

PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT Period: Quarter 4-2015

Project Number and Title:	PROJECT STA	RT AMOUNT	RECIPIENT
Project Initiation Plan: Constitutional	DATE ¹ :	ALLOCATED by	ORGANIZATION:
Review and Implementation Support	17 June 2015	MPTF	
	_	Allocation for 2015	UNDP
Project ID: 00096485 (Gateway ID)		Total: \$1,390,902	
		1 st Tranche –	
		720,876.69	
		2 nd Tranche –	
		620,057.57	
		Received - 2015- US\$	
		1,390,902	
Project Focal Point:	EXTENSION DA		Gender Marker: 2
Chief Technical Advisor	9 December 201	5 COMMITMENTS	
Name: Oskar Lehner		Dec de etc d fer 2015.	
E-mail: <u>oskar.lehner@undp.org</u>		Budgeted for 2015:	
		\$ 1,390,902 .	
PSG	PROJECTED E		IMPLEMENTING
Inclusive politics: Achieve a stable and	DATE:	as of [date]	PARTNER(S):
peaceful Somalia through inclusive political processes	April 2016	\$1,214,440 (87%)	UNSOM
Priority/Milestone	1		
Priority 2: Finalize and adopt a Federal			
Constitution by December 2015.			
Location:	S	ub-National Coverage Areas (if	applicable):
National and Regional			

SITUATION UPDATE:

The Constitutional Review and Implementation Support Project Initiation Plan (PIP), signed on 17 June 2015, supports Ministry of Constitutional Affairs (MoCA), Independent Constitutional Review and Implementation Commission (ICRIC) and Parliamentary Oversight Committee (OC) in their efforts to plan and work jointly to bring together stakeholders across and at all levels of government and the community to build consensus around a range of outstanding constitutional issues that require to be addressed through a revision process. MoCA, OC and ICRIC have built up their structrues and able to conduct civic education, outreach, and political consultations with key

¹ The date project funds were first transferred.



stakeholders. The project supports MOCA, the Provisional Constitution Review and Implementation Oversight Committee (OC) and the Independent Constitutional Review and Implementation Commission (ICRIC) to review the provisional constitution. To date technical revisions of Chapters 1 and 5 have been completed; intention is to finalise the technical review up to Chapter 8 and submit it to the Parliament. UNDP and UNSOM provided technical support to the Jubba Constitutional Drafting Committee which on 1 August was adopted by a Jubba Constituent Assembly comprising of 300 persons, including civil society representatives and clan elders.

To this extent, the Constitutional PIP has been crucial in providing technical and operational support to the key national stakeholders. Such a multidimensional support has enabled the creation of a Technical Expert Support Working Group (TESWG) and has been responsible for the review of 4 chapters until the end of 2015, The UNDP support tackles existing gaps of these institutions and provides in some cases a minimum support to function without which the institutions would not be able to operate. This technical group has its origins in the Parliament Office of the Speaker and consists of the Oversight Committee, the ICRIC commissioners in country, National advisors for the OC and Office of the Speaker and representatives of the Max Plank institute . Not only is the presence of the ICRIC commissioners in country funded and supported by UNDP, but also the constitutional national and international advisors of this group are also part of this comprehensive support.

New text of the constitution has been drafted by TESWG which includes a technical revision of existing text, as well as the gaps that need to be filled. As a result of a joint initiative of UNSOM/UNDP, the work of the group is also fed by the expertise of a team of three International Constitutional Experts, ²as a result of a joint initiative of UNSOM/UNDP, which not only provides high level technical advice to these institutions, but also to Prime-Minister, Speaker and other line Ministries. This team of experts has also contributed with options on a number of issues that need to be addressed by the constitution so as to provide the national stakeholders with a holistic and informed table of options for the future of Somalia in crucial topics such as state formation and boundary resolution, fiscal federalism, systems of government and others.

Further detailing the technical and operational support provided by the project, it is worth noting that at the **technical level** support can be categorized in the following items:

- National Constitutional Experts working with MOCA (5) and OC (3);
- Two (2) International Experts based in Mogadishu and embedded in the national institutions providing policy advice and technical expertise;
- Three (3) International experts with periodic missions tailored missions to Mogadishu;
- UNDP Project and UNSOM PAMG Constitutional experts providing regular guidance to and sharing best practices with national counterparts.

On the other hand, the **operational support** has provided to the Ministry of Constitutional Affairs, Independent Constitutional Review and Implementation Commission (ICRIC), Parliament Oversight Committee and Ministry of Constitution, Federal Affairs and Democratization (MoCFAD) key support such as the:

- Provision of infrastructures and equipment for all mentioned stakeholders;
- Installment of ICRIC commissioners in country, thus overcoming the gap of support of FGS to this commission and enabling their presence in Somalia;
- Salaries of national and international experts;
- Other running costs also supported by the project such as provision of internet, communications, transport and others.

This is framed under the joint agreement and Letter of Agreements (LoA) signed between UNDP and the national stakeholders define the implementation modalities, deliverables expected, roles and work to be performed by both and allow the provision of several dimensions of

² Christina Murray, Professor of Human Rights and Constitutional Law, University of Cape Town, South Africa; Louis Aucoin, Professor of Practice in Law, Cosntitutional Expert; George Anderson, international constitutional expert and former Canadian deputy minister of natural resources



support, namely through:

The significant progress signaled during this period is however hampered by delays on the side of national stakeholders in terms of joint mechanisms of planning, coordination and implementation of the activities of the review process. In a sense the TESWG has been a common denominator to at least move forward with the drafting of amendments. On the other hand, the national authorities have also agreed on the allocation of tasks and responsibilities, which will also help to keep the focus and drive in moving forward with the amendment of the text of the constitution. Another cause for delay of this process is the fact that the attention with the civic education activities and regional and national consultations for constitution review is grabbed by the concurrent 2016 consultative electoral process. The electoral process is also crucial for the achievement of the Vision 2016 and it impacts simultaneously on the revision of the constitution and what it will entail for the transition phase until the one person one vote process, and - diverts the attention of the National and Regional authorities from the Constitution.

With the signature of the PIP and the initiation of implementation of activities of this project during quarter 3, the UNDP support to constitutional review process was exclusively reported under the PIP. Previously, and while the project was not signed, the support was delivered under a temporary output for constitutional related activities of the UNDP Parliament Support Project. In order to provide a comprehensive overview of the support provide during this year.

The main activities

Under Q1 and Q2 were mainly directed at the development of the PIP and its approval, in joint collaboration with national stakehodelrs, as well as to held the Project Board meetings, and to develop the LoA's with the institutions. At the same time, the temporary output under the parliament project allowed the transition of the team of constitutional experts from previous MoJCA to the current MoCA.

Another worth noting progress was the support to development of the Kismayo Cosntitutinal Charter and the support to Puntland MoCFAD, continuing the work commenced in 2014.

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME 1: INCLUSIVE CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW PROCESS ACTIVELY IN PLACE AND ENGAGING KEY NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS.

Output 1 – National stakeholders, the UN, donors and implementers agree on the Somalia Constitutional Review Master Plan

Support to state institutions involved in the review process to internally agree on a joint Somalia Constitutional Process Concept and Master Plan to guide the process. The key institutions have indicated that they intend to meet to work through their priorities and plans for the review process, and will then present an agreed Master Plan to the international community for support. The discussion shall build on a MoU between the MoCA, Oversight Committee and the Review and Implementation Commission signed on 8 March 2015

OUTPUT INDICATORS

Indicator	Geographic Area	Baseline	Projected Target (as per results matrix)	Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative results since project commencement (quantitative)
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Framework of Constitutional Review Process agreed by end of May 2015	South Central Somalia and Puntland	A draft MoU between national institutions exists; division of labor between	Master Plan Prepared and agreed by end of	Draft Concept of Master Plan Retreat written	33%	
Master plan of Constitutional Review Process drafted and circulated;	National	UN and other international implementers not defined.	June 2015	0	0	

Sources of evidence for the above results are approved PIP for Constitutional Review Process, Back to Office Reports; Consultants' reports and deliverables, technical documents shared amongst stakeholders, project staff monitoring.

OUTPUT 2: Political dialogue, negotiations and broad-based consensus building

MoCA is tasked with the promotion and facilitation of political and public consultations visa-vis tasks of the federal government, the interim regional authorities and other regional administrations that come under the federal government as well as the political, social and cultural organizations and the Somali society in general in order to devise and open, transparent and inclusive atmosphere of the constitutional review process in collaboration with the parliamentary oversight committee and the independent constitutional review and implementation commission.

To this end, there has been a suggestion that a series of Regional and National Constitutional Dialogues be held, across the country, which bring together government and non-government representatives incl. CSOs to discuss the key contentious issues to be debated and build consensus around responses. The PIP will support planning for such Dialogue forums, and depending on progress will support the Dialogue itself.

Indicator	Geographic Area	Baseline	Projected Target (as per results matrix)	Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative results since project commencement (quantitative)
Regional Conferences held	Baidoa, Garowe, Kismayo, Beletwyne, Dhusamaree b	One Vision 2016 conference undertaken in 2013	By August 2015;	0	0



Each regional conference presents recommendations for the National Conference;	Baidoa, Garowe, Kismayo, Beletwyne, Dhusamaree b		By end of 2015	0	0	
National Conference outlines main consensus reached and agrees on recommendations to be included in the revised constitution.	Mogadishu		By end of 2015, Q1 of 216	0	0	
UNDP ONLY: Sources Reports; Consultants' r OUTPUT 3: Civic ed	eports and delive	erables, technical	documents shared an	nongst stakeholders, p	w Process, Back to Office roject staff monitoring.	

-In line with an agreed Somalia Constitutional Review Master Plan, work with the MOCA, Oversight Committee, ICRIC, and civil society to develop a civic education implementation plan. A coordinated plan is important to ensure consistent government messaging and avoid confusion;

-Provide funding for initial civic education activities, incl. support to design of public outreach material and awareness as well as support to dissemination as far as it falls into the period Jun to Nov 2015.

-Undertake initial civic education activities targeted at all sectors of society;

OUTPUT INDICATORS

Indicator	Geographic Area	Baseline	Projected Target (as per results matrix)	Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative results since project commencement (quantitative)
Civic Education Plan drafted and agreed by national stakehodlers	National	Ad hoc, limited civic education undertaken by NGOs but not by Government. Road map of	By June 2015	1 Draft of civic education plan prepared but still not approved	1 Draft of civic education plan prepared but still not approved
Website for the Constitutional review	National	constitutional review	By July 2015		



process functioning by end of July 2015		process agreed by end of May 2015.		Procurement process completed and contract signed	Procurement process completed and contract signed
At least one media civic education activity launched, at National and Regional level;	National		By August 2015	1	1 ³
At least 1 specific civic education activity for women undertaken, in more than one region;	National		Until September 2015	1	1 ⁴
At least one specific civic education activity for youth undertaken until September 2015, in more than one region;	National		Until September 2015	0	0
Sources of evidence for Consultants' reports an OUTCOME 2: KEY NA	d deliverables, to	echnical documer	nts shared amongst sta	akeholders, project stat	
OUTPUT 4: Capaciti Support to build the hu work in a cooperative a	man, technical a and timely mann	nd operational ca er so as to comple	pacities of MoCA, O	C and ICRIC so they c stitutional review.	an have the conditions to
Indicator	Geographic Area	Baseline	Projected Target (as per results matrix)	Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative results since project commencement (quantitative)

³ Consultation with LNGO's held by MOCA in third quarter of 2015 ⁴ Held in Mogadishu, 28 October 2015, with 25 representatives of Women CSO's and MWHR



Office space set up in first months of PIP initiation;	South Central Somalia and Puntland	Limited capacity of key constitutional institutions;		2 (Offices space for ICRIC, MoCA)	2 (Offices space for ICRIC, MoCA)
All support staff and constitutional experts hired until end of 2015;	South Central Somalia and Puntland	No existing office structure and support for key constitutional institutions	MoCA, ICRIC and OC staffed up and capacitated to perform their mandates	ICRIC recruited 2 temporary staff in November	25 [MoCA (20 staff), OC (3 advisors) & (ICRIC recruited 2 temporary staff in November)]
At least one thematic session and/or one training session conducted each month, per institution;	South Central Somalia and Puntland	such as ICRIC; MoCA in place since February 2015.		0	2 (LoA management trainings for ICRIC and MoCA)
Sources of evidence fo	r the above resul	its are approved P	II IOI COnstitutional	Review 1100055, Duck	to office reports,
Sources of evidence fo Consultants' reports an OUTPUT 5: Capacit	id deliverables, t	echnical documer	nts shared amongst sta		
Consultants' reports an	nd deliverables, t ies of relevant s	echnical documen	nts shared amongst sta	akeholders, project sta	
Consultants' reports an	nd deliverables, t ies of relevant s	echnical documen	nts shared amongst state	akeholders, project sta	



Sources of evidence for the above results are approved PIP for Constitutional Review Process, Back to Office Reports; PBM minutes, Consultants' reports and deliverables, technical documents shared amongst stakeholders, project staff monitoring.

NARRATIVE

Other Key Achievements

The biggest impact of the Constitutional PIP has been at the level of **Output 4 - Capacities of relevant national constitutional institutions supported**, strengthening the capacity of the key national stakeholders, both at national and regional level, to engage and complete the process. This has been accomplished through technical and operational support to the mentioned stakeholders.

At the **technical level** the support and the results achieved can be summarized as follows:

- The TESWG contributed to review of 4 chapters and drafting of new text of constitution which includes a technical revision of existing. TESWG has strengthened with the includion of national constitutional experts who are playing an advisory role in the review process. These National Constitutional Experts [MOCA (5), OC (3)], hired through a competitive recruitment process and continue their engagement with the high level representatives of these institutions and part of the TESWG;
- Strengthened the national institutes working on the constitutional review with two (2) International Experts based in Mogadishu and embedded in the national institutions providing policy advice and technical expertise on constitutional review process. These experts provide daily advice on the process, develop documents for the development of this process and also support the national stakeholders in coordination of their efforts with the objective of reaching an agreement, common and coordinated process and efforts; As a result reinforced and supported the capacity of relavant national constitutional institutions in constitution review process
- Option papers developed by national institutes as a result of increased understanding of constitutional review process through practices from around the world. Three (3) International experts with periodic missions to Mogadishu and tailored in the audience, objective and deliverables which have been responsible for presenting and explaining similar processes of constitutional review as well as for delivering a concept note for options for a number of issues;
- National stakeholders continue to work on daily basis on constitutional review with the technical advice support of UNDP/UNSOM Constitutional experts
- On the other hand, the **operational support** has been provided though joint agreement and signature of Letter of Agreements (LoA) with the Ministry of Constitutional Affairs, Independent Constitutional Review and Implementation Commission (ICRIC), Parliament Oversight Committee and Ministry of Constitution, Federal Affairs and Democratization (MoCFAD). These LoA's signed between UNDP and the national stakeholders define the implementation modalities, deliverables expected, roles and work to be performed by both and allow the provision of several dimensions of support, namely through:

In terms of detailed operational support to each of the stakeholders:

i) To MoCA:

• The Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs (MoJCA), namely, the Constitutional Development is functioning with a



staff of 17 enabling them to continue with the least as possible delay in the review process. To this end, the project continues to provide support to funding of salaries of 17 staff members (2 senior advisors, 5 constitutional experts and 10 legal interns).

- The capacity of MoCA strengthened and operational as a result of continued support of the salaries for the 2 senior policy and constitution advisors, 5 constitutional experts whom ensured the necessary support to the Minister, technical advice in the development of the LoA with UNDP, and technical inputs for the constitutional review process, during a time of establishment of a new Ministry of Constitutional Affairs with limited human and material capacity;
- Continuing the reinforcement of the human capacity of this Ministry, the project also extensively supported the recruitment of additional 5 positions for cosntituional experts and civic education, by supporting the development of ToR, providing policy and guidelines for the competitive recruitment process, funding the vacancy announcements, and participating as an observer in the ongoing recruitment process which is has recently completed the interview stage;
- Upgrade and refurbishment of the MoCA office is completed (mid-Jan 2016) and the project team has been an role player in the process, from the UNDP engineers who drafted the design and bill of quantity and following the progress of the works, to the procurement UNDP team who launched the process;
- Furniture and ICT equipment for the refurbished offices has been procured and purchased and is already available and will be transferred to MoCA early 2016 given that the Ministry has requested to hold the delivery until completion of the works of the offices;
- MoCA Website Design and Development procurement process is completed and the contract has been signed. Project team supported and followed this process throughout. This will be a crucial tool for the civic education component of the Constitutional Review Process;
- Other support facilitated by the project has been provision of transports for MoCA staff as well as internet connectivity for the Ministry.

ii) To ICRIC:

- As a results of the project support, the Commissioners of ICRIC have travelled to Mogadishu to work with remaining key national stakeholders. Project is also funding and ensuring accommodation for commissioners in country, as well as temporary office space, as initially FGS had manifested the intention to pay salaries and provide other support to ICRIC. Provision of ICT equipment and office furniture has also been provided by project.
- Project has extensively supported the Commissioners with the build up of the human capacity of the Commission by drafting ToR' of experts and support, providing guidance and guidelines for the launch of a competitive recruitment processes and following the process as observer. However, there has been delay on the reviews by ICRIC. Nevertheless, temporary support staff has also been hired to overcome a temporary gap.
- Two ICRIC Commissioners have become knowledgeable about implementation modalities, deliverables expected and work to be performed by both parties as a result of capacity development interventions undertaken by the project, namely, LoA management training delibered by project staff members.
- Transport and communications for the Commissioners in country has also been ensured by the project.



iii) To OC:

- Support staff is being provided to chair of the Oversight Committee, thus supporting the high level representative with the organization and arrangement of several activities and allowing the Chair to focus on content and substance of the process;
- OC continued to work with the drafting of amended text in support of 3 National Constitutional Experts funded by the project and are part of the TESWG.
- Sustains a series of running costs of the activities of the OC and its office, as well as working meetings of the OC, namely with ICRIC and of the TESWG.

Such a multidimensional support has enabled the creation of a Technical Expert Support Working Group (TESWG) and its work of the TESWG has progressed significantly in the technical revision of the constitution, thus addressing a number of points signaled by the 27 July 2015 National Federal Parliament Resolution on the Somali Constitutional Review Process, marking the internal review of the provisional constitution and drafting instructions for the ICRIC by the Oversight Committee. This revision culminated into a categorization of four types of review issues: technical review; gaps identified in the current constitution that need to be filled; key political issues to be addressed and solved by the end of the current mandate; and matters that, considering their complex nature require extensive political dialogue and negotiations, can only be completed in next mandate of the Parliament. Hence, this group is contributing to drafting a new text of the constitution which includes a technical revision of existing one, as well as the gaps that need to be filled. The TESWG has its origins in the Parliament Officer of the Speaker and consists of the Oversight Committee, the ICRIC commissioners in country, National advisors for the OC and Office of the Speaker and representatives of the Max Plank institute. Not only is the presence of the ICRIC commissioners in country funded and supported by UNDP, but also the constitutional national advisors of this group are also part of this comprehensive support.

The resolution emanated from a retreat during 2nd Quarter, held by the Oversight Committee, held in Navaisha, which conducted the technical review of the constitution and categorized it into the 4 types mentioned previously. UNDP Policy Advisor the Speaker and Constitutional Expert were amongst the panel of experts providing technical advice. These experts' advice is provided on a day-to-day basis. Namely, the Constitutional expert works with MoCA, ICRIC and OC on a series of policy documents, concept notes, coordination and coherence of the work being developed by these stakeholders.

The TESWG is also fed by the expertise of a team of three International Constitutional Experts, as a result of a joint initiative of UNSOM/UNDP, which provides high level technical advice to these institutions, Prime-Minister, Speaker and other line Ministries, and representatives of Women Organizations.

This team of experts has also contributed with options on a number of issues that need to be addressed by the constitution so as to provide the national stakeholders with a holistic and informed table of options for the future of Somalia in crucial topics such as state formation and boundary resolution, fiscal federalism, systems of government and others. These options are also fed into the work of the TESWG and will contribute to the draft of the revised text of the constitution. This team has also engaged with the Ministry of Woman and representatives of Women CSO's.

At the regional level, the capacity of MOCFAD in Puntland enhanced to function as an efficient institution through provision of a contract management training to the employees of the MoCFAD by UNDP. The training covered key areas related to standard agreements and contracts, such as how to draft and put into effect standard agreement documents (e.g. LOAs, MOUs, ToRs etc.). With the assistance of UNDP, the MOCFAD also developed and put into practice two policy manuals on human resource policies and financial management policies.

UNDP and UNSOM provided technical support to the Jubba Constitutional Drafting Committee which on 1 August was adopted by a Jubba Constituent Assembly comprising of 300 persons, including civil society representatives and clan elders. UNDP and UNSOM have joined hands to provide the technical support to the Constitution process in Kismayo. UNDP consultant supported



the development of the draft Constitutional Chart. A Drafting Committee has been formed from all clans. The Committee will involve all communities and opinions in Jubbaland, and will be conducted in an open and transparent manner and would comprise a comprehensive public radio communications campaign, and all region public consultation phase.

This approach is part of the UNDP support directed to ensure alignment between future/new constitutions of member states and the federal Constitution and should be extended for other regional constitutional charters that will be approved in the regional administrations.

At the **Outcome 1 level**, the progress has been stalled as it depends greatly on national stakeholders, their dialogue and agreement on a number of topics on how to move forward, particularly in what concerns the civic educations and public consultation, as well as on Regional and Dialogue National Conferences. Somali institutions involved in the implementation of the constitutional review process have not yet agreed about date and format of Master Plan Retreat, modalities on how to conduct of the planned regional and national consultations for consensus building and civic education.

However, despite the challenges mentioned, during the entire period under consideration the UNDP project continued to support the national stakeholders and pursued the implementation of these activities, namely through the advisors in place which have already prepared the technical ground work for these activities to start immediately. The Chief Technical Advisor of the OC/Office of the Speaker, funded by the project, has drafted a policy paper on a new innovative consultative Dialogue platform for Somali Constitution review process, which is still under analysis and consideration of the national stakehodlers. This proposal includes an interactive participatory platform for public-private dialogue to enhance legitimacy of constitutional review process and fostering collaborative problem solving method for contentious issues.

The OC Chief Technical Advisor further developed a draft training manual for national consultative forum & constitutional dialogue process on managing conflict of interest, as well as a training manual for consultation with five regional stakeholders taking into account geography and needs of each region. This manual was presented to OC/Office of the Speaker, but there is the need to discuss and agree it by all stakeholders.

Similarly, an international Constitutional expert has drafted a concept note for Master Plan, which still needs to be agreed and approved by the involved institutions.

Challenges (incl: Delays or Deviations) and Lessons Learnt:

Constitutional Review process is behind schedule due to a lack of agreement between national stakeholders about when and how to conduct consultation meetings, regional consultations, and civic education, as well as coincidence with other important political processes of Somalia, such as the Electoral Consultative process. There is a need for more regular, structured coordination between the constitutional stakeholders, which has been even more challenging with the reduced number of ICRIC commissioners present in Mogadishu. This commission faces further challenges as the funding from Government is yet to be provided, namely allocation of resources which are contemplated in the state budget: salaries, office space, security, transport.

Peacebuilding impact

The Constitutional Review Process is part of the process for inclusive politics and it will have impact on the peacebuilding as it will address a number of issues that were not answered in the provisional text of the constitution and which that require comprehensive national dialogue and agreement on the solution and way forward. To this extent, the civic education and regional and national dialogue conferences will be an important approach that will contribute directly to the finalization of the constitutional review process and will extend its results to the peacuidling process.

Additional Information

Until end of 2014 the UNDP constitutional support was incorporated in the support being provided to the NFP, particularly, the



parliamentary Oversight Committee. The project, in an effort to mobilize additional resources and restructure the design and planning of the project, jointly agreed with counterparts and donors to split the project into 2: one revised Parliamentary Support Project and one project exclusively dedicated to the Constitution. This revision took also into consideration that new momentum the constitutional review process was building and the inclusion of funding for this process into the UN-MPTF pipeline.

The initial timeframe for the PIP was six months. Given the delay in the revision of the Somalia Provisional Constitution, particularly a major stall in the Public Outreach and Civic Education, the latest Project Board Meeting of 9 December 2015 has decided on a no cost extension of the current PIP by four months until end of April 2016. This will allow for the completion of the amended constitutional text, after which it will be possible to plan for the next phase of the support that will then address the contentious issues that due to its complex, multidimensional and sensitive nature need further time for the dialogue and building the political consensus.