) facilitating peaceful resolution of disputes and building trust within the Federal and State justice institutions

The SJF should increase its relevance through its continued facilitation, promotion and support, expanding access to the correctional and justice institutions; particularly for rural and marginalized communities in Somalia.

Synergies with Other Programmes (UN and Non-UN) Working on Similar Issues

Synergies with other Programmes working on similar issues include the Joint Police Programme funded through pooled funds supported by donors through the UN Somalia Joint Fund

An example of the synergy established has been with the Joint Police Programme (JPP) through shared resources supporting the acquisition of the Biometric ID Card System for the Ministry of Justice's Custodial Corps supporting the Joint Corrections Programme (JCP) and Joint Justice Programme (JJP)

Partnerships

The partners supporting the Joint Corrections Programme under which the Kismayo Prison Project is being implemented include the EU and the Ministries of Justice for the Somalia Federal and State Governments (FGS and FMS).

The engagement has taken place through an amended 24-month extension through 20 December 2024

Lesson learned include engaging the relevant partners (stakeholders) regularly and in a timely manner, providing project updates and soliciting their inputs and approvals as needed

During this reporting period, collaborative partnerships and relationships have positively impacted the Kismayo Prison Project through continued and regular communications and engagements resulting in endorsement of the design memo by the key project stakeholders (EU, MOJ of Jubaland, UNSOM0) .

The continued involvement and good working relationships with all partners are beneficial to the project's success; ensuring the project is implemented in accordance with the JCP's agreements (including amendments) through regular and timely reporting and updates provided to ensure the partner's required approvals are received.

Monitoring and Oversight Activities

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description	Comments & Recommendations
Field Monitoring Visit	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable During the Design Phase
DIM Audit	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable During the Design Phase
Independent Evaluation	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Engineering Site Visit	Not Applicable	Not Applicable During the Design Phase	Not Applicable (Will Occur During the Construction Phase)
Stakeholder Review Consultation	Dec 2023	Endorsement of the Design Memo by the Ministry of Justice, UE and UNSOM	Completed

Communication Activities and Knowledge Management

During this reporting period, the project has completed the new detailed design package and initiated design review process to obtain certificate of design review compliance required before initiating procurement process for hiring contractor(s) for construction works, planned for the next reporting period when taking photos and videos and making interviews with beneficiaries will occur.

The visibility of the project and that of the donors to the SJF will be displayed on site during the actual construction phase of the project.

Field visits and press conferences with journalists, printed banners and related displays to inform the public about the project are planned for the construction phase during the next reporting period.

Plans to communicate externally to the public, local community in Puntland, Government (FGS and FMS) are planned during the construction phase of the project to occur during the next reporting period.

Section 5: Project Management

Number of project board meetings held	Two Consultation Meetings were held: (1) Somalia Joint Corrections Programme Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting was held on 6 December 2022 to endorse the 24-month No Cost Extension (NCE) for UNOPS to complete the Kismayo Prison Project and (2) Stakeholder Consultation Meeting was held with donors and beneficiaries on 16th March 2023 to endorse the Conceptual Design for the Kismayo Prison. (3) Stakeholder Consultation Meeting and presentation of the design choices, assumptions and principles was held with on 13th Dec 2023 to endorse the Design Memo.
Number of UN staff (international/national) funded by the project	Three
Number of government personnel funded by the project? What are their functions and where do they work?	Zero
Is the capacity injection in line with the Capacity Injection Protocol?	

How has the project ensured the visibility of SJF donors during the reporting period?	Not applicable during the report period. During the construction activities occurring during the next reporting period, the project will ensure the visibility of SJF donors
Projected funding needs for next year and the forecasted expenditure.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UNOPS Personnel Costs (International and National Staff): (2023: \$47,140.00); (2024: \$176,390.60) 2. Construction Expenditure: (2023: \$52,214.75); (2024: \$992,080.25) 3. Travel Costs (Related Construction Site Visits): (2023: \$ 1,554.24); (2024: \$12,245.76)

Section 6: Cross-Cutting Issues

Gender Equality and Women Empowerment

The Joint Corrections Programme (JCP) has mainstreamed gender equipment and women empowerment through its planned activities, ensuring that gender concerns are prioritized and that gender-sensitive indicators are in place. The JCP has also included activities focusing specifically on gender and women's rights, including consideration of the roles of women's corrections personnel under the legislation and SOPs, use of women trainers in a proportion of training courses, management of women prisoners by women corrections personnel, promoting the allocation of spaces for women in prisons, and providing female detainees with access to rehabilitation and vocational training opportunities. The programme also provides mechanisms ensuring that the equality of treatment in the prison between genders be enforced through such requirements, including female prisoners be managed by female officers and female prisoners must be separated from male prisoners.

Although the Kismayo Prison is planned as a low-risk prison and will not house female prisoners, during the procurement process women owned businesses will be identified and will be encouraged to bid on tender for construction of Kismayo Prison. In addition, bidders will be encouraged to hire women and to provide statement clarifying:

- equal treatment and pay between men and women for the same position.
- prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse or any form of discrimination at work.

Proportion of gender specific outputs in the project	Total number of project outputs	Total number of gender specific outputs
	Employment opportunities targeting women during construction	Employment opportunities targeting women during construction
Proportion of project staff with responsibility for gender issues	Total number of staff	Total number of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	One (Project Support Officer)	One (Project Support Officer)

Human-Rights Based Approach

During this reporting period, the project is in the design review phase and has not directly dealt with programmes promoting human rights and the protection of vulnerable groups. In the next reporting period when the procurement for hiring contractor(s) for construction of the Kismayo Prison is planned, the project will identify women owned businesses and will encourage them to bid on tender for construction of Kismayo Prison. Also, during the construction process, the project will promote the idea of hiring women in construction activities and also require GBV prevention mechanisms be included starting with an on-site induction programme as well as, require all workers adhere to GBV policies with zero tolerance to GBV occurrence. The field teams monitoring the construction activities will be responsible for ensuring a Zero tolerance to GBV incidents and occurrences

1	Ministry of Justice, FGS, Custodial Corps	N/A	24-July-23 - 27-July-23	7	0	7	UNHRS Training	UNOPS, SKA	Baryalay Baz
Total number of participants				7	0	7			

Section 7: Looking Ahead: Focus on the Future

1. The next steps in the implementation of the project will include obtaining a Management Decision from the UNOPS AFR Regional Director as Engagement Authority to proceed with the Kismayo Prison Project, accepting the residual risks highlighted by the Design Review Team.
2. Completing the Design Review Process and obtaining Certificate of Design Review Compliance.
3. The further impacts expected include: initiating/completing a procurement process and hiring contractor(s) for construction of Kismayo Prison.
4. Mobilization and the commencement of construction works following the contract award.
5. Within the current project scope and budgetary constraints, follow-up or complementary or scaling-up projects are not included
6. Partners have been engaged through regular stakeholder engagements, communications and reporting to provide updates and solicit inputs and approvals
7. Annex: [Work Plan](#)

Section 8: Human Interest Story: Voices from the Field

The project is currently in the design review phase occurring prior to the procurement and construction phases. During the construction phase, expected to commence during the next reporting period, the project anticipates having relevant human interest stories through engagements including employment of the local Somali community including women and other marginalized persons.