



**SOMALIA UN MPTF  
PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT  
Period: Q1 - 2015**

Project Name	Joint Rule of Law Programme (JRoL)
Gateway ID	ROL Security - 00096486
	ROL Justice - 00096487
	ROL Police - 00096829
	Security Somaliland - 00098928
	Justice Somaliland - 00098929
Start date	27 May 2015
Planned end date (last approval)	December 2016
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PSG	<b>2 Security:</b> Establish unified, capable, accountable rights bases Somali Federal security institutions providing basic safety and security for its citizens
	<b>3 Justice:</b> Establish independent accountable and efficient justice institutions capable of addressing the justice needs of the people of Somalia by delivering justice for all.
Priority	<b>PSG 2 Priority</b> 1. Strengthen the capacity and accountability of state institutions to recover territory, stabilize and provide basic safety and security (policing component).
	<b>PSG 3 Priorities.</b> 1. Key priority laws in the legal framework, including on the reorganization of the judiciary, are aligned with the Constitution and international standards. 2. Justice institutions to start to address the key grievances and injustices of Somalis; 3. More Somalis have access to fair and affordable justice.
Milestone	
Location	Somalia
Gender Marker	2

## Financials

Total Budget as per ProDoc		\$66,716,763 (including Stipends)		
Non MPTF sources:		PBF: \$ 199,502		
		UNDP	\$723,091	
		UNICEF	\$6,218	
		Japan	\$2,321,201 and \$3,234,723	
Total MPTF Funds Received			Total non-MPTF Funds Received	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative (2016 only)	Current quarter	Cumulative (2016 only)
UNDP	4,743,730.00	4,743,730.00	3,245,533.00	3,245,533
UNICEF	0	742,556.00	6,218.00	287,269
UN Women	1,793,659.11	1,793,659.11		
UNODC	3,066,930.00		219,029.19	
UNOPS	1,842,992.49		1,348,473.00 <sup>1</sup>	
JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds <sup>2</sup>			JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative (2016 only)	Current quarter	Cumulative (2016 only)
UNDP	1,107,361.00	1,107,361.00	456,955.00	456,955.00
UNICEF	411,907.00	556,736.00	6,218.00	287,269.00
UN Women	55,483.00			
UNODC	7,366.00			
UNOPS	0		1,179,232.00 <sup>3</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> DfID Stipends

<sup>2</sup> Uncertified expenditures. Certified annual expenditures can be found in the Annual Financial Report of MPTF Office (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/4SO00>)

<sup>3</sup> DfID Stipends

## **SITUATION UPDATE**

At the Federal Level (FL) a meeting of State and Federal Ministers of Security (MOS) was held in March to discuss the New Police Model for Somalia and key decisions were made on how Federal and State police and Ministries will work together. Throughout Q1, the security situation in Mogadishu remained volatile with frequent insecurity incidents that restricted the movement of both international and national staff as well as their ability to carry out field visits.

In Puntland (PL), in second week of March a force of about 1,000 Al Shabaab gunmen landed at the coastal town of Garad (260 km Southeast of Garowe), and in Godobjiran District (about 80km east of Garowe). In following days PL forces clashed with the infiltrating AS gunmen. On third week PL Government concluded the fighting declaring victory over 200 militias were killed, over 100 arrested including number of child soldiers. PL had increased security of key government installations structures and check posts in main towns patrolling in the cities and searching cars for possible terror threats, and putting security forces throughout PL on alert

In Somaliland (SL), conditions remained relatively peaceful and despite the drought which effected mainly in the west regions of the country conducive environment for the support of the smooth implementation of the Rule of law project both in two components of Justice and corrections and the police in all regions of SL.

UNODC has already recruited a Programme Coordinator to provide consistent presence in Mogadishu for the activities falling under UNODC's Criminal Justice Pillar as well as a support staff to be based in Nairobi. Previously, the project has been handled by the Regional Project team whose time has been provided as an in-kind contribution by UNODC. UNODC has now embarked on the implementation of its associated Rule of Law Programme activities in Somalia.

Construction of the Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex (MPCC) Phase 1A remains ahead of schedule, with an expected completion date of mid 2017 for that phase. This project remains a high priority for funding allocation in order to commence the subsequent construction phases. A consultant has also been engaged to manage liaison with the Custodial Corps for training coordination as part of the MPCC project.

## QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

<b>Outcome 1 – Establish independent and accountable justice institutions capable of addressing the justice needs of the people of Somalia by delivering justice for all.</b>			
<b>OUTCOME STATEMENT: PSG 3: Establish independent and accountable justice institutions capable of addressing the justice needs of the people of Somalia by delivering justice for all</b>			
<b>Sub-Outcome 1.1 Key Justice Sector Institutions and departments that are capable of taking on their responsibilities established</b>			
<b>OUTPUT INDICATORS (if available for the reporting period)</b>			
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Quantitative results for the (current quarter)</b>	<b>Cumulative results since project commencement</b>
<i><b>Output 1.1.1 Provide training, technical assistance, and infrastructure to key justice institutions (Key judicial institutions (Judicial Service Commission and Justice Training Institute) and the capacity of the staff to take on their responsibilities established)</b></i>			
1.1.1.a. Number of gender-responsive justice sector institutions or internal units established with UN support	2 Judicial Service Commission and Judicial Training Institute	0	0
1.1.1.b. Number of participants completed exchange or twinning programme (disaggregated by sex, districts and institution)	Members from the Judicial Service Commission	0	0
1.1.1.c. Number of institutions or internal units that receive procured equipment (disaggregated by district, type and recipient)	1 (basic office equipment for the Judicial Service Commission)	0	0
1.1.1.d. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions (disaggregated by: institution, and type)	5 Code of ethic, Anti-corruption strategy, Functioning of the judicial training institute 2 Judicial inspection schemes (FL & PL)	2 total 0 1 drafted 0 1	2 total 0 1 drafted 0 1 See Annex A: Policy, SOP and Strategy Document Development
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> Training reports; Equipment hand over documents/ event reports; (Draft) Policy Documents			
<i><b>Output 1.1.2 Provide technical assistance, training and awareness campaigns in support of lawyers and legal aid service providers (Key institutions (Bar Association) for lawyers and legal aid service providers established)</b></i>			
1.1.2.a. Number of gender-responsive justice sector institutions/organizations established with UN support	2 (National network of Women lawyers and Bar association)	3 institutions/ organisations: Draft on PL Women’s Lawyers’ association (UN WOMEN); FL Women’s Lawyer network (UNWOMEN); and FL Bar Association (Responsibility now handed over to IDLO)	3 institutions/ organisations: PL Women Lawyers’ association (UN Women); FL Women Lawyers’ Network (UN Women); and FL Bar Association (Responsibility handed over to IDLO)

1.1.2.b. Number of participants in justice sector trainings (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and type of professional such as: prosecutors, judges, MOJ, traditional justice actors, Custodial Corps)	150 lawyers on criminal, civil laws (including procedure) and lawyering skills 15 members of the bar association trained human resources, administration, finances and management	25 trained (W:6, M:19)	25 trained (W:6, M:19)
1.1.2.c. Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment (disaggregated by district, type and recipient)	1 (Basic office equipment for the bar association)	0	0
1.1.2.d. Number of regional or national laws and policies that are non-discriminatory and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of the justice sector (disaggregated by: institution and type) (Bar Association)	1 (policy framework that regulate the mandate of the bar association)	0	0
1.1.2.e. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions (disaggregated by: institution, and type)	3 (guidelines on legal aid to survivors of sexual violence, female offenders and legal status affecting women)	0 - Results delayed	0 - Results delayed
1.1.2.f. Number of people reached by awareness campaigns (disaggregated by provider, topic, sex and district)	500 on the role of the bar association, legal rights (Federal)	3816 Q1 total (W: 1,786, M: 2,075) - 220 people reached (W: 120, M: 100, 40 people in Goldogob and 180 in Galkacyo) (PL). - 396 people (W: 66, M:330) reached in awareness raising campaigns covering 39 villages (PL). - 1500 (W: 750, M: 750) Radio Awareness raising - 1700 (W: 850, M: 850) with messaging and visibility throughout 17 police stations in Mogadishu.	3816 Q1 total (W: 1,786, M: 2,075) - 220 people reached (W: 120, M: 100, 40 people in Goldogob and 180 in Galkacyo) (PL). - 396 people (W: 66, M:330) reached in awareness raising campaigns covering 39 villages (PL). - 1500 (W: 750, M: 750) Radio Awareness raising - 1700 (W: 850, M: 850) with messaging and visibility throughout 17 police stations in Mogadishu.
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> Training reports, Outreach reports/ Partner Reports			
<b><i>Output 1.1.3 Provide technical assistance, training and awareness campaigns in support of Ministry of Justice priority units or departments (Priority units and departments within MOJ (PLDU and JISU) established and strengthened)</i></b>			
1.1.3.a. Number of gender-responsive justice sector institutions or internal units established with UN support	4 (Policy and Legal Drafting Unit, Joint Implementation Steering Unit, and Traditional Dispute Resolution Unit, MoJ resource centre)	Targets completed in 2015. Progress made on establishing 2 Gender Units (1 in MOJ FGS, and 1 in MOJRRAR Puntland). Formal establishment of Units planned for 2 <sup>nd</sup> trimester of 2016.	Targets completed in 2015. Progress made on establishing 2 Gender Units (1 in MOJ FGS, and 1 in MOJRRAR Puntland). Formal establishment of Units planned for 2 <sup>nd</sup> trimester of 2016

<p>1.1.3.b. Number of participants in justice sector trainings (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and type of professional such as: prosecutors, judges, MOJ, traditional justice actors, Custodial Corps)</p>	<p>a. 12 members of PLDU and other Ministries on legislative drafting methodology  b. 50 traditional justice actors trained referral mechanism of serious crimes, women’s rights, alternative dispute resolution  c. 50 traditional justice actors trained in Mogadishu, ISWA and IJA;  d. 50 traditional justice actors trained in Bossaso and Garowe;  e. 10 MOJ staff trained on human resources, performance appraisals, procurement and asset management  f. 23 of MoJ staff trained by the diaspora advisor on legal processes and policy formulation.</p>	<p>a. 25 legal drafting staff attended (W: 6, M: 19) trained (2016).  b. 0  c. 0  d. 0  e. 0  f. 0</p>	<p>a. 25 legal drafting staff attended (W: 6, M: 19) trained.  b. 0  c. 0  d. 0  e. 0,  f. 0</p>
<p>1.1.3.c. Number of regional or national laws and policies that are non-discriminatory and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of the justice sector (disaggregated by institution and type)</p>	<p>2 Policies including:  - Policy on traditional justice resolution,  - Harmonization of Somali formal and informal legal codes in accordance with basic international human rights standards, reviewed / drafted / developed)</p>	<p>2: (a) Policy on traditional justice resolution, discussions are on-going with the MOJ and IDLO to finalize the policy; (b) Harmonization of Somali formal and informal legal codes.</p>	<p>2: (a) Policy on traditional justice resolution, discussions are on-going with the MOJ and IDLO to finalize the policy; (b) Harmonization of Somali formal and informal legal codes.</p>
<p>1.1.3.d. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, manuals or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions (disaggregated by: institution, and type)</p>	<p>9 Strategies/Guidelines, SOPs  - Justice plan for the delivery of services in the region,  - Referral guidelines for traditional justice actors;  - Human resources,  - Performance appraisal  - Training manual on legislative drafting,  - 3 MoJ management guidelines</p>	<p>1 Strategy supported: Concept Note of New Justice Model is developed</p>	<p>1 Strategy supported: Concept Note of New Justice Model is developed and discussed with various stakeholders</p>
<p>1.1.3.e. Number of people reached by awareness campaigns (disaggregated by provider, topic, sex and district)</p>	<p>300 customary justice actors</p>	<p>20 Traditional Justice Actors</p>	<p>20 Traditional Justice Actors</p>

Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Awareness Event/ Partner Reports</li> <li>- Training materials, attendance lists</li> <li>- Policy Documents</li> </ul>			
<b>SUB-OUTCOME STATEMENT</b>			
<b>Sub-Outcome 1.2 Enhanced capacity of the justice system stakeholders to operate effectively, through further professionalization of laws, policies and procedures, improved facilities and enhanced knowledge management</b>			
<i>Output 1.2.1 Provide infrastructure, equipment, and training to permanent and mobile courts (Enhanced effective justice procedures through provision of suitable and adequate infrastructure, equipment and tools)</i>			
1.2.1.c. Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment (disaggregated by district, type and recipient)	3 (MoJ: transportation assets, equipment assistance, AGO in IJA and ISWA: basic equipment and transportation, Judiciary: support to mobile court)	1 Supreme Court (FL) for outreach to new sub national entities (Jubbaland, South West, Hiiraan/Middle Shabelle and Galmudug mobile court operations).	1 Supreme Court (FL).
1.2.1.d. Number of participants in justice sector trainings (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and type of professional such as: prosecutors, judges, MoJ, traditional justice actors, Custodial Corps)	300 judges, prosecutors, lawyers in processing criminal cases, gender justice including GBV, mobile court duties, security training	0	0
1.2.1.e. Number of cases fully adjudicated in the mobile courts (disaggregated by criminal (rape and SGBV and other) and civil cases (e.g. women's socio-economic rights and other), and dismissals and convictions, and district) (and sex) / age)	1,500	223 Mobile Court Cases (Criminal 159, Civil 132) in Q1 2016. - 200 cases (Civil: 132, Criminal: 68) covering 74 villages in PL - 23 cases (all criminal), benefitting 44 individuals (W: 18, M: 26) covering 8 districts in Mogadishu (FL).	223 Mobile Court Cases (Criminal 159, Civil 132) in Q1 2016. - 200 cases (Civil: 132, Criminal: 68) covering 74 villages in PL 23 cases (all criminal), benefitting 44 individuals (W: 18, M: 26) covering 8 districts in Mogadishu (FL). See Annex E for Mobile Courts Records.
1.2.1.g. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions (disaggregated by: institution, and type)	2 (guidelines on mobile courts) Review/drafting of 3 pieces of criminal legislation according to government priorities.	0	0
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> Partner reports; Training reports; Workshop reports			
<i>Output 1.2.2 Develop administrative or management tools/systems and provide technical assistance on them for justice institutions (Develop, improve and implement supporting and administrative tools (case management system) to facilitate effective management of justice institutions.</i>			

1.2.2.a. Number of districts in which court case management systems.	5 Districts	19 Districts benefitting from established Case Management systems: - 17 Districts (FL). - 2 districts (PL).	19 Districts benefitting from established Case Management systems: - 17 Districts equipped at the FL. - 2 districts equipped in PL.
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> UNDP Partner Reports; Training Reports; Procurement support documents/ Asset hand over forms; Event reports.			
<b>Output 1.2.3 Develop laws, regulations, and policies in support of the justice sector (Enhanced effective justice procedures through development of laws, regulations and policies)</b>			
1.2.3.a. Number of regional or national laws and policies that are non-discriminatory and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of the justice sector (disaggregated by: institution and type)	See target under 1.1.3 Policies including: - Policy on traditional justice resolution, - Harmonization of Somali formal and informal legal codes in accordance with basic international human rights standards, reviewed / drafted / developed)	2 Policies - 1 traditional justice resolution, discussions are on-going with the MOJ and International Development Law Organization (IDLO) to finalize the policy; - Harmonization of Somali formal and informal legal codes.	2 Policies - Policy on traditional justice resolution, discussions are on-going with the MOJ and International Development Law Organization (IDLO) to finalize the policy; - Harmonization of Somali formal and informal legal codes
1.2.3.b. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions (disaggregated by: institution, and type)	2 (MOJ operational plan, protocol between executive and parliament on a process for policy and legislative development)	2 Policies - 1, the Cabinet directive on the legislative process and legislative drafting (Drafting Code) was approved - 1 Operational guide for mobile court	2 Policies - 1, the Cabinet directive on the legislative process and legislative drafting (Drafting Code) was approved - 1 Operational guide for mobile court
1.2.3.c. Number of participants in justice sector trainings (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and type of professional such as: prosecutors, judges, MoJ, traditional justice actors, Custodial Corps)	20	0	0
1.2.3.d. Number of people reached by awareness campaigns (disaggregated by provider, topic, sex and district)	500 on legal aid policy	Reported under 1.1.2.f.	Reported under 1.1.2.f.
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> UNDP Partner Reports; Training Reports; Awareness even reports			

<b>Output 1.2.4 Provide technical assistance to establish the Attorney General's Office (AGO) (Enhanced effective justice procedures through capacity building of professionals within justice sector stakeholders)</b>			
1.2.4.a. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions (disaggregated by: institution, and type)	3 by the Attorney General Offices (organizational plan, structures, procedures)	2 - PL AGO office plan (finalised in January 2015) - FL AGO office operational plan completed in Q1 2016.	2 - PL AGO office plan (finalised in January 2015) - FL AGO office operational plan completed in Q1 2016.
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): SOPS/ Plans/ support strategy documents			
<b>Output 1.2.5 Provide training and technical assistance to judges, prosecutors, and legal aid providers (Increased capacity of judges, prosecutors and their staff through the development of a legal education programme)</b>			
1.2.5.a. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions (disaggregated by: institution, and type)	4 Strategies/ SOPs - Criminal law bench book; - Training curricula for judges and prosecutors, - Special training module on SGBV, - Special training module on extradition and recognizing foreign sentences)  2 policies: reviewed/drafted/developed by the diaspora expert (AGO internal regulations, codes of conduct/guidelines)	0 Strategies.	0 Strategies.
1.2.5.b. Number of participants in justice sector trainings (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and type of professional such as: prosecutors, judges, MoJ, traditional justice actors, Custodial Corps)	a. 50 Judges on criminal and civil law, court procedures, sharia law, customary justice, human rights, gender justice, b. 100 Legal aid providers trained on due process, gender justice, criminal justice; c. 18 AGO staff trained by the diaspora expert on Court Procedures and legal documents preparation	a. 0 b. 0 c. 0	a. 0 b. 0 c. 0

1.2.5.c. Number of individuals that have received legal internship / graduate placement (disaggregated by sex, institution and district)	70	40 Law graduate interns (W: 20, M: 20) remain engaged at the FL and in PL. - 25 Law Graduates (W: 10; M: 15) (FL). - 15 law graduates (W: 10, M: 5) (PL).	40 Law graduate interns (W: 20, M: 20) remain engaged at the FL and in PL. - 25 Law Graduates (W: 10; M: 15) (FL). 15 law graduates (W: 10, M: 5) (PL).
1.2.5.d. Number of individuals that have received legal scholarships (disaggregated by sex and district of University)	Federal 160 Puntland 48	112 students (W: 47, M: 65) receive legal scholarships.	112 students (W: 47, M: 65) receive legal scholarships across PL and the FL.
<b>Sub-Outcome 1.3: Increased capacity of the corrections system to safeguard the rights of detainees and operate effectively and in accordance with national and international standards through targeted activities to enhance facilities, rehabilitation possibilities, management systems and staff training.</b>			
<b><i>Output 1.3.2 Train and provide technical assistance to Correctional Corps staff on national and international standards (Enhanced capacity of Correctional Corps staff to adhere to national and international standards on detention and corrections)</i></b>			
Number of participants in justice sector trainings (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and type of professional such as: prosecutors, judges, MoJ, traditional justice actors, Custodial Corps)	100 Prison Officers trained on gender related issues (including on the Bangkok rules),  10 completed cadet programme	0 – Results delayed	0 – Results delayed
<b>Sub-Outcome 1.4: Oversight and accountability mechanisms for Justice stakeholders developed and strengthened</b>			
<b><i>Output 1.4.1 Develop standards of performance and internal regulations for justice sector (Enhance government's internal oversight and accountability through development of standards of performance and updating relevant internal regulations)</i></b>			
1.4.1.a. Number of regional or national laws and policies that are non-discriminatory and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of the justice sector (disaggregated by: institution and type)	1 (anti-corruption law)	1 Law: Anti-Corruption Commission Establishment Law drafted (FL)	1 Law: Anti-Corruption Commission Establishment Law drafted (FL) See Annex B for Policy and Support Document Tracking
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> (Draft) Policy Documents; Minutes from consultations			
<b>Sub-Outcome 1.5: Overall functioning of the Justice Sector enhanced through increased access to justice, improved legal education and awareness as well as the establishment of a functioning youth justice system</b>			

<b>Output 1.5.1 Provide technical assistance and funding to expand legal aid providers, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable populations (Enhanced access to justice for all Somali people, including refugees, IDPs, women, children and other vulnerable groups)</b>			
1.5.1.a. Number of participants receiving legal aid or counselling (disaggregated by sex, type of cases, and district))	7,000 150 people reached by legal aid provided by the diaspora expert	1,054 individuals (W: 759, M: 286) received legal aid in PL.	1,054 individuals (W: 759, M: 286) received legal aid in PL. See Annex D, for full breakdown of Legal Aid services.
1.5.1.b. Number of legal aid offices supported (disaggregated by type and district)	8	5 legal Aid offices supported in PL.	- 5 legal Aid offices supported in PL.
1.5.1.c. Percentage of women working in legal aid centres supported increased (disaggregated by role (lawyer, paralegal or intern) and district)	45% lawyers, 75% paralegals and 60% interns	45% of PL legal aid staff are women (51 staff, W: 23, M:28).	45% of PL legal aid staff are women (51 staff, W: 23, M:28).
1.5.1.c. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions (disaggregated by: institution, and type)	3 (policy on women's access to justice, policy on juvenile access to justice, policy on regional legal aid offices)	1 Policy on regional legal aid offices completed in 2015. Progress made on elaboration of policy on women's access to justice.	1 Policy on regional legal aid offices completed in 2015. Progress made on elaboration of policy on women's access to justice.
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> Legal aid organizational support documents and policies			
<b>Output 1.5.2 Provide technical and infrastructure assistance to witnesses and vulnerable populations in the justice system (Enhanced access to justice through confidence-building and increased trust in justice institutions)</b>			
1.5.2.a. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions (disaggregated by: institution, and type)	2 on victim and witness protection	0 Strategies.	0 Strategies.
1.5.2.b. Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment (disaggregated by district, type and recipient)	2	0	0
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> Asset hand over documents; (Draft) Policy documents			
<b>Output 1.5.3 Conduct awareness raising campaigns on justice services and legal rights, with a particular focus on reaching women, children, IDPs, and other vulnerable persons (Increased citizen's awareness of justice matters, with a particular focus on women, children and vulnerable groups, including IDPs and displaced persons)</b>			
1.5.3.a. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions (disaggregated by: institution, and type)	1 (outreach material package)	1	1
1.5.3.b. Number of people reached by awareness campaigns (disaggregated by provider, topic, sex and district)	1,000 about legal rights, role of formal justice system and customary justice system	Reported under 1.1.2.f.	Reported under 1.1.2.f.
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> (Draft) Policy documents; Outreach event reports			

PSG 2: Establish unified, capable, accountable and rights-based Somali Federal security institutions providing basic safety and security for its citizens			
<b>Sub-Outcome 2.1 A baseline Somali Police Force is built to preserve stability and order in Somalia through custom and institutional rule of law through Police Capability – the human and physical capabilities of police are shaped to support the needs of the Somali people</b>			
<i>Output 2.1.1 Provide training, technical and financial assistance to the Somali Police Force (SPF) (Human capacity of the Somali Police Force is built to a higher level through support for training and development)</i>			
2.1.1.b. Number of participants in police sector training (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and rank)	1,000 Number trained in recovered areas on issues including police academy, GBV referral network actors, investigation skills	0 trainings conducted in Q1. See training annex for trainings completed in 2015.	0 trainings conducted in Q1. See training annex for trainings completed in 2015.
2.1.1.c. Number of students benefiting from scholarship (disaggregated by sex)	30	25 students (W: 5, M: 20)	25 students (W: 5, M: 20)
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Training Report; Scholarship database			
Output 2.1.2 Provide equipment, technical and financial assistance to the SPF (Field capability of police is built to a higher level through provision of equipment and consumables)			
2.1.2.a. Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment (disaggregated by district, type and recipient)	4 stations at the federal level 16 stations at the regional level	0 institutions.	0 institutions in Q1. 6 Model Police Stations (MPS) and 2 Police Posts supported with infrastructure and Procurement support in 2015.
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> Partner Reports; Handover documents/ Press release/ event reports.			
Output 2.1.4 Provide training, technical and financial assistance to support expansion of the SPF numbers and specialist units (Reach capability is expanded and adapted to policing needs in Somalia through increased numbers of qualified police and creation of specialist units)			
% Increase in female police staff at all levels of SPF	15% hiring of women police	Results delayed. Progress made on study on status of women in police forces (to be implemented in Q2 2016).	Results delayed. Progress made on study on status of women in police forces (to be implemented in Q2 2016).
<b>Sub-Outcome 2.2 A baseline Somali Police Force is built to preserve stability and order in Somalia through custom and institutional rule of law through Police Reform – the conduct, behaviour and values of police are shaped to support the needs of the Somali people</b>			
<i>Output 2.2.1 Provide training, technical and financial assistance for reform of the SPF (Police strategy, tactics and organisation are improved through new approaches)</i>			
2.2.1.a. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of SPF (disaggregated by: institution, and type)	1 national strategic policy on how to prevent the death or injury of police officers	0	0
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): None available.			

<b>Output 2.2.2 Provide technical and financial assistance to develop a framework to support police accountability to communities (A basic framework for interaction with community is developed through the implementation of communication processes and increased accountability)</b>			
2.2.2.a. Number of gender-responsive police related institutions or internal units established with UN support	Institutions/committees (6) a. Community advisory committee (CAC); b. Gender Unit, Specialized investigation cell on SGBV cases, c. SGBV task force	2 a. Completed in 2015 b. Completed in 2015 c. 0.	2 Institutions: CAC and SPF Gender Unit (Gender Unit established in Dec 2015 and supported during Q1 2016).
2.2.2.b. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of SPF (disaggregated by: institution, and type)	1 Strategies a. Community and police relations (UNDP);	1 Strategies Community Youth engagement for Policing developed in 2015.	1 Strategies: PRODOC on Youth Volunteer initiative (in support to Community Policing). Drafting of Legislative framework in support to the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) was completed in 2015.
Number of rape and SGBV cases investigated by police that are referred the formal justice system (disaggregated sex, district, dismissals and convictions)	400	Data not available	Data not available
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): 1 CAC reports			
<b>Output 2.2.3 Provide stipends and technical assistance to support SPF operations (Basic police operations are maintained and sustained through the creation of financial management, human resource and logistics capability)</b>			
2.2.3.a. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of SPF (disaggregated by: institution, and type)	1 Computerized staffing system for the SPF	0	0
2.2.3.b. Number of participants in police sector trainings (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and rank)	200 participants. Training on finance, human resources, logistics	199 youth (W:64) were trained on Community Service and Community Policing.	199 youth (W:64) were trained on Community Service and Community Policing.
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Training reports			
<b>Output 2.2.4 Provide technical and financial assistance required for SPF to police newly recovered areas (The influence of Government is spread to recovered territories through policing based on planning, preparation, communication and needs based deployment)</b>			
2.2.4.a. Number of regional or national laws and policies that are non-discriminatory and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of the police sector (disaggregated by: institution and type)	3 Policies: a. Policies for Reform Making, b. Federal Police Act c. Civilian Right Act	0 Policies.	0 policies. As per the JROL work plan, these activities are planned for Q2 and Q4 of 2016. Currently efforts are directed at forming tasks forces and working groups.

**Sources of Evidence:** Partner reports; (Draft) Policies

**SOMALILAND**

PSG 3: Improve access to an efficient justice system for all

**SUB-OUTCOME STATEMENT**

**Sub-Outcome 1.1 Access to Justice improved, with a focus on women and vulnerable groups**

Indicator	Target	Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative results since project commencement (quantitative)
<b>Output 1.1.2: Existing substantive and procedural laws, policies and regulations reviewed and harmonized and in line with the Constitution and international human rights standards</b>			
Number of laws and policies that are non-discriminatory and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of the justice sector (disaggregated by: institution and type)	4: 1 Policy for child prisoners; 1 policy for female prisoners; 1 review of juvenile justice law; 1 review of the Criminal Procedure Code	Policy for female prisoners – results delayed	Policy for female prisoners – results delayed
<b>Output 1.1.3 Public awareness about national legal framework and international instruments enhanced</b>			
Number of people reached by awareness campaigns (disaggregated by provider, topic, sex and district)	200, 000 audience, including on gender justice issues	Results delayed	Results delayed
<b>Output 1.1.4 - Enhanced capacity of mobile courts formed by judges, prosecutors and defenders that travel to locations in which judicial institutions are not available</b>			
1.1.4.a. Number of cases fully adjudicated by mobile courts (disaggregated by criminal: rape and SGBV and other; and civil cases: women's socio-economic rights; dismissals and convictions; by district, sex and age), (UNDP)	50 cases per Month, 150 Per Quarter; Mobile courts represented 1,824 cases in SL.	335 cases adjudicated (Criminal: 185, Civil: 150, Pending, 95).	335 cases adjudicated (Criminal: 185, Civil: 150, Pending, 95).
1.1.4.b. Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment (disaggregated by district, type and recipient) (UNDP)	5 vehicles Donated to the mobile courts for 5 regions	0, Completed in 2015. .	0, Completed in 2015.
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> Asset handover documents; Case management database			
<b>Output 1.1.5 Legal aid provision enhanced with focus on women's access to justice</b>			
1.1.5.a. Number of participants receiving legal aid or counselling (disaggregated by sex, type of cases and district)	8,000 participants receive legal aid or counselling	773 cases: 584 Legal Aid (Criminal: 122, Civil: 462); 189 Paralegal and police, 343 Women beneficiaries.	773 cases: 584 Legal Aid (Criminal: 122, Civil: 462); 189 Paralegal and police, 343 Women beneficiaries. See Annex D for Legal Aid Results since commencement of the

			Programme.
1.1.5.b. Number of legal aid centres supported (disaggregated by type and district)	12 legal aid centres supported in all SL regions.	2 Legal Aid Centres continue to be operational under the Hargeisa University Legal Clinic.	2 Legal Aid Centres continue to be operational under the Hargeisa University Legal Clinic.
1.1.5.c. Number of gender-responsive justice sector institutions or internal units established with UN support	1	0, institutions.	0, institutions. Completed in 2015.
1.1.5.d. Number of people reached by awareness campaigns (disaggregated by provider, topic, sex and district) (UNDP)	100,000 people reached through awareness campaigns and Media Programs	3,650 individuals (W:2190, M:1460) reached in Hargeisa, Burao, Borama, Sanaag and Saahil regions.	3,650 individuals (W:2190, M:1460) reached in Hargeisa, Burao, Borama, Sanaag and Saahil regions.
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): UNDP Partner reports			
<b>Output 1.1.7 Women's access to justice enhanced</b>			
1.1.7.a. Number of individuals that have received legal scholarships (disaggregated by sex and district of University) (UNDP)	50	50 law students (W: 22, M: 28).	50 law students (W: 22, M: 28).
Number of policies promoting women's access to justice developed	2 (1 access to justice policy and 1 legal aid policy)	0 – progress made on women's access to justice policy	0 – progress made on women's access to justice policy
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> Scholarship Database/ University records for graduation; Partner reports on Legal Aid/ Case management and outreach			
<b>Sub-outcome 1.2: Capacities and resources of justice institutions to deliver justice built / Infrastructures</b>			
<b>Output 1.2.1 and 1.2.2: MoJ planning research and monitoring capacity enhanced</b>			
1.2.1.b. Number of individuals that have received legal internship / graduate placement (disaggregated by sex, institution and district)	100 Students (50 Hargeisa, 30 Amoud Borama and 20 Burao, 30% to be female)	25 law graduates (W: 7, M: 18) are currently in progress the internship judicial programme under the MOJ and the Judicial Commission (supported by UNDP).	25 law graduates (W: 7, M: 18) are currently in progress the internship judicial programme under the MOJ and the Judicial Commission (supported by UNDP).
1.2.1.c. Number of gender-responsive justice sector institutions or internal units established with UN support	2	0 Centres established in Q1.	0 Centres established in Q1.
1.2.1.d. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions (disaggregated by: institution, and type)	a. 1 justice sector reform plan, b. 1 human resources strategy,	0: In SL, no Strategies, SOPs and Code of conduct were supported Q1.	0: In SL, no Strategies, SOPs and Code of conduct were supported

	c. 1 MoJ budget plan, d. 1 system of criminal data collection and analysis		Q1.
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> UNDP Partner reporting; Scholarship/ internship database; (draft) plans for MOJ reform Unit			
<b>Output 1.2.3 Human capacity of the judiciary to deliver justice enhanced</b>			
1.2.3.b. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, Manuals or systems developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions. (disaggregated by: institution, and type) (UNODC)	1 comprehensive package of training materials for Judges	0	0
1.2.3.c. Number of justice sector professionals trained (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and type of professional such as: prosecutors, judges, MoJ, Custodial Corps) - UNODC	6 trainers trained to deliver the Comprehensive training programme	52 professionals (W:14, M:38)	52 professionals (W:14, M:38). See Annex C for training details.
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> - Partner Reports - Training report from Technical Reform Unit.			
<b>Output 1.2.4 Logistics and infrastructure of judiciary enhanced</b>			
1.2.4.b. Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment. (UNDP)	6 regional district courts received equipment and furniture	Completed in 2015.	Completed in 2015.
<b>Output 1.2.5 Human capacity of the corrections service enhanced</b>			
Number of corrections officers trained in women rights and gender justice	50 corrections staff	0	0
<b>Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):</b> UNDP Partner Reports			
<b>Output 1.2.7 Logistics and infrastructure of Corrections Service enhanced</b>			
1.2.7.b. Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment	6 vehicles provided to the custodial corps; 100 uniforms provided to the Custodial	I institution: 5 vehicles for the custodial courts provided.	I institution: 5 vehicles for the custodial courts provided.

	Corps; heavy duty tailoring machine		
<b>Sources of evidence</b> (as per current QPR): Partner reports; Procurement			
<b>Output 1.2.10 Logistics and infrastructure of the Attorney General's office enhanced</b>			
1.2.10.a. Number of gender responsive justice sector institutions or internal units established with UN support (UNDP)	2	O, Completed in 2015.	O, Completed in 2015.
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): UNDP Partner reports			
<b>Output 1.3.1 Traditional Dispute Resolution mechanisms supported</b>			
1.3.1.a. Number of people reached by awareness campaigns (disaggregated by provider, topic, sex and district)	120 persons attended symposium of harmonization of the traditional, religion and formal legal	120 people (W: 28, M:92) attended the National Symposium.	120 people (W: 28, M:92) people attended the National Symposium.
1.3.1.b. Number of traditional justice actors trained in women rights and gender justice	100 traditional justice actors, including religious leaders	0	0
<b>Sources of evidence</b> (as per current QPR): Partner reports; Minutes – MOJ-UNDP meetings			
<b>PSG 2: Develop a Civilian Police organization that is responsive, accessible to the public and accountable to justice and civil society institutions: and works in partnership with local communities and other security institutions to maintain law and order while safeguarding human rights</b>			
<b>Sub-Outcome 2.1 To improve public confidence and trust in the SL Police (SL Special Arrangement PSG 2: Priority 2 - Police, Milestone 1 and PSG 3: Priority 4 - Gender, Milestone 1) (SL Police Force Strategic Plan: Priority 1)</b>			
<b>Output 2.1.1 Support training in Community and gender responsive policing (Support of formal establishment, training and equipping Gender Unit of a Somaliland Police and developing a system in the collection and analysis of age and sex-disaggregated data as a key tool towards understanding and responding to the different needs of women, girls, men and boys</b>			
1 gender unit in the MoI; 1 gender unit in SLP	0	0	
6: 1 guidance on integration of women; 1 SOP for SLP Gender Unit; 1 guidance on data collection and analysis; 1 plan for women and children at police stations; 1 Programme on GBV Case Management; 1 guidance on mentoring of female police officers	0	0	

<b>Output 2.1.2 Community-policing principle is practiced in police station levels by training and sensation of mid-rank officers (Establish community-policing units, committees selected at four police stations, train and provide furniture and office equipment)</b>			
2.1.2.a. Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment (disaggregated by district, type and recipient)	Provide Furniture and equipment for 4 police stations	0 institutions. Delayed.	0 institutions. Delayed.
2.1.2.b. Number of Police Officers Trained and sensitized on Community policing	40 Police officers trained	0 participants. Completed in 2015.	0 participants. Completed in 2015.
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): None available			
<b>Sub-Outcome 2.2 To improve operational policing performance in order to: reduce crime; improve investigations, bring offenders to justice and strengthen capability (SL Special Arrangement PSG 2: Priority 2 - Police, Milestones 1 and 2) (SL Police Force Strategic Plan: Priority 2)</b>			
<b>Output 2.2.1 Provide guidance in developing intelligence led policing models (Comprehensive analysis, reporting system for crimes and security issues, enhance capacity of crime record office and assessment of police response to crowd control in order to comply with international best practice)</b>			
2.2.1.a. Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are non-discriminatory and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of SLP (disaggregated by: institution and type)	5 Documents: a. 1 reporting system for crime and security; b. 1 national crime reduction strategy; c. 1 SOP for IT crime data; d. 1 SOP for crowd control; e. 1 public order management plan	0 strategies. Activities are planned to commence in Q2 2016.	0 strategies. Activities are planned to commence in Q2 2016.
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): None available			
<b>Output 2.2.2: Provide guidance and support to develop proactive policing models. (Support initial setup and operating costs of patrol and community-engaged units in selected police stations Hargeisa for selected police stations)</b>			
2.2.2.a. Number of police trained on community-policing and deployed in selected police stations (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and rank)	40 Police Officers trained on community-policing and deployed	0 participants. Completed in 2015.	0 participants. Completed in 2015. See Annex C: Training Data for Details.
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): UNDP Partner Reports; Training Reports			
<b>Sub-Outcome 2.3: To work with other Somaliland agencies and institutions to produce a more coherent response to security and justice issues (Somaliland Special Arrangement PSG 2: Priority 2 - Police, Milestones 1 and 2; and PSG 3: Priority 4 - Gender, Milestone 1) (Somaliland Police Force Strategic Plan: Priority 3)</b>			
<b>Output 2.3.1 Promote partnership with civil society projects especially in relation to SGBV ( Support ratification of police law, conducting public awareness on SGBV and support to organize and monitor of SGBV in selected area and improve policing situation)</b>			

Number of monitoring civil society committees established	5	0	0
Number of police trained (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and rank)			
<b>Sub-Outcome 2.4 To create a dynamic workforce by: attracting quality staff and improving the morale and motivation of existing staff (SL Special Arrangement PSG 2: Priority 2 - Police, Milestone 1) (SL Police Force Strategic Plan: Priority 4)</b>			
<b>Output 2.4.1. Support an audit of existing staff profiles and payroll (Mentor Strategic Planning Unit staff auditing, gender balancing and clarity of current police personnel structure)</b>			
2.4.1.a. Number of strategies, Policies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are non-discriminatory and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of SLP (disaggregated by: institution and type)	2 Documents: a. 1 staff audit report; b. 1 biometric registration strategy	0, results delayed.	0 results, delayed.
<b>Sources of evidence</b> (as per current QPR): None available			
<b>2.4.3 Enhance training, education and literacy of police officers</b>			
2.4.3.a. Number of Police trained (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and ranks)	450: 150 Women and 300 male recruited and trained. 100 existing policer officers received refresher courses. 25 trainers mentored to deliver literacy training for police officers	0, results delayed.	0, results delayed.
2.4.3.b. Number of individuals that have received scholarships	30 Officers (M:22, F8)	30 student Police officers (W: 8, M: 22).	30 student Police officers (W: 8, M: 22).
<b>Sources of evidence</b> (as per current QPR): Police Reform Partner Reporting; Scholarship Database			
<b>Sub-Outcome 2.5: To maximize efficiency and improve service delivery (SL Special Arrangement PSG 2: Priority 2 - Police, Milestone 1) (SL Police Force Strategic Plan: Priority 5)</b>			
<b>Output 2.5.1 Support of improved service delivery in areas of Estates plan, new technology, routine and specialist equipment</b>			
2.5.1.a. Number of strategies, Policies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are non-discriminatory and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of SLP (disaggregated by: institution and type)	3 Documents a. Needs assessments on buildings, b. Communications, and c. Transport	0, results delayed.	0, results delayed.

2.5.1.b. Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment (disaggregated by district, type and recipient)	1 unit (6 vehicles)	0, results delayed.	0, results delayed.
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): None available			
<b>Sub-Outcome 2.6 To embed a culture of strategic planning and performance management within the SL Police (SLP) (SL Special Arrangement PSG 2: Priority 2 - Police, Milestone 1) (SL Police Force Strategic Plan: Priority 6)</b>			
<b><i>Output 2.6.1 Promote strategic programme management architecture within SLP</i></b>			
2.6.1.a. Number of police related institutions or units established with UN support	1 SOP Police Planning Unit	1: A Police Planning Unit was established at Police HQ.	1: A Police Planning Unit was established at Police HQ.
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): None available			
<b><i>Output 2.6.2 Provide technical Support to MOI, enhance the capacity to oversight Police Development. Implement Police Strategy Plan document by providing technical and financial support to Police Planning Unit/Department.</i></b>			
2.6.2.a. Number of police related institutions or units established with UN support	1 Police related institution: MOI Police Reform Team	Completed in 2015. .	Completed in 2015.
2.6.3 Implement Police Strategy Plan document by providing technical and financial support to Police Planning Unit/Department.			
2.6.3.a. Number of strategies, Policies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are non-discriminatory and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of SLP (disaggregated by: institution and type)	10 Policies, SOPs written and approved by the government	4 Policy / Support Documents - A final version of SL Police Act was submitted to the House of Representatives (HOR). - A Community-Policing Action Plan. - A Police Reform Steering committee was established. - SL Police Training Committee was established.	4 Policy / Support Documents - A final version of SL Police Act was submitted to the House of Representatives (HOR). - A Community-Policing Action Plan. - A Police Reform Steering committee was established. - SL Police Training Committee was established.
2.6.3.b. Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment (disaggregated by district, type and recipient)	Computers, Laptops, Printers, Photocopiers, Projector, Digital Cameras, Mobile Phones	1 institution: SL Police Planning Unit.	1 institution: SL Police Planning Unit.

**UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR):** (Draft) SOPs and Policies; Partner reports; UNDP- Partner Equipment Handover documentation

## NARRATIVE

**OUTCOME 1 – Establish independent and accountable justice institutions capable of addressing the justice needs of the people of Somalia by delivering justice for all.**

**Sub-Outcome 1.1 Key Justice Sector Institutions and departments that are capable of taking on their responsibilities established.**

Consultations were carried out with the Ministry of Justice, and AGO., leading to development of UNODC draft work for 2016.

Construction of the Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex (MPCC) Phase 1A is at 11% (which is ahead of schedule), and this phase remains on track for completion in mid 2017. A review of the 56 Training modules developed for Somaliland was completed and ready for implementation in South Central Somalia.

### ***Judicial Service Commission***

Establishment of the Judicial Services Commission (JSC) is still pending. The law establishing the commission was enacted in June 2014, however members are yet to be appointed, therefore, all associated activities are delayed.

### ***Justice Model Workshop to align and standardize the national Justice Vision***

The Concept Note of New Justice Model was developed and initial consultations were carried out and a National Justice Model Workshop is scheduled to take place in Q2 2016. The new model will clarify the roles and responsibilities between justice actors at FL and sub national entities.

### ***Engagement with the Sub-National Entities***

UNDP supported the extension and roll out of Rule of Law interventions across the emerging states; namely, Jubbaland, South West and Galmudug. The Joint Implementation Support Unit (JISU) at the MOJ of the federal government has been working with the MOJs of Jubbaland, South West and Galmudug to develop a justice service delivery plan, detailing the priorities and strategies.

Two vehicles were donated in Jubbaland and South West for the mobile courts, which are expected to be operational in the Q2.

### ***Inspection Schemes***

UNDP supported the establishment of the inspection scheme at the Attorney General Office in Mogadishu in order to ensure the accountability and transparency in prosecution services as well as enforce the code of conduct for the prosecutors of the office.

In PL, the High Judicial Council (HJC) inspected 9 courts and 3 offices under the AGO (prosecutors) in the regions (Mudug, Sanaag and Gardafu). The findings included 4 out of 9 courts visited need rehabilitation; there is a lack of updated laws in Somali (and in many cases English versions not available); need for court bailiffs and police presence.

### ***Trainings***

In PL, a training manual on non-Criminal related matters was finalized in January 2016.

From 18-20 January, a 3-day workshop was held by the head of PLDU on legal drafting processes, policy development and Nomo-techniques. 25 legal drafting staff attended (W: 6, M: 19), lessons covered legal drafting processes, techniques and policy development.

In February 2016, with UNDP technical and advisory support, a knowledge exchange was organized whereby the Senior Legal Drafters provided legal presentations and lectures for the four Junior Legal Drafters (areas covered Criminal law, Law of Tort, International Customary Right for Self-Defence, Natural Justice and Legal Interpretation Techniques).

### ***Traditional and Formal Justice Harmonization.***

With the support of IDLO, the MOJ Traditional Dispute Resolution (TDR) Unit presented the TDR policy at the PSG 3 sub-working group meeting for feedback from the wider circle of stakeholders. Discussions are on-going with the MOJ and IDLO in order to finalise the TDR Policy and Harmonization of Somali formal and informal legal codes.

20 Traditional Justice Actors (Sheikh and Elders) attended Bossaso Legal awareness workshop on justice services and legal rights (18-19 Jan 2016) for Elders and Sheikh 20 traditional elders benefited. Topics covered including; Conflict resolution, Human Rights and GBV.

### ***Policy and Legal Drafting Unit***

After an extensive review was carried out by the Policy and Legal Drafting Unit, ensuring conformity with international and national laws and the Federal constitution, the following bills were submitted, with UNDP technical and advisory support, by respective line ministries to the FGS:

- National Legal Aid Policy;
- Traditional Dispute Resolution Policy;
- Draft bill for Somali Honours and Awards;
- National Health Professional Council Act; and
- Sexual Offences Bill.

*In addition, the following policies, SOPs and Strategy documents were supported:*

- Cabinet directive on the legislative process and legislative drafting (Drafting Code) that sets forth the rules for preparing legislations was approved by the Council of Ministers.
- Training Manual on non-Criminal related matters was finalized in January, 2016.
- 1 Operational guide for mobile court has been produced to adopt for their day to day activities (developed in 2015).
- FL Standard Operating Procedures on finance, human resources, procurement and asset management.
- PLDU spearheaded an inaugural high-level meeting launching the review process of penal and Criminal Procedure Codes. This attended by president of Supreme Court, Attorney General, Somali Bar Association, representatives from MOJ and International Development Law Organization (IDLO). A process paper for penal reforms was presented and is expected to be adopted to guide the review process.
- PLDU led and coordinated the drafting of the Anti-Corruption Commission Establishment Law. Anti-Corruption Commission draft bill consultation (completed February 2016).
- PL AGO office plan (finalised in January 2015) and FL AGO office operational plan completed in Q1 2016.
- In PL, the MOJRAR developed a basic training curriculum for newly appointed judges and prosecutors.
- In PL, dissemination of the Notary Public Act has led to formalized registration of persons in line with the law and will contribute to improved service delivery to the general public. A one-day workshop for the dissemination of the Notary Public Act was held on the 29 February 2016. The dissemination workshop targeted judicial offices and lawyers. The workshop which took place at Garowe was attended by 40 participants (W:7, M:33) from Garowe, Galkacyo, Bossaso, Gardo, Dahar, Boocame and Badhan.
- The PL Lawyer's Act review workshop was held from 1-2 March 2016. Participants came into consensus that the legislation should not be amended but rather MOJRAR should convene a meeting for the lawyers so that they establish the PL Bar Association and subsequently the Minister should issue a decree for the recognition of the association.

All laws are now shared on the Ministry's website, providing easy access to laws by legal professionals. *See Annex A and B for more details on Policy status.*

UNICEF assisted the Federal Government in recruiting and funding two consultants who will work under the direct supervision of Director General of MoJCA with technical assistance from UNICEF. The Consultants will be responsible

for Ministry work on strengthening access to justice for children in Somalia and building the juvenile justice systems in conformity with Somali Compact-2013, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and other international law and standards as well as ensuring that future legislation and policy is developed in accordance with the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The Consultant will coordinate with relevant stakeholders such as Ministries, Parliamentary Groups, Civil Society Organisations and Religious Leaders and implement the tasks by taking appropriate action, drafting required correspondence to parties concerned and preparing reports. The consultants have reported for duty and will begin joining the Ministry at various meetings (PSG 3, Custodial Corps Working Group, Police Working Group, etc.) to represent the position of children in the justice sector.

The Ministry of Justice has continued to conduct public awareness campaigns in relation to the Convention on the Rights of the Child by airing radio messages, facilitating talk shows on Somali National TV, facilitating dramas outlining the provision of the Convention, and inputting information on websites.

UNICEF upported the Ministry of Justice in drafting and reviewing the Puntland Juvenile Justice Bill. The Bill was drafted in English, and has now been translated into Somali and is expected to go before Parliament in June 2016.

In Somaliland UNICEF Conducted a Juvenile Justice workshop on the draft amendments to the Juvenile Justice Act. Police, Custodial Corps, Ministry of Justice, Attorney General, Prosecutors, Judges, Defense Lawyers, Social Workers and Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs participated. The revisions were validated by this group, and MoJ is planning on getting further validation from workshops with INGOs and UN entities undertaking justice sector work in Somaliland.

### ***Establishment of gender-responsive justice institutions***

Significant progress has been made for the formal establishment of Gender Units within the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) at the federal level and the Ministry of Justice, Religious Affairs and Rehabilitation (MOJRAR) in Puntland. Specifically, technical support has been provided for the definition of the Gender Units' mandate, role and functions within the Ministries and at the broader justice sector level. The formal establishment of the Gender Units is planned for the second trimester of 2016.

### **Sub-Outcome 1.2 Enhanced capacity of the justice system stakeholders to operate effectively, through further professionalization of laws, policies and procedures, improved facilities and enhanced knowledge management**

#### ***Centralized Case Management System.***

With UNDP support, 19 districts are now benefitting from the newly established Case Management systems. A case management system was established at the FL AGO whereby cases are manually entered into a centralized register, allowing for all individual case information to be recorded, scheduled and accessible to the management, prosecutors and to the public. The system was established at the Supreme Court, Benadir Appeal Court and Benadir Regional Court, therefore the 17 districts of the Benadir region benefit.

A Case Management Reform workshop was held at Office Attorney General (AGO) HQ office in Mogadishu from 30 January-1 February 2016. According to UNDP Third Party Monitor, participants valued the workshop/ training experience.

Two districts, Gardo and Garowe are also equipped with Case Management in PL. Implementation of Pilot Case Management Garowe and Gardo 1st instance and Court of Appeal. On 16 January, the Attorney General organized the Case Management launching ceremony in which leaders from the Justice chain attended.

#### ***Formal Courts***

In PL, the courts in Gardo and Garowe registered 54 new cases (Criminal: 23, Civil: 31; 26 SGBV cases were prosecuted). Data available covers the two regions where case management is active, Nugal and Karkaar. FL cases will be available in Q2.

#### ***Mobile Courts***

For the first time since 2012, mobile courts commenced in Mogadishu targeting IDP camps and remote districts where courts are not fully functional. It is expected that gradually mobile courts will start operating in the newly engaged regions. Despite this important step, mobile courts in southcentral Somalia are facing challenges including security and limited capacity of the Supreme Court to implement the initiative.

In Q1, 23 cases (all Criminal) were processed covering 8 Mogadishu districts (Howlwadag, Hodan, Dharkinley, Wadajir, Hamarjabab, Dayniile, Hamarweyne, and Boondheere). Crimes committed included theft, injuries and attempted rape. 200 cases (Civil: 132, Criminal: 68) in PL, reaching 74 villages. *See Annex E for Mobile Courts Records.*

UNDP's Third party monitoring reports confirm that of the sampled beneficiaries 100% of all the female respondents and 93% of the male respondents said they were satisfied with the quality of the services provided in the mobile courts, while 7% of the male respondents said they were not satisfied. The reasons provided for dissatisfaction was that the mobile court took time to dispense justice.

### *Alternative and Traditional Justice Mechanisms*

In PL, UNDP supported Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) activities with financial and technical assistance. ADR remains to be a preferred mode of dispute resolution due to the timely, less costly and confidentiality of the traditional systems. Furthermore, parties tend to cooperate in this dispute resolution unlike the courts and therefore parties end their dispute in harmony, providing a bridge between the formal and traditional systems. In Q1, 857 cases (W: 230, M: 627) were handled by the elders in the 4 Community Dispute Resolution houses which are at Garowe, Bossaso, Burtinle and Dahar.

Undp'S Third party monitoring reports confirm that 100% of the sampled beneficiaries were satisfied with the ADR/TDR provided. Overall, 88% of the respondents would prefer ADR/TDR over the traditional system given a choice. Of the interviewed beneficiaries, 75% from Burtinle, 100% from Bossaso, 100% from Dhahar, 100% from Garowe said they prefer ADR/TDR over traditional system.

### *Scholarship Schemes and Intern support*

The Scholarship scheme was developed in order to increase the number of justice actors in the near future, professionalizing and building the capacity of the institutions. There are currently 112 students (W: 47, M: 65) who receive legal scholarships. At the FL, 47 students (W: 23, M: 24) continue to receive scholarships at Mogadishu University's Faculty of Law to attend the four-year degree programme. 34 are in their final year of studies while 13 started their third year of studies. 50 new students (W: 25, M: 25) started in 2015. At the FL, 25 Law Graduates (W: 10; M: 15) are receiving intern opportunities from different institutions. 10 individuals (W: 5; M: 5) are attached to the FGS MOJ, 5 individuals (W: 2; M: 3) are attached to the Attorney General and 10 (W: 3, M: 7) are attached to the Supreme Court. An additional 55 interns are expected to be recruited in Q2 under the agreements with Jubbaland and South West Administrations.

In PL, 65 law students (W: 24, M: 41) continue to receive scholarships at PL State University (PSU), Faculty of law. 15 PSU law graduates (W: 10, M: 5) continue to receiving financial support and trainings for as part of the internship programmes within the judiciary. 10 women are attached to the Attorney General Office and 5 men are attached to the courts.

40 Law graduate interns (W: 20, M: 20) remain engaged at the FL and in PL. 25 Law Graduates (W: 10; M: 15) continue to receive internship opportunities (FL) from different institutions. 10 (W: 5; M: 5) are attached to the FGS MOJ, 5 (W: 2; M: 3) are attached to the Attorney General and 10 (W: 3, M: 7) are attached to the Supreme Court. 55 more are expected to be recruited in Q2 under agreements with the Jubbaland MOJ and South West MOJ.

15 law graduates (W: 10, M: 5) continue to receiving support for internship programmes at judiciary. 10 women are attached to the PL Attorney General Office and 5 men are attached to the courts.

These interns are attached to different institutions and expected to be absorbed by the judiciary and AGO after they finish the internship. One of the intern was placed at the Supreme Court received employment at the job at public notary office. The Supreme Court provided another internship opportunity one of the young graduated students at law faculty. 10 more are expected to be supported under the agreement with the Supreme Court and 25 at Mogadishu University's Faculty of Law. An additional number will be expected to be supported in the regions.

### *Equipment support*

The Supreme Court (FL) received equipment from UNDP for outreach to the new sub national entities (Jubbaland, South West, Hiiraan/Middle Shabelle and Galmudug mobile court operations). Office Furniture and 5 vehicles for the mobile courts were handed over. 4 of the vehicles are for Jubbaland, South West, Hiiraan/Middle Shabelle and

Galmudug mobile court operations. The South West Administration received their vehicle in Q1, the others will be transferred in Q2. In PL, plans are in place for physical upgrades to the Chief Justice facilities. The Bills of Quantities were endorsed, and the construction is expected to commence in Q2 2016.

UNICEF equipped five police stations in Hargeisa with furniture and computer equipment to establish “Woman and Children Desk” in these stations.

### ***Twinning Programme***

As an effort to support the sustainability and inject a high level of knowledge and skills into the institutions, a Twinning programme was developed to strengthen the justice sector and transfer skills to local staff. This programme matches specific human resource needs with willing Diaspora experts who are interested in working for the Federal Government and have the flexibility and contextual understanding that other international support lacks.

Under a partnership between UNDP and International Organisation for Migration (IOM), the twinning programme will be fully functional in Q2. After a prolonged and comprehensive assessment, consultations took place at different levels and with various stakeholder to include the PLDU, UNDP and UNWOMEN. The recruitment process will be completed in Q2 to include the following roles and areas of support:

- Senior Legal Drafter will both (a) provide technical, operational and advisory support in drafting, translating, analysing and formulating gender-responsive laws and policies on non-Criminal related matters, including Gender-Based Violence and high risk case load, and (b) will develop MoJ capacity for review of key legislation and policies effectively applying a human rights and gender approach.
- Technical Expert will assist the Attorney General Office (AGO) in drafting and finalizing its establishment act, establishing prosecutors’ offices in the regions, developing standard operating procedures (SOPs) for police-prosecutor collaboration/coordination, developing gender-responsive code of conduct for prosecutors, producing orientation handbook for new prosecutors, development of gender-sensitive and gender-responsive training programmes, visit member states and deliver training to all justice actors (including local Bar Associations, Women Lawyers Associations and legal aid providers on AGO new Act, role and functions of AGO and relation with other justice actors).
- Legal Aid and Legal Clinics Expert will focus on the development of legal aid policy and M&E frameworks by mapping out the existing service providers, establishing coordination networks, developing harmonized policies, procedures, legislations and plans at Federal and PL level and also supporting the relevant Law Faculties in developing legal aid logical frameworks, M&E frameworks and manuals. In addition to this, the identified diaspora expert will also provide support to the Law Clinics by assisting both the Deans of the relevant Faculties (in defining policies, quality standards for legal aid services and developing operational manuals) and the legal clinics students (in applying their theoretical knowledge to the legal problems and providing training on legal writing, legal drafting and research skills).

### **Sub-Outcome 1.4: Oversight and accountability mechanisms for Justice stakeholders developed and strengthened,**

On 18-19 February PLDU successfully facilitated the national consultation for the Anti-Corruption Commission Bill with the participant of 70 stakeholders (30% women) from across the regions. In the consultation, the chapters of the bill were presented and experiences from other countries were shared. *See Annex B for Policy and Support Document Tracking.*

### **Sub-Outcome 1.5: Overall functioning of the Justice Sector enhanced through increased access to justice, improved legal education and awareness as well as the establishment of a functioning youth justice system**

#### Legal Aid

In PL, 1,054 individuals (W: 759, M: 286) were supported with legal aid services. 387 were supported by lawyers (Criminal: 70, Civil: 308; W: 270; M: 108). 221 of these cases (W: 177 M: 44) were resolved; 131 cases (W: 83, M: 48) are pending; and 26 cases (W: 10, M: 16) were dismissed. 667 cases (W: 489; M: 178) were supported by paralegals. Of all people receiving legal aid, 89% of clients were IDPs and 65% of the cases dealt with issues related to GBV. the

first batch of PSU students attached to the legal clinic completed mandatory courses, and the second batch was enrolled consisting 21 students. *See Annex D, for full breakdown of Legal Aid services.*

45% of PL legal aid staff are women (51 staff, W: 23, M:28). The total number of support staff disaggregated is as follows: paralegals 38 (W: 19); 9 lawyers (W: 2) and 4 lawyer assistance (W:2). 23 women (19 paralegals, 2 lawyers, and 2 lawyer assistants) are working in the legal aid centres supported by UNDP in PL. Also note, more women are working NGOs providing legal aid services supported by other UN or international agencies.

711 SGBV cases were recorded in PL: 685 cases of SGBV were supported under PL Legal Aid partners; 26 GBV cases were prosecuted in Gardo and Garowe.

According to the Third Party Monitoring reports, in Garowe, PL, 100% of the Legal Aid recipients interviewed responded positively to the following:

- All would recommend the legal aid providers to their friends and relatives.
- All indicated that they were satisfied with the quality of the legal aid provided.
- All respondents felt that the justice services have improved in the last 12 months.
- All respondents reported that they would not have approached a lawyer if free legal aid was not available due to the fee which is prohibitive.

### *Support to Prisoners*

In PL, 18 persons were successfully released and equated from prisons and police stations and gained their freedom back with the assistance of UNDP-supported legal aid lawyers,.

UNICEF undertook monitoring of the Garowe, Gardo and Bossaso prisons. Three children were found in the Bossaso prison. These children were not separated from the adult inmates, and UNICEF advocated for their separation. The prison commander complained that he had no space to allow for children to be separated from adults. UN then advocated with the Director General of the Ministry of Justice regarding the issue of separation of children and adults in prison. He confirmed that it was a priority for the Ministry to see this happen, and that the ministry was working with prison officials to develop plans to ensure children were separated from adults in all custodial facilities.

At the FL, the contracting process for engaging legal aid providers is underway. 10 organizations were recently assessed for capacity and risk analysis. Legal Aid figures at the FL will be available in Q2.

### ***Legal Aid and Legal Awareness increased throughout the sub-national entities***

UNDP provided international expertise in the areas of Legal Aid and Legal awareness as applied to International Best Practices in order to enhance delivery as aid is expanded into the other regions.

A concept note for empowerment of the poor was developed providing priority areas for the MOJ to focus to address non-Criminal legal rights of the poor.

The government has increased the Public's knowledge and access to information on legal rights with outreach activities beyond Mogadishu. Approximately 1,500 individuals (W: 750, M: 750) were reached by a radio awareness programme conducted by the MOJ who spoke to the general public about the rights of vulnerable (i.e. women, children and IDPs), informing the community of the services provided by the courts, legal aid providers, IDP and mobile courts.

Approximately 1,700 individuals (W: 850, M: 850) were reached with messaging and visibility throughout 17 police stations in Mogadishu. The FGS MOJ produced and printed legal outreach materials for circulation in Mogadishu, Jubbaland and South West. 250 stickers were printed with messages on the legal rights of individuals (as per articles 34 and 35 of the provisional constitution). These were displayed in all 17 police stations in Mogadishu. In addition, the MOJ produced a legal awareness educational video for the justice chain actors; explaining the rights of the accused from initial detention to sentencing. The message also encouraged the justice chain actors to facilitate access to lawyer and legal representation for the poor.

At the FL, from 14-15 February MOJ, the Legal Aid & Legal Awareness Unit organized 2 days' consultation meeting whereby 55 legal aid participants attended from justice chain actors from Jubbaland, South West, PL and Mogadishu. The MOJ produced a legal aid policy with options and legal framework to provide legal aid services to the Somali people.

In addition, the Legal Awareness strategy is under development and activities will commence once it is finalised. Both MOJ and AGO produced legal awareness messaging for basic individual constitutional rights. The MOJ produced one video showing the respected rights of the accused persons which aired on TV channels (e.g. Horn Cable TV).

In PL, with UNDP support outreach focused on the rights of vulnerable groups such as women, children and IDPs. Outreach slogans developed in 2015 were further improved. The materials include topics on legal rights, women rights, child rights and the rights of IDPs as well as the formal and informal justice systems. These slogans were printed on stickers placed in visible public spaces during legal awareness outreach campaigns. Legal awareness outreach was conducted in Galkayo and Goldogob. 220 people (W: 120, M: 100, 40 from Goldogob and 180 from Galkayo) were reached through awareness campaigns.

Legal awareness raising campaigns on justice services and legal rights were held in Bossaso and Garowe in January for 40 people including Elders, Sheikhs, and the IDP Camp Committee (W: 9, M:31). Topics covered Legal aid awareness services, Conflict resolution, Human Rights, Leadership and GBV. These campaigns were supported by UNDP.

A monthly radio programme was aired on legal rights and rights of the vulnerable. The campaigns aim at creating a lasting behaviour change to include action in using the formal systems and advocating for one another's rights, particularly in respect to the rights of vulnerable groups such as women, children and IDPs.

In Puntland UNICEF also worked with UNSOM to provide a session on the Convention on the Rights of the Child to 30 judges who were undertaking a course on Human Rights coordinated by UNSOM.

UNICEF provided training on the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Somaliland Juvenile Justice Law to 25 newly-appointed Judges and Court Clerks from Hargeisa, Burao, Boroma, Berbera, Erigavo, Las'Anod who will be overseeing juvenile justice cases.

## **PSG 2: Security**

In Q4 2015, a consultant was hired within the ministry to coordinate security sector oversight. Regular meetings are being held between the FGS and International partners to discuss and work on legislation and planning for Police Oversight.

### **Outcome 2 Establish unified, capable, accountable and rights-based Somali Police Force providing safety and order for all the people of Somalia**

#### ***Inter-governmental workshop for National Police Model***

National Police Model conference held in Nairobi from 21-24 March 2016 with the help of Federal MoIS alongside with Jubbaland, Galmadug and South West Administrations; and representatives from PL, Hiiraan, Benadir. All actors agreed to establish a platform for dialogue on National Police Model which will support in launching the legal framework for the police in Somalia. Deputy Prime Minister attended and the MoIS and regional states signed the communique on the outcome of the Conference.

#### **Sub-Outcome 2.1 A baseline Somali Police Force is built to preserve stability and order in Somalia through custom and institutional rule of law through Police Capability – the human and physical capabilities of police are shaped to support the needs of the Somali people**

In PL, 25 police graduates (W: 5, M: 20) from secondary schools enrolled in Faculty of Law of PSU in 2013 are still receiving scholarship support. They completed second academic year, and started third academic year.

The need for high-quality qualitative and quantitative information on the current situation of female police officers in Somalia was identified by SPF as a key priority to guide a gender-responsive approach to SPF institutional development. Within this framework, UN Women provided technical support to the SPF Gender Unit to design a research study on the status of women in police forces. The study will be carried out in the second trimester of the year and its results will inform: a. the elaboration of policies for the promotion of women in police forces (including affirmative actions for women's recruitment and promotion); b. the implementation of specialized services and mechanisms for the protection of women and girls' rights.

**Sub-Outcome 2.2 A baseline Somali Police Force is built to preserve stability and order in Somalia through custom and institutional rule of law through Police Reform – the conduct, behaviour and values of police are shaped to support the needs of the Somali people**

***COP Youth Volunteer Employment Initiative at the federal level.***

Implementation the ‘Community Youth engagement’ activities commenced in Q1. A Community Policing Training workshop was hosted by UNDP with support of SPF and AMISOM (5-10 March 2016) where 199 Youth volunteers (W: 64 and M: 135) between 18-35 years were empowered with community policing skills. A 3 months’ action plan was developed from the 17 districts in Benadir region.

In PL, Community policing and volunteer units will be introduced in newly constructed police stations, extending Volunteer Units to the other regions. UNDP will support the volunteers with incentives, communications and essential equipment.

UN Women provided guidance and technical support to the recently-established SPF Gender Unit, namely for the definition of its mandate, role and functions. The coordination role of the SPF Gender Unit was also enhanced at Peace-building and State-building Working Group level and within the international community as the Gender Unit initiated to lead on the design and provision of gender-responsive policing services (namely through the coordination of Women and Child Protection Desks) and the mobilization of human and financial resources to effectively mainstream gender within the SPF.

The delivery of EU police stipends to Federal Police Officers pursuant to Output 2 *Basic police operations are maintained and sustained*. The project was originally planned to conclude in 2015. It has been extended to 2016 to accommodate the payment of all eligible officers outside of Mogadishu Banaadir. A payment run for Uganda and Puntland was recently completed in April. To date UNOPS has paid \$5,275,200 to 6,345 SPF officers of all ranks, 8 months (January-September) of accrued stipends, across Somalia since November 2015. 103 unpaid officers remain. The payment run for these individuals is currently being planned. The Government of Japan Project agreed to pay last 3 months (October-December) stipends of 2015. Planning for this payment run is ongoing.

**Somaliland PSG 3: Justice**

UNDP implemented in all six regions of SL in Q1. All activities are aligned to the Joint work plans as guided by the ROL Joint Programme Document and Justice Strategy.

**OUTCOME 1 – Improve access to an efficient and effective justice system for all.**

**Sub-Outcome 1.1: Access to justice improved, with a focus on women and vulnerable groups**

***Centralized Case Management System***

In collaboration with Axiom (DFID contractor), UNDP held a Case Management workshop in Hargiesa on 15 March. 25 participants (W:5, M:20) attended from across all Justice chain actors, from Police to Prosecution. In working groups, stakeholders gave sector specific recommendations in order to apply case management within each departments.

*Formal Courts*

In Quarter 1, 3,917 cases (Civil:2343, Criminal: 1567) were adjudicated by the formal courts. Out of this, 1495 are still pending. *See Annex F for further breakdown of cases adjudicated by SL permanent courts.*

*Mobile Courts*

In Q1, 335 cases (Criminal: 185, Civil: 150, Pending, 95) were adjudicated reaching 704 Beneficiaries (Women: 121, Children: 91). *See Annex E for further breakdown of cases adjudicated by SL Mobile courts.*

UNDP Third Party Monitors interviewed 35 SL Mobile Court beneficiaries and found that the majority of respondents, (Women (100%) and Men (93%)) claimed:

- They were satisfied with the quality of the services provided in the mobile courts. The reasons provided for dissatisfaction was that the mobile court took time to dispense justice.

- Felt the Mobile Court team gave them a chance to opportunity to express themselves and voice their dissatisfaction with the providers.
- Felt that the mobile court team retained their constitutional and humanitarian rights, while 7% of the male respondents you felt that the mobile court team did not retain their constitutional and humanitarian rights.

### Legal Aid

2 Legal Aid Centres continue to be operational under the Hargeisa University Legal Clinic. 773 cases (W:343) were adjudicated. 584 cases (Criminal: 122, Civil: 462) were assisted by Lawyers and 189 by Paralegals and police. See *Annex D for Legal Aid Results since commencement of the Programme*.

Monthly legal aid coordination meetings were conducted with UNDP and MOJ Legal Aid Coordination Unit support in collaboration with legal aid providers and the Prison Monitoring teams. Key focus areas included developing the strategy on awareness raising on the national legal aid policy and its implementation.

### SGBV

UNDP provided financial and technical support to the Baahikoob centre, a multi-service support centre for the survivors of SGBV cases offering victim support such as the Medical, Psychosocial, legal aid prosecution services for the victims of SGBV. A total of 116 cases were received by the Baahikoob centre in SL. Of these cases all 116 received medical Services, 91 received psychosocial services. The UNDP continues to support the SL AGO in prosecution of SGBV cases and operating specialized GBV units in the regional prosecution offices.

According to UNDP Third Party Monitors, UNDP support has assisted in providing 'remarkable changes in for AGO office to prosecute sexual crimes and also to ensure juvenile justice'.

### Awareness

3,650 individuals (W:2190, M:1460) were reached in Hargeisa, Burao, Borama, Sanaag and Saahil regions reached in Awareness Campaigns.

The MOJ Legal Aid Coordination Unit was supported and monthly legal aid coordination meetings were conducted with different legal aid providers and the Prison Monitoring teams. Key focus areas included awareness on the implementation of national adopted legal.

### ***Inspection Schemes***

UNDP provided financial support and technical guidance to the operations of the High Judicial Commission (HJC) to provide Judicial Oversight in inspection and monitoring of the courts and prosecution offices carried out by the Judicial Inspection teams.

The inspection and monitoring scheme held investigations in January and March 2016. 98 cases were reviewed which included: 35 cases which received legal or technical advice, 40 cases solved, 17 cases are currently undergoing investigation.

### **Sub-outcome 1.2: Capacities and resources of justice institutions to deliver justice built / Infrastructures**

#### ***Scholarships and Internships***

50 law students (W: 22, M: 28) continue to receive scholarships with UNDP's support from University of Hargeisa (26) and Amoud Universities (24). 25 law graduates (W: 7, M: 18) are currently in progress the internship judicial programme under the MOJ and the Judicial Commission (supported by UNDP).

52 professionals (W:14, M:38) trained in Budget Development Training for Key Justice institutions. 5 vehicles were provided for the custodial courts provided.

According to UNDP Third Party Monitors, all 15 of the internship recipients interviewed claimed to be satisfied with their internship experience. When asked what they liked most about the internship placement, the respondents across gender mentioned the work experience gained, practical and theoretical knowledge gained in court procedures, skills acquired, and the motivation to study more.

### ***Justice Reform***

Monitoring and Evaluation systems have been strengthened under the MOJ Technical Reform Unit where UNDP assisted with developing M&E and tools for tracking progress of Judicial reform.

In 2015, the MOJ technical support unit implemented their monthly and quarterly work plans. A matrix for justice sector information gathering (e.g. information gathering such as the data collection number court cases, sentenced, reminded, GBV cases, number of prisoners etc.) was completed. The Judicial Reform Steering Committee meetings and the monthly/quarterly justice sector coordination meetings for UN Agencies, International Organizations, local NGOs and key justice institutions were held.

**Sub-Outcome 1.3: Strengthening and Improving Cooperation between formal and informal conflict resolutions systems.**

#### ***Alternative and Traditional Justice Mechanisms***

The National Symposium for Integrating Informal Traditional Dispute Resolution into the Formal Justice System was held at Maansoor Hotel on 27-28 January 2016 (implemented by the SL MOJ in Cooperation UNDP). This event contributes towards the harmonization of traditional dispute arbitration and dispute resolution with the formal legal system in SL. The 120 Participants (W: 28, M:92) attended in this two-day symposium and were drawn from a wide range of interest groups across SL, representing both state and non-state actors including the MOJ, MOI, AGO, House of Elders, MPs, Religious Leaders, traditional leaders, custodial corps, police, NGOs and CSOs. This symposium was one of two planned events. The second symposium will be held in Q2.

### **Somaliland PSG 2: Security:**

**Outcome 2: Develop a Civilian Police organization that is responsive, accessible to the public and accountable to justice and Civil society institutions: and works in partnership with local communities and other security institutions to maintain law and order while safeguarding human rights**

**Sub-Outcome 2.1 To improve public confidence and trust in the SL Police**

#### ***Community Policing***

The SL MOI and Police launched the practical implementation of community-policing programme with two Community-Policing Units established the Ahmed Dhagah and '26 June' district Police Stations in Hargeisa. 20 Police Officers (W: 4, M: 16) and 20 Community members (W:11, M:9), all trained in December 2015, are now actively participating in the community-policing activities.

A bi-weekly community-policing meeting mechanism is now in place to ensure regular discussion of security problems. In the district '26 June', the community and Police have developed a community-policing action plan together.

**Sub-Outcome 2.2 To improve operational policing performance in order to: reduce crime; improve investigations, bring offenders to justice and strengthen capability**

A Capacity assessment of the gender unit at the MOI was conducted by Police Reform team. The assessment report with detailed implementation is available. The procurement of office furniture and equipment is equipment for Police Planning Unit under process. MOI has collected three quotations and now it is bid analysing stage.

**Sub-Outcome 2.4 To create a dynamic workforce by: attracting quality staff and improving the morale and motivation of existing staff**

#### ***Scholarship schemes***

30 student Police officers (W: 8, M: 22) continue to received scholarships through the University of Hargeisa Faculty of Law.

#### ***Capacity Building, infrastructure and Equipment***

A gender balance in police staffing was assessed by MOI Police Reform team. Numbers of women police officers and respective demographic information was assessed (i.e. age, level of education, professional trainings, positions and ranks). Recommendations to overcome the existing police gender gaps were developed.

#### **Sub-Outcome 2.5: To maximize efficiency and improve service delivery**

##### ***Policy and Legislative Development***

- A final version of SL Police Act was submitted to the House of Representatives (HOR) after the MOI Police Reform Unit and an ad hoc committee from the HOR reviewed the previous comments made by the President. The HOR held a one-day consultation workshop to have a technical discussion on the Police Act.
- A Community-Policing Action Plan was developed by community-policing and public relations expert.
- A Police Reform Steering committee was established with a TOR and organigram, and appointments were provided by the commissioner.
- SL Police Training Committee was established.
- A Police Planning Unit was established at Police HQ. The Unit Terms of Reference and structure were approved by the Police Commissioner.

#### **Sub-Outcome 2.6 To embed a culture of strategic planning and performance management within the SL Police (SLP)**

The MOI Police Reform Team is active and will assist the UN in providing oversight and training to the police. A Police Planning Unit was established at Police HQ, and the Terms of Reference and structure were approved by the Police Commissioner.

The SL Strategic Plan (including a 2-year detailed plan), Police Monitoring Plan, Community policing training handouts, Report on conducting a holistic assessment for SL Police were created to guide the SL Police and the UN for planning future activities.

Procurement of office equipment and furniture for SL Police Planning Unit is in process and is expected to be finalised by the end of Q2 2016.

#### **Other Key Achievements**

Support to the National Development Plan. UNDP is providing inputs into the National Development Plan, which will inform the National strategy beyond expiry of the compact.

Linkages between the ROL and Parliamentary processes. UNDP staff have facilitated collaboration between the ROL partners MOJ (PLDU and JISU) and the Parliament in order to formalize the linkages between the two and develop a joint PLDU and the Legislative Calendar, enhanced coordination and collaboration between the two areas. A workshop will be held in Q2.

AGO and Human Rights Commission collaboration. The FGS Attorney General visited Geneva in support to the Human Rights Section of the UN Mission. The Somalia delegation to the 24th Human Rights Council Universal Periodic Review sessions, led by the Minister of Women and Human Rights, was strengthened by the participation of Attorney General. Before the day of the main session, the Minister and the AG had several high level side meetings with delegations from other missions to the UN in Geneva.

Engagement with external Actors. UNDP is collaborating with IDLO on drafting of the Penal Code; Development of the Traditional Justice Policy and Capacity Building of Mogadishu Bar association.

#### **Challenges (including: Delays or Deviations) and Lessons Learnt:**

Coping with professional absorption capacity limitations. Since 2012, as part of efforts to professionalize the SL Justice sector, 25 new judges have been appointed each year. However, the official employment of 25 trained interns is currently on hold, as the Chief Justice and the SL MOJ have requested to postpone any new postings due to budgetary barriers and organizational limitations.

Delays in Biometric Registration. Delays were experienced in completing Biometric registration due to lack of timely financial support from the Government, and intensified security preparedness. UNOPS is now taking a lead on this activity and the delivery of all stipends.

Overstrained Police structures. The National Election Commission commenced voter registration in February 2016. This has created added strain to rolling out effective policing services at the FL. The Police and the MOI were very busy overseeing voter registration and providing security to voting posts, creating limited availability of Police commissioner and Minister of Interior.

Growing Number of Police Actors. Until recently there were only three police actors to deal with throughout Somalia, PL, SL and FL. In the past several months many new states have developed, each with their own police/security agency. The number of police agencies that must be covered by limited human resources is seven.

## Looking ahead

### JUSTICE

- The FL Justice Model Workshop is postponed until April 2016 (UNSOM and UNDP).
- With UNDP support, a legislative drafting training will be held for the PLDU in Q2.
- A training is planned for the PL Bar Association in coordination FGS MOJ and Somali Bar Association (UNDP).
- A Somali Bar Association Workshop will take place in April with UNDP support.
- Enhance prosecutors' knowledge on international instruments and policies pertaining to women and children. The attorney general office and MoJ will conduct participatory training for officials on legally binding international instruments and policies relating to the women and children.
- Initiate the review and drafting of juvenile law and child act. A series of consultations will be undertaken to ensure full representation of the regional administrators.
- Established women and juvenile department within the ministry of justice structure. A full-fledged department dealing specifically with children's issues will be created and supported.
- Mapping of children currently incarceration in the central prison and government run detention centers.
- Conduct media awareness and campaign on the CRC and optional protocol for the public and local communities.
- Enhance the knowledge and understanding of custodial corps and legal aid providers on children in contact with the law
- Advocacy for separation of detained children from advocacy and provision of temporary care and support for alleged children.
- Conduct a workshop with MOJ and Justice Sector stakeholders for Initiating establishment of a Case Management System for juveniles, including a database, tailored to the Somali needs.
- A joint UN Women – UNSOM training on Bangkok Rules for female corrections officers and an awareness raising event for Correctional Corps' leadership will take place in April 2016
- Gender Units will be formally established in MOJ – FGS and MOJRRAR – Puntland in the second trimester of 2016

### **Somaliland:**

- Information Management & Documentation with Case management
- Conduct one National High Level JJ Law validation workshop for Stakeholders (UN, INGO's, civil society organizations, regional courts, custodial corps, police, prosecutor, public offenders, Office of attorney general etc.)
- Training of Justice for professionals on JJ Law diversion & CRC to be held in Burao and Erigavo.
- Training of the appointed Children Courts Judges from all region in SL, MOJ Regional Coordinators and court clerks on Juvenile Justice law and its administration in Hargeisa
- Monitoring of the Situation of Children in Prison

### POLICE

- A Police Training focused on the Police and youth volunteer collaboration needed to ensure successful community-policing will be held in Q2 covering the 17 districts of Benadir.
- In Baidoa, community-policing consultations, recruitment and vetting of 100 youth volunteers will be held by the South West Administration following the above training.
- In Kismayo, community-policing consultations, recruitment and vetting of 50 youth volunteers will be led by the Jubbaland MOIS held by the South West Administration following the Benadir trainings.
- In collaboration with UNPOL support, the Police Project Coordination Cell (PPCC) is expected to start in April.
- Activities in Q2 will focus on transitioning the New Police Model into the Federal Police Act in collaboration with sub-national police actors and FGS; provide support to Coordination of security agency response to Human Trafficking; and provide support to Civilian and government oversight of Police and other security actors.
- **Procure supplies for Women and children desks for 5 police stations in the regions**
- **Conduct assessment of on the Current Diversion practices in Police station and Courts and assess Women + Children Desk in Pilot districts in Borama, Berbera, Burao, Erigavo**
- A study on the status of women in Somali police forces will be initiated in the second trimester of 2016. Its results will inform policy and programme design for the institutional development of the SPF.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

This section can be used to update or use the risk logs developed during UNDP development stage and provide any mitigation measures being undertaken by UNDP.

Type of Risk <sup>4</sup>	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Security	Insecurity at the project locations leading to disruption of project activities and inability for the project to deliver against intended results and implement activities.	Develop relationships and implementation arrangements with the capable local organizations to act as implementing partners.
Financial	Donor support in project interventions diminish leading to a situation where funding is not secured for key project priority interventions.	Put more effort on visibility and delivery against agreed results while maintaining good working relationship with key donors.
Political	Frequent political crisis leading to lack of stability and continuity in the key justice sector institutions especially Ministry of Justice.	Stay up-to-date on political developments and maintain good working relationships with all key actors while developing coping mechanisms.
Operational	Difficulty in securing local and international expertise to support project priorities and activities.	Review policies to ensure that employment with the project is attractive to the best.
Strategic	Limited commitment by justice institutions for long-term mechanisms or priorities.	Regular follow up with justice institutions on implementation of their strategic plans.
Organizational	Project activities undermined as a result of corruption leading to loss of donor confidence with negative impact on funding for important priorities.	Support accountability and transparency initiatives and strengthen oversight mechanisms.
Strategic	Project fails in the long run to ensure that sustainable mechanisms and improved capacities are in place with the Government.	Ensure project priorities are in accordance to the needs of the government and provide further support to the justice institutions to develop a realistic capacity development strategy.
Organizational	Project intends to provide support to Justice Institutions that are not yet established.	Provide support to enable the Justice Institutions to be established and coordinate closely with justice sector stakeholders to monitor the progress.

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R443333333333UOYUIO<sup>4</sup> Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.

## ANNEX A. Policy and Legislative Drafting Unit: Policies and Directives Approved by the Council of Ministers



Federal Republic of Somalia, Ministry of Justice 2015-2016, Updated: 10.03.2016

	Policy	Sponsoring Ministry	Reference Number	Date
1	National Strategy on Counter-Terrorism	Internal Security	XRW00083	02/04/2015
2	Council of Ministers Rules and Regulation	Council of Ministers	XRW00830	02/04/2015
3	Council of Ministers order to recover government vehicles	Council of Ministers	XRW00007	05/05/2015
4	Referral of the maritime boundary dispute with Kenya to the International Court of Justice	Council of Ministers	XRW00244	06/07/2015
5	Reconciliation of budget of 2014	Finance	XRW00198	25/06/2015
6	2015 Budget review	Finance	XRW00265	19/07/2015
7	Policy on Somali Nationals deported from abroad	Internal Security and Foreign Affairs	XRW00357	27/08/2015
8	National Policy on Eradication of Female Genital Mutilation	Women and Human rights	XRW00352	27/08/2015
9	PLDU Directive	Ministry of Justice	XRW00469	17/09/2015
10	Regulation on the Registration of International and Local NGOs working on demining	Internal Security	XRW00504	01/10/2015
11	Regulation on the establishment of Demining institution	Internal Security	XRW00503	01/10/2015
12	National Policy on Health and Drugs	Health	XRW00381	15/10/2015
13	National Policy on the Disabled	Labour and Social Affairs	XRW00521	08/10/2015

14	Regulation to approve the establishment of Mogadishu dry port	Ports and Marine Transport	XRW00499	01/10/2015
15	Agreement on Health Cooperation between Somalia and Turkey	Health	XRW00670	12/11/2015
16	2016 Budget	Finance	XRW00393	29/10/2015
17	Regulation on Customs and Tariffs	Finance	XRW00396	17/12/2015
18	Approval of membership of Islamic Development Agency	Finance	XRW00412	24/12/2015
19	National Policy on open government	Finance	XRW00413	24/12/2015
20	National Policy on Foreign Affairs	Foreign Affairs	XRW00402	29/12/2015
21	Agreement on quality control of goods	Commerce and Industry	XRW00814	24/12/2015
21	Regulation on petroleum registration	Petroleum and Mineral Resources	XRW00861	14/01/2016
22	Approval of National Consultative Forum Decisions	Internal Affairs and Federalism	XRW00901	28/01/2016

## ANNEX B: TRAINING DATA:

Training Data includes all trainings carried out with UNDP support since JROL Programme commenced (Quarter 2 2015). Those highlighted in yellow are for the current Quarter: Quarter 1, 2016.

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry, District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
	Justice and Corrections FL							
1.	Staff Ministry of Justice, Supreme Court, Attorney General Office, Mogadishu University and Interim South West Administration		17th and 18 August 2015	36	8	Programme Management, Reporting and Results-based Management	MOJ HQ - Puntland	UNDP Somalia
2.	Ministry of Justice, Office of the Solicitor General, Attorney General Office, the Judiciary, Military Court and Ministry of interior and Federalism		20 – 22 September 2015	15	5	Legal Drafting Process, Policy Development and Nomo-technics	MOJ HQ - Mogadishu	Policy and Legal Drafting Unit (PLDU) of Ministry of Justice
3.	MOJ advisors, consultants, and graduate interns recruited under the agreement with UNDP		25 July 2015	15	5	Reporting	MOJ HQ - Mogadishu	MOJ HQ
4.	MOJ staff (DG, department directors and staff, consultants, advisors, graduate interns)		12th and 15th September 2015	29	5	Strategic Planning and Review	MOJ HQ - Mogadishu	MOJ HQ
5.	40 (M: 25, W:15) judges and prosecutors attended a one-day workshop		23 November 2015 (1 day)	25	15	Sharia and Customary Law	MOJRAR PL	MOJRAR
6.	25(W:6) Legal Aid Lawyers from across PL on Fair Trial Standards at UNSOM Compound. Human Rights Training for PL Lawyers, three-day Human Rights		22-24 Dec 2015	19	6	Equip Legal Aid Lawyers with better skills and techniques of how to monitor and observe rights of those accused of crimes punishable by death penalty, as well as national and international safeguards.	UNSOM Compound	UNSOM in collaboration with UNSOM Human Rights Section in collaboration with PL State University (PSU) Legal Aid Clinic started a
7.	Four days training workshop for 30 justice actors (M: 21 W: 9). On legal rights women and child rights as well as functioning and mandate of formal and informal justice system		30 <sup>th</sup> December – 2 <sup>nd</sup> January 2015	21	9	Legal rights, women and child rights as well as formal and informal justice systems.	MOJRAR - PL	MOJRAR - PL
8.	20 (M: 15; W:5) staff from justice actors for Ministry of Justice, AGO, Courts, solicitor General are trained on legal drafting process, policy development and Nomo-technics		30 Sept – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Oct 2015	15	5	Legal Drafting Process, Policy Development and Nomo-technics.	MOJ HQ - Mogadishu	PLDU and the MOJ.
9.	Mobile Court Training Workshop for Supreme Court (Oversight- Sub-outcome 1.4)		13 – 15 <sup>th</sup> December 2015	38	2	Mobile Court Planning Workshop; Operations and necessary strategies	Mogadishu	Supreme Court with consultant

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
						required for deploying mobile courts		
10.	3-day workshop was held by the head of PLDU on legal drafting processes, policy development and Nomo-techniques		18-20 January 2016	19	6	3-day workshop was held by the head of PLDU on legal drafting processes, policy development and Nomo-techniques	MOJ HQ- Mogadishu	PLDU
11.	Judicial Officers, Lawyers, Notary public practitioners		29 February 2016	33	7	Dissemination workshop of Notary Public Act	Garowe	MOJ
12.	Judicial Officers, Lawyers, Notary public practitioners		1st to 2nd Mach	33	7	Consultation workshop for review of Lawyers' Act	Garowe	MOJ
13.	Elders and Sheikhs,		18-19- January 2016	20	0	Legal awareness workshop	Bossaso	PLAC
14.	IDP, Minority		30-31 January 2016	11	9	Legal awareness workshop	Garowe	PLAC
15.	ROL Partners: Supreme Courts, Ministry of Internal Security		19-20 March 2015	21	3	Project Management, Reporting and Monitoring	AMISOM Conference Centre MIA	UNDP M&E specialist
16.	ROL Partners: MOJRAR, Puntland State University PLAC, AGO		6-7 March 2015	15	4	Project Management, Reporting and Monitoring	Garowe UNCC	UNDP M&E specialist
17.	Ministry of Justice (Puntland)		16-17 March 2017	30	0	Convention on the Rights of the Child	Garowe	UNICEF and UNSOM
	FL JUSTICE: Q1 2016 Training Total: 188			182	36			
	Sub Total JROL Q2 2015- Q1 2016 Total 461			365	96			
	Justice and Corrections SL							
18.	Justice sector participants including; Ministry of Justice, Higher Judicial Council, Supreme Court, Attorney General Office, Solicitor General, Custodial Corps, Central police Investigation Department (CID) and the Law Reform Commission (LRC),		16 – 19 Aug. 2015	30	12	The Monitoring and Management Data Recording for justice actors	Training Room at MOJ Hargeisa	Technical Support Unit for the Justice reform strategy.
19.	Survey Design and Analysis training for the key Criminal Justice institutions in SL		21-23 Nov. 2015	12	5	Survey Design and Analysis training for the key Criminal Justice institutions in SL	MOJ Hargeisa SL	Technical Reform Unit
20.	Budget Development Training in Somaliland		21st – 23rd March 2016 at MOJ meeting hall	38	14	Budget Development Training for Key Justice institutions	MOJ meeting hall, in Hargeisa Somaliland	Technical reform Unit/MOJ

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
21.	ROL Partners: MOJ, Supreme Courts, Harg Hospital, University Hargiesa, AGO, MOI, UNDP staff		6-7 March 2015	21	3	Project Management, Reporting and Monitoring	Man Soor Hotel, Hargiesa Somaliland	UNDP M&E specialist
22.	Ministry of Justice (SL)		27-29 January 2016	25	0	Convention on the Rights of the Child	Hargeisa	UNICEF and MOJ
SL JUSTICE: Q1 2016 Training Total: 76				84	17			
SL JUSTICE: Sub Total JROL Q2 2015- Q1 2016 Total: 135				126	34			
Police –FL								
23.	FL Command level staff and mid-level staff		04 – 14 July 2015	138	2	Stabilization training, the lessons included community based policing, role and responsibilities of police commanders, communication, arrests, Human rights, domestic violence	General Kahiye Academy	MOI
24.	Federal experienced investigators		04 August 2015	25	15	SGBV training	General Kahiye Academy	MOI
FL POLICE: Q1 2016 Training Total: 0				0	0			
FL POLICE: Sub Total JROL Q2 2015- Q1 2016 Total: 180				163	17			
25.	68 SL Police Station Commanders		25 August -25 October 2015	68	0	Police Organizations, Democratic, and Civilian Policing. Human Rights, Criminal laws, CPC, Penal Code and basic police management skills and Conflict resolutions	Mandheera Academy	MOI
26.	20 Police Officers were trained on community-policing principles in order improving public and police relationship.		15,16 and 17 December 2015	16	4	Community-policing principles, the role of community and problem-solving mechanism. -Human Right Approaches.	MOI	Police Experts- UNSOM human right officers
27.	20 Committee members were also trained on community-policing concept.		15,16 and 17 December 2015	9	11	Introduction of community-policing concept, 9 principles and	MOI	MOI/Police Experts and CP local trainers

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
						understanding the philosophically that security is not governmental problems but community issues.		
	SL POLICE: Q1 2016 Training Total: 0			0	0			
	SL POLICE: Sub Total JROL Q2 2015- Q1 2016 Total: 108			93	15			
	<b>ROL Q1 TOTAL</b>	<b>264</b>		<b>211</b>	<b>53</b>			
	<b>ROL GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>884</b>		<b>629</b>	<b>162</b>			