

PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT Period: Q3 2016

Project Name	Joint Rule of Law Programme
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	31 December 2017
(as per last approval)	
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PSG	2: Security and 3: Justice
Priority	PSG 2 priority: 1. Strengthen the capacity and accountability of
	state institutions to recover territory, stabilize and provide basic
	safety and security (policing component).
	PSG 3 priorities: 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	Milestone 1: Mechanisms to pay, train, equip and sustain the
	police and military established;
	Milestone 2: Improved command, control and communication of
	security institutions;
	Milestone 3: National Security Council established;
	Milestone 4: Legal and institutional frameworks reviewed and
	updated for oversight, fiduciary and operational accountability, to
	ensure regulated, effective and disciplined security institutions.
Location	Somalia: Benadir, Jubaland (Kismayo), ISWA (Baidoa), Puntland all
	regions, Somaliland all regions
Gender Marker	2a

Total Budget as per ProDoc	US\$ 66,716,763
MPTF:	US\$ 39,751,700
	PBF: US\$ 200,000 (UNDP); \$219,029 (UNODC)
Non MPTF sources:	Trac: US\$ 723,092
	Other: Japan: US\$ 2,200,000 and 3,500,000; MPTF-UN Action
	against Sexual Violence: US\$ 761,299 and Government of
	Netherlands: US\$ 227,500



Total MPTF Funds Received			Total non-MP	TF Funds Received
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
UNDP	1,494,709.72	6,841,903.16	988,799	12,112,829
UNOPS	500,000	9,711,209	6,470,600	20,472,625
UN Women	0	1,793,659.11	0	0
UNICEF	0	742,556.00	0	287,269
UNODC	0	3,066,930	0	315,000
Total:	1,994,709.72	22,156,257.27	7,459,399.00	33,187,723.00

JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹			JP Expenditure	of non-MPTF Funds
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
UNDP	1,907,600	4,993,058.11	1,097,619	11,118,168.51
UNOPS	465,604	7,124,413	0	6,577,721
UN Women	285,767.64	502,869.11	0	0
UNICEF	0	742,556.00	0	287,269
UNODC	2,164,111	2,258,704	0	315,000
Total:	4,823,083	15,621,600	1,097,619	18,298,159

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 $^{^{1} \}underline{\textbf{Uncertified expenditures}}. \ \text{Certified annual expenditures can be found in the Annual Financial Report of MPTF} \\ \text{Office ($\underline{\text{http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/4S000}}$})$



ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AMISOM African Union Mission in Somalia

AS Al-Shabaab

AWP Annual Work Plan

CDRH Community Dispute Resolution Houses
DFID Department for International Development

FGS Federal Government of Somalia

FL Federal Level

HJC High Judicial Council
HOR House of Representatives

IDLO International Development Law Organization

JISU Joint Implementation Support Unit

JROL Joint Rule of Law

JSC Judicial Services Commission
MIA Mogadishu International Airport

MOI Ministry of Interior

MOIS Ministry of Internal Security

MOJ Ministry of Justice

MOJRAR Ministry of Justice Religious Affairs and Rehabilitation

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

PL Puntland

PLAC Puntland Legal Aid Centre
PLDU Policy and Legal Drafting Unit

PSGs Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals

PSU Puntland State University

SL Somaliland

SOP Standard Operating Procedure

SPF Somalia Police Force

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNICEF Nations Children's Fund
UNMPTF UN Multi Partner Trust Fund

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOPS United Nations Office for Project Services
UNSOM United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia

UNWOMEN United Nations Women



SITUATION UPDATE

Across Somalia the 2016 indirect electoral process has entered the final preparatory stages, with parliamentary and presidential elections expected to take place in October 2016. In this process, 275 members of the lower house of parliament will be elected by 14,025 electoral college representing women, youth and the wider Somali community, including members of civil society. Meanwhile, 54 members of the upper house of parliament will also be elected, largely by state assemblies. The presidential election will conclude the process at the end of October. Preparations for the electoral process have negatively affected the implementation of joint rule of law programme activities as government counterpart's attention was focused primarily on the ongoing political process.

At the Federal Level (FL), the security situation in Mogadishu remained volatile with frequent security incidents that restricted movement of both international and national staff, hindering their ability to carry out field visits. Al-Shabaab increased attacks in Somalia and more are expected in the coming months in an effort to disturb elections of the FGS. A number of activities have been carried out with regard to police reform, including trainings on community policing, a sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) training course for the SPF, and equipment as well as uniforms were provided to the Somali police.

In Puntland (PL), the security threat remained elevated, restricting UN staff from regularly visiting counterparts, particularly in the Mudug region. This was a result of a Puntland-Galmudug dispute over land ownership and the construction of a military base in Galkayo which led to a brief exchange of fire and small number of injuries in August. On 21st August, twin terrorist attacks in Galkayo resulted the death of almost 30 people and over 40 injuries. On 25th August, the Puntland government declared restrictions of trucks between South Somalia and Puntland in an effort to enhance security measures in Galkayo. Clan conflict in the east of the Mudug region also erupted, eliciting a response from Puntland and Galmudug forces, resulting in several deaths. In order to improve the security situation in Puntland, the vice president has issued a presidential decree ordering security agencies and control checkpoints throughout Puntland provinces.

Puntland and Somaliland's militaries clashed in the Sanaag region in a dispute over Somaliland's voter registration in July, leading to further in military action in Bodacade which resulted in 5 military fatalities. On July 22nd, both sides withdrew their forces from the front line. Despite these incidents during the reporting period, Somaliland (SL) on the whole remained relatively peaceful. A number of activities have contributed to the implementation of the Joint ROL work plan and justice reform strategy for SL including a significant increase in access to justice, improvement of judicial accountability, free legal aid, support for victims of SGBV, and a wide range of legal awareness and trainings. The MOJ led the 2nd Joint ROL review meeting for SL on 16th August, and coordinated with other justice sector stakeholders regarding the implementation of the national justice reform strategy, establishment of the case management committee, the training and review workshops for the mobile courts, trainings on data management and statistics, training and awareness on the obstacles of Legal Aid at police stations and prisons are among major achievements in Somaliland for Q3 of 2016.



QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

Outcome 1 – Establish independent and accountable delivering justice for all. OUTCOME STATEMENT: PSG 3: Establish independent people of Somalia by delivering justice for all			
Sub-Outcome 1.1 Key justice sector institutions and d	epartments that are capable of ta	aking on their responsibilit	ies established
OUTPUT INDICATORS			
Indicator	Target	Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative since the commencement of JROL Quarter 3 2015-Quarter 3 2016
Justice Training Institute) and the capacity of the	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
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	FL: Judicial Training institute- discussions initiated with key national counterparts and preliminary shape and structure of judicial training institute is expected to crystalize in Q4. A draft charter developed for the Judicial Training Institute.	0



1.1.1.b. Number of participants completed exchange or twining 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)	a. Code of ethic, b. Anti-corruption strategy, c. Functioning of the judicial training institute d. 2 Judicial inspection schemes (FL & PL)	FL: a draft charter developed for the Judicial Training Institute. Pl: Development of Judicial inspection scheme on-going. Investigations were held and the HJC decided on promotions, demotions and dismissals.	 FL: The Anti-Corruption Commission Establishment Bill; FL: a draft charter developed for the Judicial Training Institute. the PL Judicial Inspection Scheme. 	
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Training reports;	Equipment hand over documents/ e	vent reports; (Draft) Policy Do	ocuments	
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)				
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.	3	2 (draft position paper on women in conflict with the law and inmates/ gender input to the federal legal aid policy)	2	



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)	PL: 1 Puntland Bar Association was re- activated in Q3	PL: 1 Puntland Bar Association was re-activated in Q3
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 on human resources, administration, finances and management	PL: 45 (W: 15, M: 30) practicing lawyers	PL: 212 (W: 40, M: 172)
1.1.2.c. Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment (disaggregated by district, type and recipient)	1 (Basic office equipment for Somali Bar Association)	0	0: Results delayed. Procurement process for Somali Bar Association initiated.
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 regulates the mandate of the bar association)	1 PL: the Bar Association by-laws were drafted and approved by lawyers	1 PL: the Bar Association by- laws were drafted and approved by lawyers
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 and legal rights at FL.	0	410,302 (W: 204,776, M: 205,571)

Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Training reports, Meeting reports, Bar Association finalised by-laws https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/posts/965512736928959?match=cHVudGxhbmQgYmFyIGFzc29jaWF0aW9u



Output 1.1.3 Provide technical assistance, training and awareness campaigns in support of MOJ priority units or departments (Priority units and departments within MOJ (PLDU and JISU) established and strengthened)

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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)	FL: 1 MOJ online legal resource center established	FL: 1 MOJ online legal resource center established
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)	a. 12 members of PLDU and other Ministries on legislative drafting methodology b. 50 traditional justice actors trained on 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.	0	



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)	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)	FL: 2 TDR policy validated, Options paper for the Justice and Corrections Model developed. PL: 1 Sexual Offences legislation Technical support offered to PDLU in reviewing the Penal Code in accordance with human right obligations Continuous consultations will take place at the Federal and State level.	 5 policies Including TDR policy, Options paper for justice and corrections model Sexual Offenses legislation
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)	9 Strategies/Guidelines, SOPs -Justice plan for the delivery of services in the region, - Referral guidelines for traditional justice actors; - Human Resource Manual Training manual on legislative drafting, -ICT Manual -Procurement Manual -Assets and Knowledge management manual - 3 MoJ management guidelines	Consultation with PDLU held 1st draft of prosecutor's manual presented to the MoJ	15 Strategies/Guidelines, SOPs Prosecutors manual is expected to be completed in the 4th quarter.



1.1.3.e. Number of people reached by awareness	300 customary justice actors	0	31 Traditional Justice Actors
campaigns (disaggregated by provider, topic, sex and			(Sheikh and Elders, all Male)
district)			reached.

Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):

- Awareness Event
- Note to File UN ROL

Output 1.1.4 Provide training, technical assistance, and awareness raising in support of the key accountability oversight bodies

INDICATOR	TARGET		PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR ²		OR ²
INDICATOR	TARGET	THIS QUARTER		CUMULATI	VE 2016
Number of gender- responsive justice sector institutions or internal units established with UN support	- National Independent Human Rights Commission - Anti-corruption commission (FGS) improved internal procedures - Good governance Bureau (PL) improved internal procedures	Anti-Corruption Strategic plan drafted by the PGGAB and submitted to UNODC	The Bill will establi serve as an indepe government struct On18th and 19th J Bureau had a bence Commission to sha all levels of the economical structure of the economic structure.	sh the first-ever Anti-Corrupt endent body overseeing accou cures in Somalia. uly 2016 Puntland Good Gove ch marking visit to Kenya Ethio are ideas on Anti-Corruption s	ernance and Anti-Corruption cs and Anti-Corruption ctrategies to tackle corruption alled for the 4 th quarter.
ndicator		Target		Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative results since the commencement of JROL

² Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.

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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)

procedures through provision of suitable and adequate infrastructure, equipment and tools)				
1.2.1 Number of children referred from justice services provided with psycho social support	400	0	0	
Number of justice actors trained on women rights and gender justice.	30 judges, 30 prosecutors	0 (activity rescheduled to Q4 2016/ 2017)	0	
Number of Justice sector structure built (disaggregated by type and district)	1 Mogadishu Court and Prison complex (phase 1- secure court house and high security prison block)	Construction of Phase 1A of Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex began in December 2015 and has continued through Q3	0 - Construction of Phase 1A of Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex began in December 2015. Phase 1A completion expected Q2 2017. Phase 1A is 40% complete. Phase 1 A consist of the court complex, high security cell block and judicial accommodation.	
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)	FL: 1 Attorney General Office received security screening equipment Jubaland Ministry of Justice, Judiciary and Attorney General Office each received one vehicle	7 institutions received procured equipment	



		PL: Supreme Court received one vehicle for mobile courts	
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	FL: 41 (F: 12, M: 29) participants benefited from justice sector trainings. PL: 0 59 prosecutors trained in Garowe and Mogadishu	143 (W:39, M:104) 72 prosecutors trained on the criminal procedure and penal code in Mogadishu and Garowe
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	FL: 118 (19 criminal cases, 99 civil cases) cases were adjudicated by Benadir Region Mobile Courts. PL: 0	4,583 Cases assisted (1,620 Criminal, 2,645 Civil, 318 mediated by Elders). See Annex 7 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.	FL: 0 PL: 1 Bar Association bylaws supported Jubaland: In Kismayo, a preliminary workshop on	4: 1 FL Mobile Court Operational guide completed; 1 (20 Chapters) of penal code; PL: 1 Bar Association by-laws



		mobile courts with the judiciary, AGO, Police, traditional elders and civil society organization was organized to identify all the preparatory steps necessary for the organization of mobile courts.	supported Jubaland: a preliminary workshop on organization of mobile courts		
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Training reports; Workshop reports, Mobile Court Operational Guidelines, Bar Association By-laws, Transfer of assets documents, 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.					

Output 1.2.3 Develop laws, regulations, and policies in support of the justice sector (Enhanced effective justice procedures



1.2.3.a. Number of regional or national laws and policies See target under 1.1.3 Total: 3 FL: see 1.1.3. that are non-discriminatory and meet human rights PL: 3 The Sexual Offences FL: 2 Policies including: standards developed or revised in support of the justice legislation was enacted by - Policy on traditional dispute sector (disaggregated by: institution and type) resolution, parliament on the 20th of PL: 3 - Harmonization of Somali formal August 2016. **Sexual Offences Legislation** Puntland Legal Aid Policy and informal legal codes in The review of the Juvenile Justice legislation accordance with basic Puntland Legal Aid Policy international human rights is final stages. The Juvenile Justice standards, reviewed / drafted / The first draft of the code has been completed and developed) legislation is also awaiting to be taken before the submitted to high level council of ministers. policy consultation that took place in Nairobi from 12th -15th of June.

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)

through development of laws, regulations and policies)

2 (MOJ operational plan, protocol between executive and parliament on a process for policy and legislative development) FL: 0

2 policies (see annex)

Regions.

400 copies of Penal Code delivered to the Federal Chief Justice of Somalia for further distribution to the

Police officers trained on Criminal Justice response to Gender Based violence in Conflict from 30th May 2016 to 1st of June 2016



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	Completed and Reported under 1.1.3b, 1.2.1 d and 1.1.2b	Completed and Reported under 1.1.3b, 1.2.1 d and 1.1.2b
1.2.3.d. Number of people reached by awareness campaigns (disaggregated by provider, topic, sex and district)	500 on legal aid policy	FL: 0	Also reported under 1.1.2.f
Number of gender responsive justice sector institutions or internal units established with UN support.	1	0 (activity rescheduled to Q4 2016/ 2017)	0

Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Training Reports; Awareness event reports

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)

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)	0	2: PL AGO office plan (finalised in January 2015); FL AGO office operational plan completed in Q1 2016.
			Recruitment for a consultant to draft the Attorney General Establishment Act will be finalized based on the final determination of the Justice model

Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): SOPS/ Plans/ support strategy documents



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)

Juages, prosecutors and their stair through the de	velopinent of a legal education	in programme,	
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 a. Criminal law bench book; b. Training curricula for judges and prosecutors, c. Special training module on SGBV, d. Special training module on extradition and recognizing foreign sentences) e. 2 policies: reviewed/drafted/developed by the diaspora expert (AGO internal regulations, codes of conduct/guidelines) 	After consultations with the Attorney General, UNODC has begun the process of revising the Somaliland prosecutors training manual, prepared by UNODC in order to adapt it to the context of South Central Somalia	1 Strategies a. 0 b. 1 curricula developed for 4 legal training courses c. 0 Recruitment for a consultant to draft training curriculum for Judges is on-going Completion of prosecutor's manual is expected in the 4 th quarter
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 	35 prosecutors on SGBV investigation and implementation of the Sexual Offences Act in Puntland. (16/W and 19/M) Following a request from the Attorney General UNODC prepared training	Total: 115 a. 75 (W:9, M: 66) in Q2 2016.



	preparation	material on the penal code and delivered training to 59 prosecutors and Judges during the period under review.	b. 0 in Q1 2016. c. 40 (M: 25, F:15) in 2015. Total of officers trained on the Penal and Criminal Procedure Code 26 Mogadishu, 33 Garowe
1.2.5.c. Number of individuals that have received legal internship / graduate placement (disaggregated by sex, institution and district)	70	FL: 80 (F: 29, M: 51) interns supported in Mogadishu, Kismayo and Baidoa attached to the Ministries of Justice, Courts, Attorney General Offices, Legal Clinics and Legal Aid NGOs. PL: 15 students (W:5; M: 10)	95 (W:34; M: 61). Add sex breakdown for PL
1.2.5.d. Number of individuals that have received legal scholarships (disaggregated by sex and district of University)	Federal 160 Puntland 65	FL: 60 (F: 36, M: 24) students provided with scholarships at Mogadishu University. 34 (F:10; M: 24) students supported under the legal scholarship program graduated from the Scheme in 2016. PL: 65 students continue	FL: 60 (F: 36, M: 24) Pl: 65 (W:14. M:51)



		to receive scholarships	
1.2.5 Number of prosecutors and legal aid providers trained on juvenile justice	50 prosecutors trained in Mogadishu, ISWA, IJA, and Puntland; 50 legal aid providers trained	30 participants in Hargesia and 32 participants in Garowe	
Number of correction officers trained in women's rights and gender justice.	50 correction staff	O (awaiting finalization of women in conflict with the law and inmate study to tailor next training).	38

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.

Output 1.3.1 Build, refurbish, or equip corrections service structures

Indicator	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR ³			
indicator	TARGET	THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2016		
Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment (disaggregated by district, type and recipient) Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of corrections sector institutions	3 (Puntland, Mogadishu and Kismayo)				

³ Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.

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(disaggregated by: institution, and type)			
Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of corrections sector institutions (disaggregated by: institution, and type)	3 (corrections services)		
Number of participants in corrections sector trainings (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and type of professional such as: prosecutors, judges, MoJ, traditional justice actors, Custodial Corps)	50 number of detainees on vocational and rehabilitation programmes	No progress	No progress
Number of traditional justice actors trained in women's rights and gender justice.	100	0 (call for proposals for CSO Somaliland without successor, call to be re-issued in Q4)	
# of comprehensive inventory of all infrastructure assets and in survey existing asset management capacity	Inventory of all RoL infrastructures of SC Somalia will be prepared	Field work continuing,	Detail report will be published in Q4
# of technical and advisory support in the formulation of an infrastructure strategy	Model design for the court and prison is in progress	Completed the Concept design for the prison and shared with key stakeholders	Workshop and concept design presentation is scheduled in Q4
# of prisons assessment and concept drawings	2 Prisons (Kismayo & South	Delayed due to the	Priorities set with Custodial Corps Delayed



for renovations	Gulkayo)	change of decision of new construction from refurbishment	due to the change of decision of new construction from refurbishment			
Output 1.3.2 Train and provide technical assistance to Correctional Corps staff on national and international standards						
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRE	SS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR ⁴			
INDICATOR	TARGET	THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2016			
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 to date.	0 to date.			
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 (on the functioning of the emergency response team)	0 to date	0 to date.			
Number of emergency response team established in prisons	4	0 to date.	0 to date.			
Output 1.3.3 Train and	provide technical assistance to Corr	ectional Corps staff on o	rganizational reforms			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR ⁵				

⁴ Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.

⁵ Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.



		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2016
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)	130	In Q3 UNODC trained 62 officers from 7 regional administrations, including Mogadishu, Baidoa, Kismayo, Galkayo, Beledweyene and Puntland. 18 graduated as trainers following a TOT and 44 received basic training (BTPO)	62 to date.
Number of regional or national laws and policies that are nondiscriminatory and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of the justice sector (disaggregated by: institution and type)	2 (operational plan for the functioning of the corrections services, prison reform strategy, gender sensitive human resources strategy for the corrections system		
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 (human resource strategy, prison reform strategy, policy for a training school for correction staff, system to address mental health issue in prison)	0 (finalization of women in conflict with the law and inmate assessment awaited)	38
Number of prisons in which a prison record keeping system is	2	Database system 0.1 has been installed in	3



in place			has been Mogad	. Version 0.2 n installed in dishu and rowe.		
Sub-Outcome 1.4: Oversight and account	tability m	echanisms for Justice	stakehol	ders develo	ped and stre	ngthened
OUTPUT INDICATORS (if available for the reporting	ng period)					
Indicator Target				Quantitative the (current or reporting per	quarter)	Cumulative results since the commencement of JROL
1 -	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)					
1.4.1.a. Number of regional or national laws and that are non-discriminatory and meet human right standards developed or revised in support of the sector (disaggregated by: institution and type)	hts	1 (anti-corruption law)				Anti-Corruption Establishment Bill approved by Cabinet on 12 May 2016. The Bill will establish the first-ever Anti-Corruption Commission which will serve as an independent body overseeing accountability and transparency in government structures in Somalia. Puntland Good Governance



		and Anti-Corruption Commission paid an information-gathering and sharing bench- marking visit to Kenya Ethics and Anti- Corruption Commission this informed the planning of further programmatic activities to strengthen the Puntland Good Governance Bureau.
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 (code of conduct for the custodial corps, oversight system of prisons, anticorruption strategy)	

Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): (Draft) Policy Documents; Minutes from consultations

Output 1.4.2 Provide technical assistance for oversight of corrections facilities

INDICATOR	TARGET -	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR ⁶	
INDICATOR		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2016
Number of participants in justice sector trainings (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and type of professional such as: prosecutors,	10 prosecutors trained on the supervisory role over detention facilities	0	An Internal Inspection Training has been delivered. The target audience for the training is for senior ranks in

⁶ Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.

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judges, MoJ, traditional justice actors, Custodial Corps)			the prison service who have experience in prison management and who will undertake prison inspections
Sub-Outcome 1.5: Overall functioning of the Justice Secto the establishment of a functioning youth justice system	r enhanced through increased access t	to justice, improved legal educ	cation and awareness as well as
Indicator	Target	Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative results since the commencement of JROL
Output 1.5.1 Provide technical assistance and fu vulnerable populations (Enhanced access to just vulnerable groups)			
Number of people reached by awareness campaigns (disaggregated by provider, topic, sex and district)	1,300 people sensitized on the sexual offence bill in Mogadishu, IJA, ISWA and Puntland		0
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	FL: 0 PL: 1,010 individuals (W: 669, M: 341) were supported with legal aid services across Puntland	PL: 4,900 individuals (W: 3,467, M: 1,433)
1.5.1.b. Number of legal aid offices supported (disaggregated by type and district)	8	FL: 3 legal aid centers established in Mogadishu	10 FL: 3 legal aid centers



		Jubaland: 1 in Kismayo ISWA: 1 in Baidoa. PL: 5 legal Aid offices supported in PL.	established in Mogadishu Jubaland: 1 in Kismayo ISWA: 1 in Baidoa. 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	FL: SSWC has recruited I female lawyer and 2 paralegals. PL: 45% of PL legal aid and legal clinic staff are women (51 staff, W: 23, M:28).	FL: 3 (1 lawyer, 2 paralegals) Legal aid centres are currently recruiting staff, so percentage not yet known PL: 45% of PL legal aid and legal clinic 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)	1 Policy on regional legal aid offices.	FL: 1 National Legal Aid Policy approved by the Council of Ministries. PL: 1 Policy on Legal Aid reviewed. PL: 2 Draft policy on women's access to justice.	FL: 1 National Legal Aid Policy approved by the Council of Ministries PL: 1 Policy on Legal Aid reviewed TBD

Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Legal aid unit at MOJ and Legal Aid Policy approved by the Council of Ministers; Third Party monitoring reports.

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)



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.	
1.5.2.b. Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment (disaggregated by district, type and recipient)	2	FO	0
1.5.2 Number of women's shelters/safe houses that are supported and linked to judicial processes (disaggregated by district)	10	0	6
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Asset hand over documents.			

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)

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)	0	0
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	FL: 0 PL: 10,000 through radio programmes Legal awareness sessions reached 735 people (W: 410, M: 325)	FI: 0 PL: 10,000 through radio programmes Legal awareness sessions reached 735 people (W: 410, M: 325)



1.5.5 Number of people reached by awareness campaigns (disaggregated by provider, topic, sex and district)	5,000	0	0
1.5.6 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 law aligned to the CRC	0 (Note- Puntland Draft Juvenile Justice Bill approved by Cabinet Ministers and to be tabled in Parliament for approval.)	0
1.5.7 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)	200 Prison Officers		220 Judges, Police, Custodial Corp, Prosecutors, Defense Lawyers, religious scholars, members of parliament

PSG 2: Establish unified, capable, accountable and rights-based Somali Federal security institutions providing basic safety and security for its citizens

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

Indicator Target		Cumulative results since the commencement of JROL
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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)			
Number of police related institutions or units established with UN support.	2 Units	0 (LOA with MOIS to be issued Q4 after approval of 2017 extension.)	0
Number of strategies, SOPs, Code of Conduct, or systems that are non-discriminatory and meet human rights standards developed and revised in support of SLP.	6	2 (draft concept to increase gender responsiveness of police's human resources policies and practices/ national women in police research)	2
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	14 officers of diverse backgrounds and experiences were trained, 6 of whom were women 25 police officers trained on SGBV (W: 15, M: 10)	205 Individuals (W: 32, M: 173) Further training support to regions expected in Q4 Police officers trained in Beledweyne on police response to Gender Based Violence.



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 Re	port; Scholarship database, Third party mon	itoring	
Output 2.1.2 Provide equipment, technical and fina	oncial assistance to the SPF (Field capability of equipment and consumables)	of police is built to a	higher level through provision
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	8 institutions. See Annex 9.
Number of Police offices trained and sensitized on Community policing	40	16 Puntland police officers trained on sexual gender based violence investigation (3W/ 13M)	16
Output 2.1.3. Safe base capability of the	e SPF is built to a higher level (through sup	pport for infrastruc	ture and ancillaries)
# of priority list, including based on the risk of attacks, for police station refurbishments for 2015 & 2016, undertake refurbishments in line with funds available	3 Police Stations will be refurbished out of 22 district police stations identified for assessment consulting with SPF	Assessment of 2 police stations in Benedir region is complete	Revision of work plan is in progress
# of police station construction to be funded over the project period, including the needs of female officers, victims and witnesses	Criminal Investigations Department (CID)	Delayed due to non-availability of funds	Tendering for the work was done in Jun 2015 but contract was not awarded due to lack



			of funds
Mogadishu Police Academy refurbishment including roofs, damaged walls and sewage/drainage systems which represent health threats to students and staff	Mogadishu Police Academy	Design, drawing and tendering continuing	Repair works is expected to commence in Q1 2017
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Handover	documents/ Press release/ event reports.		
Sub-Outcome 2.2 A baseline Somali Police institutional rule of law through Police Reform the Somali people	•		
Indicator	Target	Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative results since the commencement of JROL
Output 2.2.1 Provide training, technical and finimproved through new approaches)	nancial assistance for reform of the SPF	(Police strategy,	tactics and organisation are
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: The activity was not completed due to insufficient funding.
Number of senior police officers completed mentoring programme (disaggregated by sex, districts and rank)	10	None	None



Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): None available.

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)

		·	
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	a. Completed in 2015. b. Completed in 2015 c. 0	a. Completed in 2015 b. Completed in 2015 c. 0
Number of people reached by awareness campaigns on police integrity (disaggregated by sex and district)	300	No progress during the reporting period.	None
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)	Strategy: Community and police relations (UNDP) 9 (on community and police relations; preventive measures against corruption and criminality within the police; SGBV; gender mainstreaming in the police)	Code of conduct for the SPF drafted by UNODC and presented to SPF.	1 Strategy: PRODOC on Youth Volunteer initiative (in support to Community Policing). Code of conduct drafted. Validation workshop organized Launching of the Code of Ethics to be held by SPF soon.
Number of participants in police sector trainings (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and rank)	200	None	Further trainings will be conducted in the Regions in the 4th quarter.

Sources of evidence (as per current QPR):



CAC reports;

See: https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/posts/982599268553639?match=cG9saWNl

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)

8 ,	8 1 77		
# of officers provided with police stipend support	6,448 SPF (EU MPTF)	Project closure process begins Q3.	6,448 SPF officer's stipends payments achieved in Q2 for January-August 2015
	1,200 Regional Police in Baidoa and Kismayo (DFID non-MPTF)	Baidoa: approx. 600 officers paid 100 USD / month Kismayo: approx. 200 officers paid 100 USD stipend + 100 USD salary / month	Baidoa: approx. 600 officers paid 100 USD / month. 200 Baidoa Phase 1 from November 2016; 200 Baidoa Phase 2 from March 2016; 200 Baidao Phase 3 from August 2016 Kismayo: approx. 200 officers paid 100 USD stipend + 100 USD salary from June 2016
	6,874 SPF (Japan non-MPTF)	Stipends payment runs from June to September 2016 completed. Project closure process begins Q3.	6,787 SPF officer's stipends payments achieved in Q3 for September-November 2015



	6,874 SPF (EU non-MPTF)	MoU with EU signed September 2016. Meetings with stakeholders to design SPF stipend electronic payments modality through country payroll systems.	Electronic payments of stipends to SPF expected to begin once agreement by stakeholders on payment modality.
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	O: Capacity building programme was agreed on in finance, human resources, procurement, and logistics	
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	0	199 youth (W:64, M: 135) trained on Community Policing.

Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Training reports

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)

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

- 1 Policy
- a. National
 Policing
 Model
- b. FederalPolice Act -No progress
- c. Civilian Rights
 Act -No
 progress
- 2 Handing over of 20 desktop computers and 79 cellphones for the community policing center 888
- PL: 1 Community policing Block in Garowe and

- 3 Policies
 - a. New Policing Model
 - b. Federal Police Act -No progress
 - c. Civilian Rights Act -No progress



	Qardho police station	
Sources of Evidence: (Draft) Policies		

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 3 rd quarter) reporting period q3 2016	Cumulative results since the commencement of JROL
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			
1.1.4.a. Number of cases fully adjudicated by	50 cases per Month,	214 Total cases	1,416 Cases Adjudicated (Criminal 735
mobile courts (disaggregated by criminal: rape and SGBV and other; and civil cases: women's socioeconomic rights; dismissals and convictions; by district, sex and age) (UNDP)	150 Per Quarter; Mobile courts represented 1,824 cases in SL.	Adjudicated (criminal: 97, Civil: 117), Disposed: 151, Pending: 63.	Civil 663). See Annex 7 for full breakdown of Mobile Courts Cases.



Output 1.1.5 Legal aid provision enhanced with focus on women's access to justice			
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	269 cases (Criminal: 102, Civil: 167 Beneficiaries: 714, (M:473, W:166), Child: (75) in Hargeisa Region	2, 640 Cases. (W: 1,185) See Annex 6 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 centers supported in all SL regions.	2 Legal Aid Centers	2 Legal Aid Centers (Office at the Hargeisa University and Near Court Office
1.1.5.c. Number of gender-responsive justice sector institutions or internal units established with UN support	1	0	2 institutions. UNDP supports the AGO and the newly established Women and Child Units.
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	4,294 (M:2750, W: 1544)	64,464, (W: 30,719, M: 33,745)
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Third party monitoring			
Output 1.1.7 Women's access to justice enhanced			
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).



Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Scholarship Database/ University records for graduation; Partner reports on Legal Aid/ Case management and outreach

outeach				
Sub-outcome 1.2: Capacities and resources of justice institutions to deliver justice built / Infrastructures				
Indicator	target	Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative results since the commencement of JROL	
Output 1.2.1 and 1.2.2: MoJ planning research and m	onitoring capacity enhanced			
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).	25 law graduates (W: 7, M: 18).	
1.2.1.c. Number of gender-responsive justice sector institutions or internal units established with UN support	2	1	(From 2015): 1 center of Hargeisa group hospital delivered services.	
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 resource strategy, c. 1 MoJ budget plan, d. 1 system of criminal data collection and analysis 	0	Total: 4 1 Justice sector reform plan in progress as New Justice and Correction model 1 Human resources manual, 1 MoJ budget plan process, 1 system of criminal data collection and analysis.	

Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): UNDP Partner reporting; Scholarship/ internship database; (draft) plans for MOJ reform Unit



Output 1.2.3 Human capacity of the judiciary to deliver justice enhanced					
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 train the trainers to deliver the Comprehensive training programme	242 (W: 80, M: 162)	401 (W: 127, M: 274) See Annex 3 for training details.		
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Training re	port from Technical Reform Unit.				
Output 1.2.4 Logistics and infrastructure of judiciary enhanced					
1.2.4.b. Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment. (UNDP)	6 regional district courts received equipment and furniture	Completed in Q2/2016.	Completed in Q2/2016.		
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Training Re	eports; UNDP Monitoring Visit Reports				
OUTPUT 1.2.5. Capacity of corre	ections service to deliver justice capacity	of corrections service	ce to deliver justice		
# assessments, concept drawings, and Master Plan for constructions and rehabilitation works for court houses	Construction of an Appeal court in Hargeisa	Site inspected and design brief submitted for approval	Limited funding to allow the full scope of the project to proceed		
Output 1.2.7 Logistics and infrastructure of Corrections Service enhanced					
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	0	1 institution supported (5 vehicles for the custodial corps).		



	Custodial Corps; heavy duty tailoring machine				
Support to construct PD council office including the secretariat office	TBD	Delayed	Delayed		
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Partner rep See: https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/posts/96			tion		
Output 1.2.10 L	ogistics and infrastructure of the Attorney G	ieneral's office enhance	ed		
1.2.10.a. Number of gender responsive justice sector institutions or internal units established with UN support (UNDP)	2	2 gender responsive units continue to receive support.	2 gender responsive units.		
Support to regional infrastructure to Attorney General's office	Construction of additional offices for AGs office in Hargeisa	Meetings taken place with AG, design brief under discussion	Limited funding to allow project to move to construction		
Output 1.2.11. Organisat	ional and operational capacity of Publ	ic Defender's Counci	il established		
Support to construct PD council office including the Secretariat Office	TBD	Delayed	Delayed		
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): UNDP Partner Records, UNDP Monitoring Reporting					
Output	Output 1.3.1 Traditional Dispute Resolution mechanisms supported				
1.3.1.a. Number of people reached by awareness campaigns (disaggregated by provider, topic, sex	120 persons attended symposium of harmonization of the traditional,	0	120 people (W:28, M:92) people attended the National Symposium.		



and district)	religion and formal legal					
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): MOJ-UN	Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): MOJ-UNDP meetings; Symposium report					
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						
Sub-Outcome 2.1 To improve public confid Milestone 1 and PSG 3: Priority 4 - Gender, N			•			
Indicator	Area	Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative results since the commencement of JROL			
Output 2.1.2 Community-policing principle is pracommunity-policing units, committees selected	•		·			
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	2 community- policing units were provided with furniture and equipment.	4 institutions: 4 police stations were furnished and equipped.			
2.1.2.b. Number of Police Officers Trained and sensitized on Community policing	40 Police officers trained	20 (W:4, M:16) Police Officers trained on community- policing principles.	40 (W: 8, M: 32) 40 (W: 17, M: 23)			



		20 (W:9, M:11) Community- policing committee members were trained on community- policing principles		
2.1.2.c. Number of Police Station Commanders Trained on Police Station Management, leadership and community-policing.	60 Police Station Commanders/Cadet Officers	60 Police Officers trained on Police Station Management	60 Police Commander, deputies and cadet officers were trained on Police Station Management. This is not part of the ROL AWP, but it is additional activity which is intended to enable SLP to improve the police service delivery and human rights.	
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Procurer	ment documentation, Asset transfer doc	cuments, Training Re	ports,	
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)				
Indicator	Area	Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative results since the commencement of JROL	



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

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	0 strategies
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Not Applicable			

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

po	2.2.a. Number of police trained on community- plicing and deployed in selected police stations isaggregated by sex, topic, districts and rank)	20 Police Officers trained on community-policing and deployed	The 20 police officers trained were deployed in 4 Police Stations 40 Police Officers (W:8, M:32) initiated a foot patrolling their	See 2.1.2.b. See Annex 3: Training Data for Details.
			jurisdictions and	



		made a community-policing awareness			
Output 2.3.1 Promote partn	ership with civil society projects especi	ally in relation of SG	BV (Somaliland)		
Number of monitoring CSO committees established	5	0 (to commence in Q4 2016)	Tbd		
Number of police trained	150	0 (to commence in Q4 2016/ 2017)	Tbd		
Sub-Outcome 2.4 To create a dynamic work	Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Training Reports; UNDP Monitoring Visit Reports 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)				
Indicator	Area	Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative results since the commencement of JROL		
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)					
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	2 Documents: a. 1 staff audit report; b. 1 biometric registration	0	0 Activity delayed		



revised in support of SLP (disaggregated by: institution and type)	strategy				
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): None ava	ailable				
2.4.3 Enhance training, education and literacy of	police officers				
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		See 2.1.2.c		
2.4.3.b. Number of individuals that have received scholarships	30 Officers (M:22, F8)	0	30 student Police officers (W: 8, M: 22)		
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): Police R	eform Partner Reporting; Scholarship D	atabase			
Sub-Outcome 2.5: To maximize efficiency Milestone 1) (SL Police Force Strategic Plan: I		. Special Arrange	ement PSG 2: Priority 2 - Police,		
Indicator	Area	Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative results since the commencement of JROL		
Output 2.5.1 Support of improved service delivery in	Output 2.5.1 Support of improved service delivery in areas of Estates plan, new technology, routine and specialist equipment				
2.5.1.a. Number of strategies, Policies, SOPs, Code	3 Documents	0 Documents	0		



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)	a. Needs assessments on buildings,b. Communications, andc. Transport		Activity delayed
2.5.1.b. Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment (disaggregated by district, type and recipient)	1 unit (6 vehicles)	6,000 Uniforms	6,000 Uniforms
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR): None avai	ilable		
Sub-Outcome 2.6 To embed a culture of stra Arrangement PSG 2: Priority 2 - Police, Milest			nin the SL Police (SLP) (SL Special
Indicator	Area	Quantitative results for the (current quarter) reporting period	Cumulative since the commencement of JROL
Output 2.6.1 Promote strategic programme mana	agement architecture within SLP		
2.6.1.a. Number of police related institutions or units established with UN support	1 SOP Police Planning Unit	1 Police Planning Unit with support of planning staff	4 Community-policing units were established at 4 police stations. 1 Police Planning Unit was established at Police HQ.
			



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.

document by providing technical and financial support to Police Planning Unit/Department.			
2.6.2.a. Number of police related institutions or units established with UN support	1 Police related institution: MOI Police Reform Team	1 Police reform team supported	1 Police reform team supported
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	3 SOPS, human rights, Police Law and community-policing guideline were developed and adopted by MoIS and SLP.	13 Policy Documents supported:
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: Procurement of equipment and furniture was done and handed over to SLP. 5 laptops, 2 photocopiers with printers, 3 executive chairs, 3 tables, guest chairs, 4 meeting tables and 3 metal chairs	1 institution: SL Police Planning Unit.

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



NARRATIVE

UNDP

Federal Level: PSG 3 Justice and Corrections

Perception Survey – Update Quarter 3

The perception survey was commissioned to determine public knowledge of the roles and responsibilities of rule of law institutions, trust in formal justice providers, and to identify key opportunities for engagement to maximize the impact of a strategic communications campaign.

During Quarter 3, the implementation team undertook data collection in all target locations in Somalia, including Somaliland. The draft report for Somalia has been written, and the Somaliland draft report is expected to be finalised early in Q4. The Somalia draft report was presented at the Justice Sub-Working Group, where participants were able to provide inputs that will contribute to further refine the report to ensure that the information presented reflects the objectives of the survey.

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.

Lawyers reactivate Bar Association in Puntland

Puntland lawyers reactivated the Bar Association. Hassan Aden Ahmed and Maymun Mohamud, who graduated from UNDP's law programme, were elected as the chairperson and deputy chairperson respectively. Also, 11 board members were elected, including five women. The conference was also attended by other stakeholders such as the federal MoJ staff and Somali Bar Association. The conference, first of its kind supported by the UNDP, was meant to address gaps in the justice system, and help lawyers in the development of their professional skills and expand justice services in the region.

The MOJRAR technical advisor reviewed the bylaws of the previous Bar Association with the intention of improving them. These were deliberated on at the conference.

Speaking at the conference, Salah Abdullahi, Minister of Justice, Religious Affairs and Rehabilitation in Puntland thanked UNDP for its efforts to support legal education, highlighting the increasing numbers of legal professionals in Puntland. He said:

"A large number of qualified professionals can be found in the law enforcement. They serve as judges and lawyers in the justice system thanks to the support that we got from the UNDP."

MOJRAR promised to support the Bar Association and pointed out that it will give association an office space. The



association held an inauguration ceremony on the 5th of September in the presence of all stake holders from the government, civil society, and private sector and UN agencies. There is a lot of commitment from the leadership and members of the Association. The justice sector is hopeful that with an active Bar Association it will lead to improvement of delivery of justice.

For further details, see:

https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/posts/965512736928959?match=cHVudGxhbmQgYmFyIGFzc29jaWF0aW9u

Judicial Service Commission Puntland

At the end of August, his Excellency the President Abdiweli Gas appointed 5 new members of the High Judicial Council (HJC), including the Chief Justice of Puntland as respected Court of Appeal Justice Yusuf Haji Noor. Mr. Yusuf and other new members of the HJC have extensive experience as a judges across the criminal, civil and appellate jurisdictions. The justice community commented positively on the changes in the formal justice system including the Ministry of Justice and the Attorney General Office in Puntland and they are confident that the new members will bring stability, integrity and provide vital leadership during their tenure.

Federal Judicial Service Commission

At the federal level, establishment of the Judicial Service Commission is still pending. Efforts to appoint the nine members of the JSC faced multiple challenges since the law establishing the Commission itself was enacted by the federal parliament back in June 2014. With the political transition in the coming months, it is expected the process will be further delayed and new parliament is expected to deal with the matter.

Engagement with the Sub-National Entities

During Q3, the project has adopted holistic approach by supporting all the key justice actors in Puntland, including the government, civil society and academic institutions. The rehabilitation work at Garowe complex court including rehabilitation of existing perimeter wall and construction of security screening room was completed to improve the security of judges, prosecutors and other court users at the court in Garowe.

The government of Puntland, especially through the Minister of Justice, has shown strong and committed engagement with the planning and implementation of project activities, making it easier to achieve development results. For example, PL MOJ has been very supportive of activities that aim to improve the participation of women in the justice sector at all levels. A female lawyer was appointed as the deputy chairperson for the newly established bar association in Puntland and 5 out of the 11 members elected for the board were female. These initial steps are breaking new ground for women and contributing immensely to the realization of achieving a justice system that treats all as equal before the law, irrespective of a person's gender and their social categorizations. It is also contributing to the transformation of Somali society from a gender perspective.

The project has also been actively engaged in the GBV working group along with UNICEF, UNFPA and UNPOS. This included advocacy work in Q3 on the Sexual Offences Bill which was approved in Puntland. The technical staff at MOJRAR supported by UNDP has been instrumental in drafting the Juvenile Law of Puntland. The draft law was approved by the Council of Ministers.

Furthermore, the project's support for Emerging Federal Member States has made significant progress with vital



procurements delivered including three vehicles for Jubaland Ministry of Justice, Judiciary and Attorney General Office, including one for the mobile courts. Additional procurements are expected to be delivered in quarter four.

Inspection Schemes in Puntland

The High Judicial Council made good progress in Q3 toward performing its duties independently and the fulfillment of the effective administration of justice in Puntland: the inspection scheme held investigations in July and August 2016 and the High Judicial Council made promotion, demotion and termination in the regions of Bari and Karkar. One judge and one registrar from the 1st instance court at Karkar region were terminated and one chief judge from Bossaso appeal court was downgraded. UNDP provided financial support and technical guidance to the operations of the High Judicial Council (HJC) to provide Judicial Oversight in inspection and monitoring of the courts and prosecution offices carried out by the Judicial Inspection teams.

Traditional and Formal Justice Harmonization

In PL, Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) has continued to provide essential dispute resolution services to many people in the four districts in which the Community Dispute Resolution Houses are located. 933 cases were taken to the four Community Dispute Resolution Houses in this quarter. Of the cases received, 156 were brought by women and 777 were brought by men. Bossaso Community Dispute Resolution Houses (CDRH) received 235 cases, Garowe 234, Dahar 217 and Burtinle 247.

At the FL, a two-day validation workshop was undertaken for the Traditional Dispute Resolution (TDR) policy on 15th and 16th August 2016. The policy is finalized and expected to be submitted to the Council of Ministers. In Q4, trainings will be undertaken for all stakeholders including traditional elders in Kismayo, Baidoa, Mogadishu and Adado to raise awareness on the policy and also come up with an implementation plan.

Policy and Legal Drafting Unit in Puntland

The proposed amendment to the Advocate act was to be taken before the Council of Ministers but was delayed because of a request by the lawyer's associations and the recently established bar association to comment on it. Considering the many lawyers to be involved in the review, it was agreed to submit their comments on 25th September. The Minister will endeavor to submit it to the council of ministers after considering the schedule of the council.

The review of the Puntland Legal Aid Policy is in its final stages. The Sexual Offences legislation was enacted by parliament on the 20th of August 2016. The Juvenile Justice legislation has been approved by the Council of Ministers.

Awareness campaigns in Puntland

Monthly awareness campaigns were aired through a radio station with wide coverage in the major towns of Puntland State and is expected to reach over 10,000 people. The programme focused on general legal rights, Sharia, the constitution and legislations.

Legal awareness sessions were organized and 735 people, including 410 women, were reached. 1,000 copies of legal slogans were printed and disseminated during the legal awareness campaign.



During Q3, no equipment support was delivered to counterparts. The procurement process is underway for equipment/furniture and vehicles and expected to be delivered by end of Q4. The equipment will enable national counterparts to fulfill their mandate by providing the necessary hardware to ensure operations.

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

In PL, 2 courts in Gardo and Garowe registered 39 new cases (19 criminals, 20 civil), 31 cases registered at first instance court and 8 in the appeal court. 19 GBV cases were prosecuted. Data is only for the two regions of Nugal and Karkaar were case management is active.

At the federal level, the Case Management System established at the Attorney General Office in Mogadishu is fully functioning, covering all 17 districts in Mogadishu with the manual case tracking system registering 187 cases for quarter three including 93 convictions, 20 acquittals and 74 pending cases.

Formal Courts

Concerning court statistics in PL during Q3, permanent courts submitted court statistics from January to June 2016. Courts adjudicated 3,577 cases, this includes 318 cases mediated/solved by elders and registered in the first instance courts, 1,246 criminal cases and 2,013 civil and family cases. 2,766 cases were successfully convicted and the judgement enforced. With the case management system being computerized, particularly in Garowe, there is evidence of improved efficiency, with only 23% of cases pending. The majority of cases are still being heard in Garowe.

A 88% increase in number of cases reported at permanent courts was noted between Q2 and Q3. At the federal level, the permanent courts in Benadir Region, which include the Supreme Court, Benadir Appeal Court, Benadir Regional Court and district courts, handled a total of 860 cases during quarter three; 654 civil cases, 202 criminal cases and 4 administrative cases. This is an increase from quarter two where the courts handled 457 cases.

Mobile Courts

In PL, mobile courts focused their awareness raising sessions on 31 villages, reaching 308 people (67 women and 241 men). No trial hearings were conducted due to lack of funding support during this quarter. These will start again in the coming quarter.

At the federal level, Mobile Courts continue to operate in Benadir Region, adjudicating 118 cases (19 criminal cases, 99 civil cases) during quarter three. However, their establishment in the federal member states faced multiple challenges, including differences in opinion between the Supreme Court in Mogadishu and Courts at the member states, low capacity of the Supreme Court to run the initiative at the federal member states, and difficulty of working out a mechanism for the transfer of funds for operationalizing Mobile Courts. Appreciating those challenges, the Supreme Court and UNDP agreed to work out a modality of directly supporting the Courts in the member states to establish the initiative and deliver the much needed justice services to the people.



Scholarship Schemes and Intern support

In PL, 65 (F:24, M: 41) students continue to receive scholarships to their law degree at PL State University Faculty of Law. Investments in legal education have produced impressive results in Puntland. In Q3 of 2016 we are able to report that 73 of the 89 graduates that were supported by UNDP are currently serving in various capacities, 63% in justice sector institutions,23% in other government institutions and 14% in the private sector. The 4th batch of 45 students including 12 women completed their 4 year degrees in September, students are now finalizing their thesis and the official graduation is planned to take place in January 2017. This support to legal education continues to make it possible to inject new skills into the justice sector every year, thus contributing to achieving an independent and effective judiciary.

At the federal level, 34 (F:10, M: 24) students that had been supported under the legal scholarship programme at Mogadishu University graduated from the Scheme. At an overall ceremony organized by the University for this academic year's graduates at Shamu Hotel in Mogadishu, the beneficiaries expressed their sense of appreciation and gratitude for the support provided to them over the years and made a commitment to serve their people. The graduates are part of 97 (F: 48; M: 49) students supported under the legal scholarship programme. 28 of the 34 graduates studied at the University's main campus in Mogadishu while six studied at the University's campus in Bossaso Puntland. The graduates started their legal academic journey in 2012 and are expected to contribute towards addressing the shortage of qualified legal professionals in Somalia, a critical element in rebuilding the justice sector of the country.

A total of 60 (F: 36, M: 24) students will continue to be supported under the scholarships programme at Mogadishu University.

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, 1,010 individuals (W: 669, M: 341) were supported with legal aid services across Puntland; 382 (W: 163; M: 219) from lawyers and 628 (W: 513; M: 115) from paralegals. Of the 382 cases dealt with by lawyers 236 (W: 125 M: 111) were resolved, 136 (W: 48, M: 87) are pending and 10 (W: 1, M: 9) were dismissed. Of the 382 cases dealt with by lawyers, 143 were civil cases and 239 were criminal cases. People receiving legal aid, 87% of clients were IDPs and 43% of the cases dealt with issues related to GBV.

At the Federal level, UNDP signed agreements with two legal aid NGOs, namely Somali Women Development Center (SWDC) and Save Somali Women and Children (SSWC) to a run a legal aid scheme in Mogadishu, Kismayo and Baidoa. The legal NGOs have recruited paralegals and lawyers for Mogadishu, Kismayo and Baidoa. As per the plan, four legal aid centers will be established in Mogadishu (2), Kismayo (1) and Baidoa (1) during quarter 4.

PSG 2: Security

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

25 policing students (W:5, M:20) continue their bachelor studies in Puntland State University under the UNDP scholarship programme.

In Somaliland, 50 VHF Motorola handsets were procured and will contribute to improve police stations operations in 2-3 regions.

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.

The community youth initiative started in April 2015 and aims to build trust, confidence and satisfaction between the community and the SPF with the ultimate aim of reduction of crimes across the 17 districts in Banadir district. The project collaborates with the AMISOM to train the Community Support Officers (CSO). This collaboration between the UN and AMISOM has been effective.

- Further based on the increased interaction between the SPF and the community, a community policing centre
 (888) was established by SPF and equipped with 20 desktops and 70 cell phones. The centre is functioning and
 receiving calls and reports from the community on security issues. So far 213 calls were received from the 17
 districts of Benadir. The formal handover ceremony for the equipment took place on 4th September at the
 General Kahiye Police Academy.
- On 4th September at the handover ceremony, the SPF also announced that due to the community police
 initiative which was started across the 17 districts, the SPF now has a dedicated community policing unit for
 Benadir.
- The Police operators are part of the Police Telecommunication Directorate and provide support to the community police initiative. The 213 phone calls include reported rape cases, killings, IED, UXO, ERW, VBIED, SPBIED, UVIED, conflicts and other suspect cases. Out of these 213 calls, 129 calls were made by women.

Cases	Male callers	Female callers
Rape cases	5	17
Killings (homicide)	24	6
IED	10	5
UXO	5	8
ERW	15	6
VBIED	11	7
SPBIED	5	9
UVIED	5	5



Conflicts and other suspect cases	50	20
Total: 213	130	83

• This telephone number also encourages the public to make complaints on policing service which help the police improve their service based on the community needs.

See: https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/posts/982599268553639?match=cG9saWNI

Somaliland PSG 3: Justice

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

In Q3 the JROL project was working with the Government of SL and through the strategic partners of MOJ, High Judiciary Council, Attorney General, Hargeisa University/Legal aid clinic and the Baahikoob Center under Hargeisa regional Hospital. They successfully conducted 2nd Joint ROL review meeting for Somaliland on 16th August, the MOJ was enabled to lead and coordinate with different justice actors are well synchronized and to be aligned with the implementation of national justice reform strategy.

The improvement of judiciary accountability and transparency through the judicial monitoring and inspection scheme, the free legal aid provision by the Hargeisa university legal clinic to the needy and poor citizens and multi services support for the victims of SGBV through Baahikoob Hospital and wide range of legal awareness and different trainings for the justice professionals are an integral part of the implementation of the Joint ROL work plan, as well as the five-year justice reform strategy for Somaliland.

The training and review workshops for the mobile courts and roll out of the case management systems in Somaliland courts, and the series of trainings on data management and statistics for the different justice actors, training and awareness on the obstacles of Legal Aid at police stations and prisons in Hargeisa regions by the technical support unit of the justice reform and Hargeisa university Legal clinic are among the major achievements in Somaliland for this Q3 of 2016.

Centralized Case Management System

The establishment of the case management committee, composed of representatives from the different justice actors including the court judges, prosecutors, lawyers, police was completed. The members were nominated by the chief justice and have participated in the training and awareness on the obstacles of case management coordination in Somaliland.

Formal Courts

General courts of Somaliland in Q3 2016 total cases adjudicated 3,039 (Civil:1596, Criminal: 1443), disposed: 2229, (74%), Pending: 810, (26%), The courts were able to resolve disputes and provide people their rights thereby supporting peace and stability. It also indicates increasing confidence in the formal system, especially when compared to the 2,064 cases dealt with at the same time last year.



Mobile Courts

Since the commencement of the JROL Programme in Somaliland Mobile courts: Total cases: 214 Adjudicated (criminal: 97, Civil:117), Disposed: 151, Pending: 63.

Total 1,416 for the year, Criminal: 735, Civil: 663

Legal Aid

2 Legal Aid Centres continue to be operational under the Hargeisa University Legal Clinic and handled 269 cases. Since the commencement of the programme a total of 2,640 cases have been handled by legal aid units.

See Annex 6 for Legal Aid Results since commencement of the Programme.

SGBV

For Q3 2016 only one center at the Hargeisa group hospital delivered SGBV services. In Q3 a total of 144 SGBV Cases were recorded. (F:136, M:8 including Children: 102) sentenced: 39, On Court Process: 47.

It is expected that during Q4 the training for the SGBV units at the AGO will continue. UNDP supports the AGO and the newly established Women and Child Units. The W&C Units are active in six regional prosecution offices and employ 22 women prosecutors specialized for the SGBV related cases.

2 gender responsive units in Gabiley and Erigavo continue to receive UNDP support including the provision of (a) incentives for the female prosecutors (4) and GBV coordinators; and (b) office equipment for two regional offices. Such support enables the Women and Child Units to provide specialized prosecution of women and child related cases.

The project has supported 66 victims who are mostly from poor backgrounds to receive legal aid and counseling services. The support includes access to free legal aid clinics, medical treatment as well as psychosocial support. On the other hand, those involved in the SGBV crimes have either been punished or are in the court process, 23 of the SGBV cases are under court process, 14 cases have been concluded and 21 are still under police investigation. However, 8 of the cases have been settled outside the court – an indication of the transition from the traditional justice system into formal justice.

Awareness

Legal Awareness was provided for 60,170 (W: 27,969, M: 32,201) individuals since the commencement of the JROL programme. In Q2 2016 alone, 6,520 (W:2655, M:3865) received information of Legal services. Legal awareness on legal rights and resources for 50,000 individuals (W: 23,124, M: 26,876) were supported by the Judicial Commission Supreme Court, paralegals and mobile court teams. General legal awareness events targeting IDP camps and communities in 4 districts in Hargeisa and Villages on topics covering constitutional rights, access to Mobile court services and free legal aid for the vulnerable and the needy were conducted by the legal aid lawyers, paralegals and the Mobile court teams

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



Scholarships and Internships

Somalia faces a shortage of legal professionals that results in expensive and inefficient legal services. The more legal professionals trained, more competition is created which will translate into more services. The Scholarship and Internship programme provides a higher quality of professionalization of the Justice Sector while providing individuals drawn to the Justice professions opportunities for experience and structured learning. Over Q2, with UNDP support, 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.

25 law graduates (F: 7, M: 18) are currently in progress the internship judicial programme under the MOJ and the Judicial Commission (supported by UNDP). After the completion of this one-year Judicial Internship programme and equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills needed to undertake judgeship duties and functions, they are going to be employed as judges and prosecutors.

Trainings

49 (W: 16, M: 32) justice Sector Professionals were trained. 13 (W:5, M:8) were trained in monitoring and evaluation training, by Technical Reform Unit in MOJ Office Hargeisa, staff from MOJ, Courts, Prosecution Office and Police.

36 (W:11, M:25) Legal aid and access to justice training by Hargeisa University Legal clinic, at Imperial Hotel Hargeisa - participants from Courts, Attorney General's Office, Police, Custodial corps and Lawyers

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

Alternative and Traditional Justice Mechanisms

A two-day symposium was organised in Hargeisa. The purpose of this national symposium was about integration of informal traditional dispute resolution into the formal justice system.

This national Symposium is part of judiciary reform strategy focusing on building understanding between the two systems, improving cooperation, building network, building partnership, and harmonising disputes resolution mechanisms in both formal and informal traditional systems that are enforceable in Somaliland.

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

In Somaliland, a three-day workshop with 40 participants was held at Police HQ to develop the structure, job description, action plans for 4 Police Stations and Community-policing units in selected districts.

In the course of the reporting period, 60 Police Officers including station commanders, deputy commanders and cadet officers participated in a 14 days Police Station Management Training Workshop. The purpose of the training was to improve SL Police Stations Service Delivery. The training curriculum included sections on leadership, station management, human rights, police-public partnership, community-policing concept, the role of supervisors in SGBV investigation, legal aid and police accountability. In addition, a 3-day community-policing training workshop was conducted.

This is another training in a series UNDP undertakes to strengthen police capacities. Third party monitoring data on post-monitoring feedback from previous training shows that 87.5% were satisfied with the training and mentioned that 'the training helps in understanding and communicating with the community.' All the seven (87.5%) affirmed that the training will help in handling duties and responsibilities that their job demands.

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

On 15 August 2015, the State Minister of Security and police reform team conducted a one-day consultation workshop with members from the House of Representatives (HoR), the General Secretary of the HoR, lawyers, local police experts and civil society organization to discuss and update the current status of the Somaliland Police Act which is still with the House of Representatives. The Police Law is part of the list of laws that the HOR is discussing during the ongoing session, the amended version from the presidential office was also distributed to the MPs who are debating the essence of articles that the executive branch suggested to be amended.

On 25 July 2016, 40 Police Officers (W:8, 32M) participated a foot patrolling sustentation and community awareness raising activities which took place at four police stations.

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

Scholarship schemes

There are currently no ongoing police scholarship programme. This activity ended in Q2 2016, with 30 Police Officers (W:8, M:22) successfully completing a two-years scholarship programme.

Capacity Building, infrastructure and Equipment

On 17 August 2016, the rule of law, police component achieved a milestone through successful delivery of 6,000 Police Uniforms to the Somaliland Police and Ministry of Interior.

In July, the procurement of equipment and furniture was finalised. 20 Desktop Computers, 70 cell phones, 5 laptops, 2 photocopiers with printers, 3 executive chairs, 3 tables, guest chairs, 4 meeting tables and 3 metal chairs were handed over to the Ministry of Interior.



See: https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/posts/967950880018478?match=dW5pZm9ybQ%3D%3D

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

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

To enable the Somaliland Police to carry out the five years Strategic Plan Document, UNDP has been providing technical support by attaching local consultants and supporting staff to the Ministry of Interior, particularly the Police Reform Unit and Police Planning Unit at Police HQ. Police Training Needs Assessment, Community-Policing guidelines, human right training package, model police station assessment were drafted and developed by Police Reform Consultants based at Mol.

UNODC

Construction of the Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex (MPCC) Phase 1A is at 40% (ahead of schedule) and this phase remains on track for completion in mid-2017. Completion of this phase will mean high risk trials can be conducted at the MPCC. Training of Custodial Corps staff has commenced at the Somali Custodial Academy in Garowe. This training commenced with 18 officers selected by the Somali Custodial Corps and Puntland Custodial Corps coming from six regions (Mogadishu, Beledweyne, Kismayo, Galkayo, and Baidoa) undertaking a train the trainer (ToT) course. Regional representation is the key to ensuring that this is a nation-wide effort, promoting the establishment of a Federal Somali Custodial Corps. The trainers who graduated from the ToT have since commenced training Somali Custodial Corps. The trainers under the supervision of UNODC corrections mentors have delivered a two-week Basic Training of Prison Officers (BTPO) course for 19 prison officers also coming from six regions across Somalia.

After consultation and upon the request of Somalia's Attorney General's Office, UNODC launched a training program for newly recruited Somali public prosecutors to enhance their capacity to effectively fulfill their mandate.

Pursuant to our goal to build the capacity of actors in the Justice Chain, UNODC delivered 400 hundred copies of Somalia Penal Code to the Ministry of Justice in the month of September to be distributed to all the Regions. This initiative will help promote the knowledge of prosecutors on the provisions in the penal Code so that they can effectively deliver on their mandate.

On 18th and 19th July, UNODC coordinated a bench marking visit of Puntland Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Commission (PGGACC) to the Kenyan Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC). The purpose of this visit was for both organizations to interact and share ideas on best practices, compare operations, identify deficiencies and challenges, and procedures to adopt to fulfill their respective mandates. The Chief Executive Officer of EACC interacted with the Deputy Director General of PGGACC and a senior official of PGGACC and exchanged ideas on the effective way to deal with corruption in their respective countries.

On 14th September, UNODC facilitated a Somali Police Force Code of Ethics Validation Workshop at the General Kahiye Police Academy in Mogadishu to review and validate the draft Code of Ethics. The Code of Ethics which is a key component of police reforms will be launched by SPF in due course to guide and promote professional conduct of Somali Police officers.



UNICEF

CENTRAL SOUTH SOMALIA (Federal Government)

Monitoring Visit to Sarindi Rehabilitation Centre

The UNICEF Child Protection team and the Ministry of Justice visited the Sarindi Rehabilitation Centre in Mogadishu. Sarindi, is a rehabilitation centre for Al-Shabab defectors over the age of 18. The Centre which was established in 2014, currently has 165 defectors who are in rehabilitation programs. As per the Action Plans and SOPs signed by the Federal Government of Somalia, children below the age of 18 are to be referred to ELMAN within 48 hours. The monitoring visit revealed that there has been progress in transferring children to ELMAN which currently runs UNICEF supported reintegration programs for children affected by armed conflict in line with agreed SOPs.

Awareness raising on CRC implementation

The Ministry of Justice targeted a wide range of audiences through mass media (television and radio stations) to raise awareness on the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and Child Rights. During the reporting period the Ministry conducted public debates on Child Rights targeting a wide range of audiences. IEC materials have been distributed and billboards with Child Rights messages and have been placed at strategic locations in Mogadishu.

Streamlining ROL priorities into NDP

The Juvenile Justice department of MOJ organized a consultative workshop to ensure that ROL priorities are reflected and streamlines into the NDP process.

PUNTLAND

Approval of Juvenile Bill by Puntland Council of Ministries

During the reporting period Puntland Cabinet Ministers unanimously approved the draft Puntland Juvenile Bill. This was a result of intensive advocacy by the Ministry of Justice with technical and financial support from UNICEF. The Ministry will continue lobbying and building alliances with permanent committee members in Parliament before the next Parliament session in December 2016, when the Bill would be presented for legislation.

Training of Judges, Police and Custodial Corps on Justice for Children

Ministry of Justice conducted a two-day training on justice for children for 32 participants (25 Male and 7 female) including police, custodial corps, lawyers, judges and officials from mobile courts. The aim of the training was to familiarize participants on the newly enacted JJ Bill, administration of juvenile justice, guiding principles in juvenile justice, juvenile rights and procedural safeguards which should be accorded to children in the administration of justice.

Roll out of toll-free hotlines for Women and Child Survivors

UNICEF supported Puntland Human Right Defenders Office to establish survivor/ victim support hotline desks for registration of complaints about violations against women and children in 2 more districts - Badhan and Dahar. The hotline service is now operational in six districts in Puntland; Bosaso, Gardo, Dahar, Badhan, Garowe and Galkayo.



Children and women in these areas can now utilize these toll-free hotlines to report an incident immediately as it operates 24-hours-per-day without the need to report to the office in person. In this quarter, 467 people called the hotlines in order to file complaints, report violations and request for services.

CRC Orientation

30 officials from Government Institutions and Civil Society groups attended a one day CRC orientation workshop organized by Puntland Office of Human Rights Defender. As a result of the workshop there was enhanced knowledge of the CRC and a better understanding of the role of civil society groups on the implementation and monitoring of the CRC.

Awareness raising on CRC

UNICEF supported the Office of Puntland Human Rights Defender (OPHRD) to develop messages on the Convention of the Rights of Child. The messages are disseminated twice daily through mass media (PLTV and Radio Sahan).

Somaliland

Visit to prison center and police stations

In an effort to effectively monitor the situation of children in prisons and police stations, UNICEF worked in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice, Custodian Corps, and Somaliland Police to visit six police stations and one prison center in Hargeisa. In the prison center, 245 children were in prison for offences including rape, theft, affray, glue sniffing, robbery, disobedience, and murder. 200 of the children have been sentenced while 45 of them are in remand. In the police cells, 385 children (329 boys and 56 girls), 15-18 years of age were reportedly recorded at the women and children desks in those police stations. According to the police commanders, most of the cases involving children and other victims were resolved through out-of-police/court settlement i.e diversion using community conflict resolution mechanism. With funding from UNICEF, the Ministry of Justice procured and supplied assorted medical and sanitary supplies to children in the prison centers.

Training on Diversion, JJ Law

Ministry of Justice (MoJ) with funding from UNICEF conducted three different training on diversion, Juvenile Justice Law and social inquiry. The trainings targeted various juvenile justice actors engaged in protecting and defending the rights of children who are in contact with the law. The training was attended by a total of 100 participants from six regions in Somaliland.

UN Women

Outcome 1

In Q3, the programme provided training to 35 prosecutors in Puntland on SGBV investigation and prosecution. The training focused on the prosecution of sexual offences with the support of the newly passed Sexual Offence Act (passed in August 2016). The initial SGBV training will be followed by more intensive capacity building initiatives for selected prosecutors to serve in the specialized SGBV Prosecution Unit at the Attorney General's Office. The establishment of a SGBV Unit is a requirement under the Sexual Offences Act.



After signing a Letter of Agreement with the Ministry of Justice and Religious Affairs, the Ministry recruited the UN supported positions of Head of Gender Unit and two Gender Unit interns. Since, the programme supported the Gender Unit with the development of a Women's Access to Justice policy paper. The Ministry conducted seven consultation workshops on the paper in Puntland (Gardho, Waaciye, Carmo/Ceel Daahir, Bosaso, Burtinle, Xarfo and Garowe IDP camp) with a total of 210 participants (76W/134M). These consultations provided valuable insights to women's needs and men's perception in regards to women's access to justice throughout the communities.

To ensure that women's rights initiatives are evidence based and specifically tailored for the communities in Somalia, a rapid assessment on women's access to justice in the Afmadow district was carried out. The research, which was initiated by UN Women and funded outside the RoL programme, identifies the need to strengthen protection efforts and the engagement with the informal justice system to effectively address women's grievances. The JP proposes to conduct additional analytical work in this field, and to pilot evidence based women's access to justice and security initiatives in identified communities.

Outcome 2

The programme conducted a 4 day SGBV investigation training for Puntland police officers. The training identified specific capacity gaps in gender responsive investigation techniques, witness questioning and protection and evidence gathering. Additional long-term capacity initiatives are needed to increase the technical skills of the officers. To ensure swift and correct implementation of the Sexual Offences Act specific training for law enforcement is essential.

Acknowledging the underrepresentation of women in the Somali police, the programme commenced with an assessment to develop a comprehensive baseline and understanding of the situation of women police officers across Somalia. The Women in the Police assessment will be conducted in 12 districts throughout the country. The JP programme already developed a concept on gender responsive human resources policies and practices in law enforcement based on international best practice. This concept will be informed and further developed based on the findings of the Women in the Police assessment.

The programme carried out additional analytical work to gain a deeper understanding of the needs of women inmates in Somali prisons. Initial findings indicate that the lack of gender responsive legal aid is a severe challenge for women in conflict with the law. However, it also appears that some women are under protective custody or in prison due to disobedience. The final report on Legal and Human Rights Needs of Women in Conflict with the Law will identify women's challenges and provide specific recommendation to be addressed by the correction services.

UNOPS

SOMALIA

Output 1.2.1. Provide infrastructure, equipment, and training to permanent and mobile courts # of Justice sector structure built (disaggregated by type and district)

The construction of the new Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex (MPCC) is anticipated to be executed in 4 phases. Currently Lot 1a is ongoing. A payment problem has been solved and the contractor has been paid for completed works. Overall project is on schedule. Finishing works will commence in Q4.



Output 1.3.1. Build, refurbish, or equip corrections service structures

of comprehensive inventory of all infrastructure assets and in survey existing asset management capacity UNOPS has carried out the initial infrastructure assessment for three prisons - Kismayo, Baidoa and Beletweyne. A comprehensive Infrastructure Assessment Report was prepared by UNOPS and shared with most of the participating UN partners and national counterparts in 2015.

of technical and advisory support in the formulation of an infrastructure strategy and # of prisons assessment and concept drawings for renovations

UNOPS infrastructure team had few consultation meeting with the correction services and preliminary decision was made that two (02) prisons will be renovated with the transferred fund. The Correction Corps Commissioner has requested not to spend the fund on refurbishment of old prison rather has requested in construction of new prisons in Kismayu and South Gulkayu.

Output 2.1.3. Safe base capability of the SPF is built to a higher level

of priority list, including based on the risk of attacks, for police station refurbishments for 2015 & 2016, undertake refurbishments in line with funds available

UNOPS is constructing 3 x Regional Police HQs in SC Somalia namely Kismayo, Baidoa and Beletweyne, bilaterally funded by DFID. 3/4 District Police Stations will be repaired out of selected 22 stations based on the severity of conditions. Assessment of 2 district police stations in Benedir region is complete. However, construction works may be delayed.

of police station construction to be funded over the project period, including the needs of female officers, victims and witnesses

UNOPS has also completed the assessments, detailed designs and tendering of the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) Headquarters. Tender evaluation is postponed due to lack of funding.

Police Academy refurbishment including roofs, damaged walls and sewage/drainage systems which represent health threats to students and staff

Planning process for the refurbishment is ongoing. This includes the preparation of detail design, drawings & tender document based on the previous assessment. However, further site visit might be required to verify the condition and design. Actual repair work will take place in Q4.

Output 2.2.3. Basic police operations are maintained and sustained (through the creation of financial management, human resource and logistics capability)

of officers provided with police stipend support

Nothing significant to report. EU-funded stipends activities have been completed, and financial obligations are wrapping up. Preparation to close the project is expected in Q4.

The Government of Japan Emergency Police Stipend is non-MPTF bi-laterally funded project to pay last 3 months (September-November) stipends of 2015 to follow on from the 8 months' stipends recently paid on behalf of the EU. Each payment will consist of the full 3 months' stipend to each officer, at a flat rate, regardless of rank, in the sum of \$100 per officer per month. Accordingly, each officer will receive a total of \$300. Payments will also be made, as on previous occasions, to the 99 next of kin of Federal officers who have died in 2015. Q3 marked the end of the stipend payments to all Somali Federal Police in Somalia, Baidoa, Kismayo, Beletwayne, Hudur and Dolow, Galkayo, Puntland, as well as Ethiopia and Uganda. UNOPS has paid \$2,036,100 to 6,787 SPF officers.



The UK DFID stipends project is a non-MPTF bi-laterally funded project that provides for the payment of stipends to regional police officer in Baidoa and Kismayo (Beletweyne TBD). Baidoa Police Officers are entitled to a stipend payment of 100 USD a month credited to their Al Amal Bank account, upon successful completion of police training administered by AMISOM. Training for the third and final phase in Baidoa concluded. As such, all three training phases now receive monthly stipends. All three payments are coordinated to be paid on the same day each month. Stipend and salary payments continue for Kismayo Phase 1. The Jubaland Authority has agreed to provide a salary payment of 100 USD with each stipend. Payments for Kismayo Phase 2 is set to begin early Q4.

The second EU stipends project is a non-MPTF bi-laterally funded project. The agreement entered into force in September 2016 to support the EU in the implementation of stipend payments to the SPF through the country payment systems. UNOPS will develop the payroll system that will shift away from the existing cash-based to electronic-based payments and significantly lessen corruption and duplication associated with stipend payments. UNOPS will work directly with the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Internal Security, Central Bank of Somalia, and SPF by embedding financial management specialists in those state institutions to support in strengthening country payroll process. Upon completion of the project, it is expected that all registered and HRDDP compliant SPF officers will be paid a USD100 stipend to their bank accounts through central payroll systems. Payments are expected in Q4. The project will run from September 2016 to July 2017.

SOMALILAND

OUTPUT 1.2.5. Capacity of corrections service to deliver justice capacity of corrections service to deliver justice # assessments, concept drawings, and Master Plan for constructions and rehabilitation works for court houses UNOPS are currently designing a model prison for location in multiple locations throughout the region, once completed the design will be shared with the corrections service in Q4. UNOPS are arranging to complete an assessment of Berbera prison further to a request from the Ministry of Justice due to the lack of funding for a new prison in Hargeisa.

OUTPUT 1.2.7. Logistics and infrastructure of Corrections Service enhanced Support to construct PD council office including the secretariat office

UNOPS have completed an assessment of Hargeisa prison and are in communication with the Ministry of Justice team along with UNODC to discuss expansion of Hargeisa prison or construction of a new prison on the outskirts of Hargeisa (subject to funding) UNOPS have highlighted the cost of constructing, operating and maintaining a new prison that would have to comply with international standards.

OUTPUT 1.2.10. Logistics and infrastructure of the Attorney General's Office enhanced Support to regional infrastructure to Attorney General's office

UNOPS have held discussions with the Attorney General and his team to discuss expansion of the existing offices, site visit was made in Q2 but there are limited funds to go ahead with construction of new offices. UNOPS are in discussion with the AG to come up with a design and master plan for the current AG compound.

Output 1.2.11. Organisational and operational capacity of Public Defender's Council established Support to construct PD council office including the Secretariat Office

UNOPS have completed a design brief for an appeal court in Hargeisa, brief has been submitted and UNOPS are awaiting feedback.



Other Key Achievements

UNDP

POLICE

40 Police Officers and community members have been undertaken day and night patrolling, as result of this intervention it is reported that crime reporting at the selected police stations was increased, and the crime statics in these stations show that some crimes decreased, such as burglary, mobile theft and organized gangs. In addition, the structure, job description and action plans for four police stations and the community-policing units were developed.

In PL the newly approved LOA was launched in a meeting organized by MoS for ROLS stakeholders, aiming to improve joint endeavor and closeness of partners (MoJ, mobile court and inspection, PLAC and PLHRD, AGO, and police) in implementing and monitoring activities to yield results and create a conducive working environment.

The Project manager paid a visit to Garowe, met with the partners (MoJ, Higher Judiciary, PLAC, PLHRD, PSU, and ADR), giving helpful explanation on issues related to AWP, and extension of LOAs.

Similarly, the Police Technical Specialist visited Garowe to discuss the draft LOA draft with MoS & DDR, and Police.

UN Women

- Increased capacity of Puntland Public Prosecutors to apply the newly passed Sexual Offences Act in SGBV investigation and prosecution.
- Through close partnership with MOJRAR the Puntland Women's Access to Justice policy paper was developed and validated through community consultation.

UNOPS

Output 1.2.1. Provide infrastructure, equipment, and training to permanent and mobile courts

of Justice sector structure built (disaggregated by type and district)

Construction of Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex (MPCC): Completion of structural works in three buildings: High Security Cell Block, Court Building, and Judges Accommodation as planned.

Output 2.2.3. Basic police operations are maintained and sustained (through the creation of financial management, human resource and logistics capability)

The Federal Somali Police stipend payments generously supported by the Government of Japan, has concluded with the last 44 payments concluding with Federal Somali Officers on training in Uganda. That was the 22nd day of payments. In total therefore, 22 days of payments have disbursed a total of \$2,036,100 to 6,787 Federal Police officers. Delivery has gone exactly to schedule with all payments completed.



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

UNDP

POLICE

In Somaliland, the long delay to pass or ratify the Police Act by the house of representatives is a major constraint. Reforming public institutions without legislation or policies to articulate the mandate of various stakeholders prevents their ability to establish well-defined roles.

Both the Minister of Interior and Police Commissioner were unavailable, as they were on mission to eastern region where the Somaliland National Election Commission national voting registration activities conducted activities while focusing primarily on safety and. Therefore, this has caused a delay in planned activities.

UNODC

There will be delays with the MPCC reaching full operational capability due to delays in acquiring funding. Phase 1A is currently under construction and it is expected that by mid-2017 MPCC Phase 1A (High Security Cell Block, Courtrooms and Judges Accommodation) will be completed and fitted out. At this time, high risk trials may be taking place at the MPCC. It should be noted however that without the completion of Phase 1B (Intake/ release, kitchen and general stores) the MPCC will not be a fully functional prison, as facilities will not yet exist for processing prisoners, or providing food or medical services. Phase 1B is not funded at this time.

UNOPS

Generally, infrastructure under Outcome 1, Sub-Outcome 1.2, Outputs 1.2.1, 1.3.1, 2.1.3, and 2.2.3; Sub-Outcome 1.2, Outputs 1.2.5, 1.2.7, 1.2.10, 1.2.11. In addition a general overview of the perceived challenges facing the project and the risks involved include the following: Security threats; limited national capacity in the construction industry; reduced interest from international construction companies due to the prevailing country situation; lack of technical staff; inconsistencies in construction prices; volatile political situation and upcoming election; scope, priority and expectation changes with the change of government/political position; and, delayed fund transfer.

Specifically, regarding the construction of the Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex (MPCC) under Output 1.2.1, comments on security, budget and materials are as follows: (1) Security - Approved White Alert Status for UN in Mogadishu from Friday, 23 September 2016 until the end of the Upper and Lower House electoral process. No DSS convoy will be granted to UNOPS PM during this period. This will prevent the UNOPS PM from conducting regular scheduled site inspection. This may compromise quality, progress and health and safety on site. Project has to be managed remotely; (2) Budget – Lack of budget resources by client/donor to provide required fund for project implementation. (3) Materials – Non-availability of materials for finishing works in the local market. Longer time required for importing materials may delay project completion. This may impact work schedule.

Peacebuilding impact

UNODC has used PBF funding to procure vehicles for the Custodial Corps in Mogadishu. The vehicles will be used for prisoner transport between the prisons and courts. Prisoner transport has traditionally been a police function, however they did not have the means to provide the transport, which meant prisoners were not able to make court appearances.



By taking on this role, the Custodial Corps will be able to ensure that prisoners have better access to the judicial system in a timely manner. The vehicles are expected to be delivered to Mogadishu in early October 2016.

Catalytic effects

The use of PBF funds to increase prisoner access to the judicial system serves to unblock a major sticking point in the judicial cycle, and see prisoner held for shorter periods on remand.

Gender

UNDP

The project continues to mainstream gender into all the activities. In this quarter, the project continues to support a 4 year law degree programme for 36 female scholarship beneficiaries (13 are in final year and 23 in the 1st year). The project also supports 17 female graduate interns which are attached to different justice institution; 5 to the Ministry of Justice at FL, 2 to the Attorney General at FL, 2 to the Supreme Court at FL, 5 to the Ministry of Justice at South west and 2 to the Ministry of Justice Jubbaland (as verified by third party monitors); this is aimed to empower women to get career opportunities and jobs in the justice sector and to increase number of females working in legal system in Somalia.

In this quarter the project signed 2 agreements with 2 legal aid providers and it expected that they primarily support female beneficiaries seeking legal advice and legal representation.

The legal aid centres and mobile courts provided support to women, kindly see attached Annexes.

In this quarter the project received funds for National Action Plan/ Sexual Violence in Conflict (NAP/SVC); a Letter of agreement (LoA) is drafted with Ministry of Women Human Rights Development (MOWHRD) to provide technical and financial support to tackle issues around sexual violence in conflict against women and girls in South Central including Jubbaland and South West. The support includes hiring an expert for sexual violence in conflict to provide technical support to the Ministry and coordinate the activities in the NAP/SVC. Coordination support from MOWHRD at FL to the member states for NAP/SVC, equipment and furniture at FL and member states in Jubba and South West. Support is also provided to strengthen Monitoring and Evaluation for NAP/SVC in South Central Somalia.

UNODC

UNODC conducted training for prosecutors in Garowe on Penal and Procedure Code with emphasis on the criminal Justice response to Gender Based Violence. This initiative is part of a wider goal to ensure that all actors of the criminal Justice chain are conversant with the procedure and laws governing SGBV and enhance their capacity to ensure that the perpetrators of such crimes are dealt with in accordance with law.

UN Women

With the newly passed legislation on Sexual Offences in Puntland and Somaliland, the programme broadened its SGBV investigation and prosecution efforts to familiarize 35 prosecutors and 16 police officers (Puntland) with the legislation. This approach will be strengthened through the support of the establishment of SGBV specialized Prosecution Units as required by the new laws.



Analytical work commenced in relation to women's representation in the police and legal aid needs of women in conflict with the law. In partnership with the MOJRAR a *Women's Access to Justice* policy paper was developed and a concept paper on gender responsive human resources management within the police forces was drafted.

	Total no. of Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
	58 (UNDP)	0 (UNDP)
Proportion of gender specific	15 (UNODC)	11 (UNODC)
outputs in Joint Programme	17 (UN Women)	5 (UN Women)
	0 (UNOPS)	0 (UNOPS)
	6 (UNICEF)	4 (UNICEF)
	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility
	iotal no. of Stan	for gender issues
Proportion of Joint Programme	19 (UNDP)	9 (UNDP)
staff with responsibility for	1 (UNODC)	1 (UNODC)
gender issues	4 (UN Women)	3 (UN Women)
	0 (UNOPS)	0 (UNOPS)
	4 (UNICEF)	4 (UNICEF)

Communications & Visibility

During Q3, the Joint agencies showcased their support whereby the UN logos were added to banners at workshops and key meetings. See the Joint Rule of Law Quarter 3 Newsletter for full summary of key events where visibility activities are carried out. Also a number of events were showcased on the UNDP in Somalia Facebook page (https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/) and twitter (https://twitter.com/search?q=UNDP%20SOmalia&src=typd).

In accordance with UNOPS policy on transparency, information about the stipend projects is published on the UNOPS website data.unops.org, in line with IATI standard and commitment. In addition, UNOPS keeps the donors informed of project progress in order to organize any activities in relation to the project such as field visit, and/ or organizing press briefings and/ or issuing press releases to highlight Donor's contribution.

Looking ahead

UNDP

JUSTICE

- Expanding mobile courts to Jubaland and South West Administration
- Expanding legal aid services to Jubaland, Baidoa and Benadir region
- Establishing JTI and deliver training to judges and prosecutors in SW and Mogadishu
- Establishing case management system at the Supreme Court and linking with AGO
- Workshop on justice model for Somalia
- Develop a Strategy and justice delivery Work plan for states
- Procurement and delivery of vehicles for states and equipment for Somali Bar Association



POLICE

- In SL, the ROL/Police Component is planning to continue supporting the establishment of genderresponsive community-policing units at two more selected police station. In addition, the structure, job description and action plan of community-policing committees will be developed and put in place.
- Police Communication Equipment will be transferred at the beginning of October 2016 to the Police Commissioner; these (50) VHF Motorola handsets will be supplying 2 or 3 regions, two Repeaters needed for the functioning of the VHF handsets will be procured.

JSB 2016 and Future plans:

- UNDP will train a minimum of 3-4 police officers at police stations from the 17 districts in Banadir to work closely with youth volunteers to implement the community policing programme including activities such as conducting consultation meetings and workshops to develop a community policing model in each area.
- There is a need for a Trainer of Trainees (TOT) programme for the community policing programme. The long-time strategy is to sustain the community policing programme in Somalia, and ultimately for the SPF to be mentored by AMISOM staff, enabling the training unit to develop and provide TOTs to its officers across the both the federal level and the member states.
- Conduct consultation meetings and workshops to develop a Somali community policing model.
- Consultation with Kismayo IJA police and community stakeholders to identify 50 youth volunteers as community coordinators and introduce the community policing concept and draft model through workshops.
- SPF Management in consultation with the federal member states to endorse the model and start replicating the concept in the other areas at the member state level.
- Police in the member states, Puntland, Jubaland and South West start implementing the model with creation of "community policing committee" or any name agreed on by the Somalia police and community (local name which initially called Community Support offices).
- Community policing department, based on the model, to develop community policing policy and strategy.
- Each police districts with community stakeholder representatives through the proposed committee to develop action plans and programme.

UNICEF

UNICEF plans to focus on the following for the upcoming quarter:

Somaliland: Advocacy and technical support provision to ensure that the Child Rights Act, now in draft, and the amendments to the Juvenile Justice Act are passed by parliament.

Puntland: As the draft JJ Bill has been approved by the Cabinet, there will be scale up on advocacy and technical support provision to ensure that the draft Juvenile Justice Bill is passed by parliament. Technical support will then



be provided for the drafting, consultations, and validation of a Child Rights Act.

Federal Government: Advocacy and technical support provision to develop juvenile justice legislation at the federal level.

UN Women

The programme issued two calls for proposals for CSO partners to develop and implement awareness campaigns on women human rights and access to justice and provision of gender responsive legal aid. The selection process commenced and the identified CSO will kick start their projects in the last quarter of the year. Specialized training for female prosecutors in Puntland will be conducted in early November. This transformational leadership training aims to empower women prosecutors and to provide them with the technical skills needed to work at the SGBV specialized Prosecution Unit. It is expected, that the first draft of the *Women in the Police* study will be discussed with government partners in the last quarter of 2016, followed by discussions about steps to increase the gender responsiveness of the human resources policies and practices in the Somali police.



ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk ⁷	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Programme risk	Unstable security environment may halt or delay programming or construction	 Security situation is constantly monitored. Investment made in security measures such as armoured vehicles and SPU
		- Engagement with government partners to ensure security of staff
		- National staff are engaged to monitor and implement programming if international staff are unable
Programme risk	Economic conditions in Mogadishu radically alter the budget for the MPCC	 Project has assumed at 20% price increase over two years Construction capacity in Mogadishu remains good, and is being monitored
Institutional risk	Volatile Somali political/ government may delimit absorptive capacity and delay project results	- Close monitoring of political situation and activity implementation
Institutional risk	Government lacks capacity to ensure long term sustainability of prison projects	- Inclusion of arrangements for funding included in Exchange of Letters - Support to the prison engineering department, and
		development of vocational training activities to increase self- sustainability
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	Put more effort on visibility and delivery against agreed results while maintaining good working relationship with key donors.

⁷ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.



	interventions.	
Political	Frequent political crisis leading to lack of stability and continuity in the key justice sector institutions especially MOJ.	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.
Social and Environmental	Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project	The ROL project primarily builds capacities of duty bearers to meet their obligations.
Screening Risks	Rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights	The ROL project builds capacities of right holders to claim their rights, and also undertakes different advocacy campaigns.
	Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose	All infrastructure activities are undertaken on land allocated by



potential safety risks to local communities	the government. UNDP Procurement guidelines and general services have clauses that recognize the potential risks and ensure that the contractor is aware of their liability. Safety, disputes, child labour, sexual exploitation, protection of employees and other individual, security measures are all included in the same.
Security personnel may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)	UNDP works with and builds the capacity of the police in Somalia. The policing infrastructure has been relatively weak and at present there are no mechanisms for police accountability. The project trains the police in, among others, human rights, gender, community policing and is also working to establish an accountability mechanism for the police.



ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Monitoring Site Visit	17 to 19 April	From the GROL Programme Unit undertook a	To strengthen cooperation among the PUNOs based
	2016	monitoring visit in Hargeisa, Somaliland, to visit the	in Somaliland through more regular meetings so to
		GROL project team and also interact with relevant	avoid overleaping of activities and maximizing
		national Justice/Corrections/Police counterparts.	impact of interventions.
Programme Steering	15 May 2016	The Programme Steering Committee met during	Finalization of the AWP.
committee		second week of May and was able to discuss the	
		2016 AWP in detail.	
Monitoring and Reporting	31 May - 5	Meet with ROL staff and hold planning and training	Conducted field monitoring at the University of
Officer visit to Somaliland	June 2016	for Reporting and Monitoring.	Hargeisa,
		Re-train partners in Monitoring and Reporting.	Carried out Human interest story for Scholarship
		Train all staff and partners in benefits of using	beneficiaries.
		Google drive and good docs to manage information	Trainings conducted on Monitoring & evaluation,
		and reporting.	reporting, Google docs and data management for all
			partners.
			Partners need further follow-up training on all
			topics.
			Partners need regular follow-up on Data
			management sheets to ensure that they understand
			how to use them and how the data is benefiting the
			ROL as a whole.
Monitoring and Reporting	5 June – 9	Meet with ROL staff and hold planning and training	Trainings conducted on Monitoring & evaluation,
Officer visit to Puntland	June 2016	for Reporting and Monitoring.	reporting, Google docs and data management for all
		Re-train partners in Monitoring and Reporting.	partners.
		Train all staff and partners in benefits of using	Partners need further follow-up training on all



University of Hargeisa. Roble A Muse, May 21, 2016	21 June 2016	Google drive and good docs to manage information and reporting. Physically check and verify legal clinic centre records against quarter report from centre. Assess and monitor with evidence finding the performance of paralegals and their constant contact with police stations. Check their reporting compliance with capacity building trainings on M&E provided by the GROL program.	topics. Partners need regular follow-up on Data management sheets to ensure that they understand how to use them and how the data is benefiting the ROL as a whole. Based on the monitoring visit finding, below are recommendations for Legal Clinic Centre for improvement of its services, result demonstrable and evidence: Revisit the register and add the necessary missing information slots. Train the registrar and ensure proper and full filling of the register. Follow up the cases and generate the reports in liaison with the register.
Ahmed Ma'alin Harun, Model Police Station Hargeisa	June 2016	Assess the functionality of the police station and what peculiarities it possesses over the other police stations, since it has been designed to be model for the other stations.	Recommendations: UNDP to advocate sanitary support to the police station to consolidate the intervention achievements. Functionalization of the established offices in the station is also necessary which could be achieved a close follow up from the project to the government line office.



			Need for more trainings and staffing to the station.
			Installment of UNDP and Donor visibility at the station.
			Improve the engagement with legal aid clinics so the access of detainees to legal access could improve.
PPU M&E - Legal Aid Monitoring Visit, UoH Faculty	05 May 2016	Assess the functionality and expediency of Legal Aid Clinic in UoH Faculty of Law	Key Findings: Increased access for poor people to legal services
of Law			Enhanced practical experience in case law for law students.
			The scholarships have increased the number of female law students which enhances women's engagement with legal services and the quality of their representation in courts and justice system.
			The Faculty of Law has the highest proportion of female students compared to the other faculties at the UoH.
			Verification visit required to access
			Verification visit required to access documents and data relating to Reporting Deliverable, number of people receiving legal aid disaggregated by gender and type
			Verification visit required to confirm



				utilization of the data base tools upon which UNDP training was recently conducted.
Monitoring Visit Baidoa - ROL project Staff	2nd and 3rd August 2016	In support of the justice sector institutions of the emerging Southwest state, UNDP Somalia signed a Letter of Agreement (LOA) with the Ministry of Justice and Judiciary of Southwest in February 2016. The LOA includes basic institutional establishment support for the Ministry, Judiciary and Attorney General Office and development of Justice Delivery Action Plan. A small cash transfer of USD 3,600 per quarter to cover for Electricity, Internet, and Stationary is part of the LOA and the first of such payments is made on 30th March 2016. The monitoring mission was undertaken to follow-up on the implementation of the LOA and verify its activities.	 3. 4. 	Make a commitment to improve the performance and delivery against agreed outputs of the LOA by expediting the implementation of the activities to meet agreed timelines. Address the issue of the bank account signatories quickly by replacing the staff member who left and share the supporting documents with UNDP. Compile the financial and technical report on the first tranche and share with UNDP before the end of August to avoid further delays in the implementation of the LOA. Noting that a proper procurement process was not carried out for the electricity, internet and stationary support provided under the LOA, it is recommended that the Ministry undertakes a new procurement process with the involvement of UNDP and close consultation with the Judiciary and Attorney General Office. It is strongly recommended that the Ministry maintains proper physical filing system for the



				financial records and supporting documents of the LOA transactions. Prepare an internship placement and training plan and provide all necessary support to the graduate interns including office space, access IDs and mentoring. Moreover, make a quick decision regarding the issue of the three interns who are away from duty. It is recommended that the positions are publicly advertised and qualified law graduates are hired as quickly as possible. Develop Justice Delivery Action Plan to expand justice services down to the district level.
Financial Review of the Supreme Court LOA	4 th September 2016	Review the financial data i.e. review list of expenditures of the IP and based on the findings, recommendations made to the IP for any financial issues, such as: incomplete documents, bookkeeping process that are incomplete or any other matter that may come to the attention of the UNDP project team.	2.	The Supreme Court should recover a total amount of USD 2,720 from the staff who went for the Mobile Court missions to Baidoa, Kismayo and Jowhar and return the fund to the LOA account as quickly as possible. This is because the expenditures were not in line with the terms of the LOA. LOA coordinator needs to ensure that all documentations are provided to the UNDP by 15th September 2016. Implement the principle of "Segregation of Financial Management Duties" in managing and approving financial transactions. Also, make



			sure all supporting documents are in place before approving disbursement of funds. This will help address the financial supporting documentation problems observed in reviewing the financial report submitted by the Supreme Court. 4. Refer to applicable government policies and UNDP Policies before deciding on budgetary lines or payment rates including staff travel allowances and road transportation. 5. Since the LOA is expiring on 30th September, the Supreme Court is requested to share a list of priority activities with a detailed budget to be undertaken during the period October- December 2016. 6. It is strongly recommended that the Supreme Court maintains proper physical filing system for the financial records and supporting documents of the LOA transactions.
Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
ROL-Project Manager mission to Somaliland.	17-21 July 2016	On 18 July 2016 the ROL Project Manager had meetings with the state minister of security and SL Police Commissioner among the agreed action points: -	 ROL Project review meeting on 16-17 August 2016. Involve with Donors and site visit to show services delivery to the public. The Police Uniform handover ceremony will take place 9:00-10:00 am on 16 August 2016.



			4 .	Police Communication Equipment will be transferred to the Police Commissioner; these (50) VHF Motorola handsets will be supplying 2 or 3 regions, thus 2 more Repeaters needed to procure. Police Station Commander's Training workshop: The Police Reform LoA was extended until 31 August 2016 with additional cost to support to conduct two weeks training workshop. The Police Commissioner will decide the date of training; it is proposed to hold either the last week of July or first weeks of August 2016. Also, to deliver this training and be able to pay the training expenses, Mol should submit to UNDP/RoL project team in Hargeisa a signed FACE-FORM with necessary supporting documents. The Minister of State will send to UNDP, RoL Project Manager a detailed activities Work Plan with estimated budget. A short note to review the performance, results and quality of reports produced by both Police Reform Unit and Local Consultants will be prepared by RoL/Police Technical Specialist.
ROL/Police Technical	31 July to 4 th			
Specialist monitoring mission	August 2016			
to Somaliland.				
		I .		



International Monitoring Committee	06-09 Sep 16	The IMC is a mechanism for donors and partners to inspect UNODC Global Maritime Crime Programme work in Somalia and Somaliland, particularly to ensure UNODC monitored prisons operate in a human rights compliant manner	Donors and partners remain satisfied and impressed with the progress being made in Garowe and Hargeisa prisons. A full report of IMC outcomes is available on request.
Monitoring visits to police cells and prison center in Hargeisa	July-August	The team from the Women and Children Section of the Ministry of Justice visited 6 police stations with 11 cells for women and children in Hargeisa. 385 children were in all of the cells for committing various offences. In the prison center, 245 children (200 sentenced and 45 in remand) were identified.	
	Inadequate recreation facilities for children in prison.		



ANNEX 3. TRAINING DATA

#	Target Group		Dates	# of		Title of the training	Location	Training
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		participants			of training	provider
				М	F			
	Justice & Corrections Federal Level & regions							
1.	Judges, prosecutors, registrars, lawyers and MOJ officials of Jubaland state		23-29 May 2016	29	3	Judicial Training Courses including introduction to Law including the hierarchy of legal norms in the provisional constitution, competence of the courts and functions of the various justice actors, interaction of the formal and informal justice systems, principles of civil law and procedure, professional ethics and code of conduct, and organization of registry and functions of the registrar.	Kismayo	National Consultant and UN facilitators
2.	Law-making bodies of federal member states (Puntland, Jubaland, Southwest, Galmudug and Hiiraan/Middle Shebelle)		19-22 May 2016	23	4	Legislative Drafting and Participatory Policy Development.	Garowe, Puntland	Policy and Legal Drafting Unit of MOJ FGS.



3.	Graduate Interns placed in Jubaland Justice Institutions.	25th 2016	May	11	3	Induction and Orientation on Internship Programme	Kismayo	UNDP Staff
4.	Staff from MOJ, Courts, Prosecution Office and Police.	22 - 2016	24 May	5	8	Monitoring and evaluation	MOJ HQ Office Hargeisa	Technical Reform Team/MOJ
5.	Courts, Attorney General's Office, Police, Custodial corps and Lawyers	08-0 2016	9 June	25	11	Obstacles to legal aid and access to justice	Imperial Hotel Hargeisa	Hargeisa University Legal Aid clinic
6.	Prosecutors	July 2	2016	18	8	Penal Code and Procedure Code training	Mogadish u	UNODC trainer
7.	Prosecutors	July 2	2016	24	9	Penal and Procedure Code training with emphasis on criminal Justice response to Gender Based Violence	Garowe	UNODC & UNFPA Gender specialist
8.	28 (F: 9, M: 19) graduate interns placed at the Ministry of Justice, Supreme Court and Attorney General Office	29, 3 of Au 2016	•	19	9	Setting personal and professional development plan and report writing	Sayid Hotel Mogadish u	MOJ, Supreme Court and Attorney General Office with the Support of UNDP and IOM
9.	13 (F: 3, M: 10) participants representing the Ministry of Internal	5,6 a Septe	nd 7 ember	10	3	Financial management, procurement, auditing, risk management, results-	MIA Mogadish	UNDP Somalia



	Security, Ministry of Justice, Somali Police Force, Supreme Court, Attorney General Office and Ministry of Justice of Southwest.		2016			based management, and monitoring and evaluation	u	
10.	MOJ	Judges, Police, Custodial Corp, Prosecutor s, Lawyers	27 -29 Sept	25	7	Capacity building on Juvenile Justice	Garowe	MoJ and UNICEF
11.		Puntland Office of Human Rights Defender	August	9	21	Capacity Building on CRC	Garowe	Puntland Office of Human Rights Defender and UNICEF
12.	MOJRAR		4-08.09.	19	16	SGBV Investigation and Prosecution training for Prosecutors in Puntland	Garowe	UN Women
13.	MOI and DRR		4-08.09	13	3	SGBV Investigation training for Puntland Police	Garowe	UN Women
	Total			230	105			



	Justice and Corrections /SOMALILAND						
14.	39 participants from the Administration, finance, record keeping, planning, data gathering and M&E Units in the Justice Sector	12th -`14th July 2016	24	15	Statistical Data Management (Data processing steps, Receiving and recording data, securing and storing data, editing, verifying and analysis of data)	Imperial Hotel, Hargeisa	MOJ/Justice Reform Technical Support Unit
15.	The 43 staff members of the planning and statistics departments of the public justice/Judiciary institutions (MOJ, HJC, AG, Courts, Police C.I.D and Prisons	19th-21st July, 2016	32	11	Consultation and Validation Meeting on the Developed Joint Annual M&E Mechanism for the Justice Sector	Imperial Hotel, Hargeisa	MOJ/Justice Reform Technical Support Unit
16.	The staff members of the planning and statistics departments of the public justice/Judiciary institutions (MOJ, HJC, AG, Courts, Police C.I.D and Prisons	06 - 08 September 2016	24	10	Technologies for Data Processing of Selected and Use of Computer Software (SPSS, Excel statistics, other adopted database)	Imperial Hotel, Hargeisa	MOJ/Justice Reform Technical Support Unit
17.	The 44 participants from All regions of SL, The presidents of the regional and Appeal courts; deputy-attorney Generals, higher court registrars and other key administrative staff for	8th - 10th August, 2016	32	12	Mid-term review and training workshop for mobile courts and case management systems in Somaliland Courts	Maansoor Hotel in Hargeisa	UNDP & High Judicial Commission



	Somaliland courts,							
18.	36 participants from the Judges, Police, Prosecutors, Custodial corps and other law enforcement Agencies in Hargeisa region		10 – 11 Sept. 2016	25	11	Legal Awareness on Access to Legal Aid for the detainees in the police stations and prison inmates	Imperial Hotel, Hargeisa	University of Hargeisa /Legal Clinic
19.	45 participants from Baahikoob offices in other regional offices, police, CID, Judges, prosecutors, medical staff and local organization working for the best interest of the SGBV survivors		3rd - 4th August, 2016	25	21	Awareness and Training workshop on strengthening the coordination and referral mechanisms for SGBV	Guleid Park and Hotel, Hargeisa	Baahikoob Center Under Hargeisa Group Hospital
20.	Ministry of Justice	Police, Prosecutors ,MOJ probation officers, social workers, MOJ regional Coordinato rs and court judges	September	32	18	Diversion and alternative measures to detention	Hargesia	MoJ



21.	MoJ	MOJ Probation officers, Judges, social workers and other relevant organizatio ns	September	9	11	social inquiry reports/guidelines for probation officers	Hargesia	MoJ
22.	MoJ	Police officers and MOJ Juvenile officers and Child protection officers		21	9	JJ law and Case management	Hargesia	MoJ
	TOTAL			224	118			



#	Target Group		Dates	# of		Title of the training	Location	Training
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		partici _l s	pant		of training	provider
				М	F			
	Police Somaliland							
23.	Police Station Commanders, Deputies and Cadet Officers.		15- 27 August 2016	60	-	Police Station Commanders Training Workshop to Strength Station Management & Service Delivery.	Hargeisa	Police Experts, Lecturers from UOH, Baahikoob, Judges and AGO,
24.	20 Police Officers and 20 community representatives were trained on Community Policing		4,5,6 June 2016	27	13	Community-policing principles in order improving public and police relationship.		
	Total			87	13			

Total Male: 541

<u>Total Female: 236</u>

Overall Total: 777



ANNEX 4: Policy and Legislative Drafting Unit: Policies and Directives Approved by the Council of Ministers Federal Republic of Somalia, MOJ 2015-2016.

	Policy	Sponsoring Ministry	Reference	Date
			Number	
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	Council of Ministers	XRW00244	06/07/2015
	International Court of Justice			
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	XRW00357	27/08/2015
		Affairs		
8	National Policy on Eradication of Female Genital Mutilation	Women and Human rights	XRW00352	27/08/2015
9	PLDU Directive	MOJ	XRW00469	17/09/2015
10	Regulation on the Registration of International and Local NGOs	Internal Security	XRW00504	01/10/2015
	working on demining			
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	XRW00861	14/01/2016
		Resources		
22	Approval of National Consultative Forum Decisions	Internal Affairs and Federalism	XRW00901	28/01/2016
23	Anti-corruption Commission Establishment Law	Ministry of Justice		12/05/2015
24	Bill for the establishment of Anti-Corruption Commission	Ministry of Justice		30/06/2016
25	Draft Juvenile law for Puntland approved by the Council of Ministers	Ministry of Justice of PL		29/09/2016

ANNEX 5: Policies and Support Documents and Status — Updated 30 June 2016

	Policy / Bill/ Document	Sponsor / Responsible Ministry	Law Number	Date Review or Drafting completed	Date with Consultation with Stakeholders	Date Law Finalised	Date sent to Council of Ministers Cabinet	Date Commissioned	Reading 1	Reading 2	Reading 3	Comments on Progress for the Current Quarter (brief update on status/ pending issues).	Assent	Date Enacted
	New Justice Model	MOJ supported by UNDP and UNSOM						Initial Consultations Workshop undertaken 25-28/04/2016 in Mogadishu.				This is not a law per se, from the consultation it is expected that laws that have an impact on the justice sector will be based on this		
	.1 Provide training	-	sistance,	and infrastruct	ure to key justice	institutions	(Key judicial in	stitutions (Judicial Serv	vice Com	mission a	and Justi	ce Training Institute) and the capa	city of the staf	f to take on
1.1.1. a.	Code of ethic,											This is dependent on the establishment of Judicial Service Commission.		



1.1.1. b.	Anti- corruption Commission Establishment Law Bill for the establishment of Anti- Corruption Commission	MOJ and Judicial Affairs				Law has been approved by the Council of Ministers on 12 May.			Law has been approved by the Council of Ministers on 12 May. Law has been approved by the Council of Ministers on 12 May.		
1.1.1.d.	Functioning of the judicial training institute	The Supreme Court and Mogadish u University				iviay.			RPA signed with Mogadishu University and progress would be reported in Q3.		
1.1.1.e.	2 Judicial inspection schemes (Federal and Puntland)	The SC FL and the HJC PL.							At the FL, Activity waiting for the Establishment of Judicial Service Commission. It is being reported in PL.		
1.1.1. f.	Bill for Establishment of the Judicial Service Commission.	MOJ, religion and sites	Law/ No.28			25.5.2013	30.5. 2013	16.6. 2014 ; 19.6. 2014 30.6. 2014	Approved by the House. 30.6.2014	8.7.2014	
1.1.1.g.	Resolution of Appointment of Judicial Service	MOJ and Judicial Affairs				Members vetted by the MOJ and Approved by the Council of	Sub mitte d to Parli		Rejected by Parliament in January 2016 because all the members were not submitted		



Output 1.1	Commission Members 2 Provide technic	al assistance.	training a	and awareness	campaigns in suc	pport of lawy	ers and legal a	Ministers in June 2015	ame nt in late June	itions (Ba	r Associa	ation) for lawyers and legal aid ser	vice providers	established)
1.1.2.a.	Policy framework that regulate the mandate of the bar association											Initial Consultations for Advocates Act undertaken in May and June with the support of IDLO and inputs provided.		
1.1.2.b.	Guidelines on legal aid to survivors of sexual violence											Legal aid policy is approved by the Cabinet. The policy has clear guidelines for women especially those facing SGBV		
1.1.2.c.	Female offenders and legal status affecting women											As above.		
Output 1.1	.3 Provide technic	cal assistance,	training a	and awareness	campaigns in sup	port of MOJ	priority units o	or departments (Priorit	y units a	nd depar	rtments	within MOJ (PLDU and JISU) establ	ished and stre	ngthened)
1.1.3.a.	PLDU Establishment Directive	МОЈ						42156				Approved by the Council of Ministers	To be signed by the Prime Minister and to be published in the Official Gazette	



1.1.3.b.	Gender based violence and High risk case load						Update will be available in Q3.	
1.1.3.c.	Traditional Dispute Resolution Policy	МОЈ					Comments from federal member states gathered and validation workshop planned in July.	
1.1.3.d.	Harmonizatio n of Somali formal and informal legal codes in accordance with basic international human rights standards, reviewed / drafted / developed)							
1.1.3.e.	Justice plan for the delivery of services in the region,						Workshop to develop the plan planned in July.	
1.1.3.f.	Referral guidelines for traditional justice actors;						Comments from federal member states gathered and validation workshop planned in July.	
1.1.3.g.	Human resources						Draft Human Resource Management Manual	



	Guidelines											developed for MOJ FGS, expected to be finalized in Q3.		
1.1.3.h.	Performance appraisal											Draft Human Resource Management Manual developed for MOJ FGS, expected to be finalized in Q3.		
1.1.3.i.	Training manual on legislative drafting,											Manual on Legislative Drafting Developed by PLDU in 2015 and currently used as a guideline and for trainings.		
1.1.3.j.	MoJ management guidelines											5 SOPs on human resource, finance, procurement, asset management and ICT developed for MOJ FGS.		
Output 1.2	.1 Provide infrasti	ructure, equip	ment, an	d training to pe	rmanent and mo	bile courts (E	Enhanced effec	tive justice procedures	through	h provisio	on of suit	able and adequate infrastructure, e	equipment and	d tools)
1.2.1.a.	Bill for the Establishment of Judicial Organization Law	MOJ						Draft prepared by the MOJ, consultations held and approved by Council of Ministers in June				The Parliament did not register the bill. This law will be undertaken as part of the new Justice Model for Somalia		
1.2.1.a.	Establishment of Judicial Organization	MOJ						the MOJ, consultations held and approved by Council of				register the bill. This law will be undertaken as part of the		



	policy and legislative development													
Output 1.2	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)													
1.2.5.a.	The law on the Establishment of the Attorney General Office	MOJ, AG and UNODC						This is one of the laws that will depend on the outcome of the Justice as well as the Policing models				Tore for an international consultant to carry out an assessment and prepare a draft is prepared by UNODC		
1.2.5.b.	AGO Internal regulations											Update will be available in Q3.		
1.2.5.c.	AGO Codes of conduct/guide lines											Update will be available in Q3.		
1.2.5.d.	AGO Structure and Procedures											Update will be available in Q3.		
1.2.5.e.	Criminal law bench book											Update will be available in Q3.		
1.2.5.f.	Training curricula for judges and prosecutors											Curricula on 4 courses developed in Q2 and additional 10 courses are expected to be developed in Q3.		
1.2.5.g.	Special training module on											Update will be available in Q3.		



	SGBV													
1.2.5.h.	Special training module on extradition and recognizing foreign sentences											Update will be available in Q3.		
Output 1.3	3.3 Train and provi	de technical a	ssistance	to Correctiona	l Corps staff on o	rganizationa	reforms (Enha	anced organisational ca	apacity o	f Correct	ions Cor	ps to deliver professional and effic	cient services)	
1.3.3.a	Operational plan for the functioning of the corrections services											Update will be available in Q3.		
1.3.3.b.	Prison reform strategy											Update will be available in Q3.		
1.3.3.c.	Gender sensitive human resources strategy for the corrections system											Update will be available in Q3.		
1.3.3.d.	Human resource strategy system to address											Update will be available in Q3.		



	mental health		_										
1.3.3.e.	Policy for a training school for correction staff										Update will be available in Q3.		
	.1 Develop standa ternal regulations	mance and	d internal regul	ations for justice	sector (Enha	ince governme	nt's internal oversight	and acco	ountabili	ty throug	th development of standards of pe	erformance and	d updating
1.4.1.a	Anti- corruption law										The law has been approved by the Council of Ministers.		
1.4.1.a	Code of conduct for the custodial corps										Update will be available in Q3.		
1.4.1.a	Oversight system of prisons										Update will be available in Q3.		
1.4.1.a	Anti- corruption Commission Establishment										The law has been approved by the Council of Ministers.		
	5.1 Provide technic hildren and other v		ng to expand le	egal aid providers	s, with a parti	cular focus on	the most vulnerable p	opulatio	ns (Enha	nced acc	ess to justice for all Somali people	, including refu	gees, IDPs,
1.5.1.a.	Policy on women's access to justice										Update will be available in Q3.		



1.5.1.b.	Policy on juvenile access to											Update will be available in Q3.		
	justice													
1.5.1.c.	Policy on regional legal aid offices											National Legal Aid Policy approved by the Council of Ministers		
1.5.1.d.	National Legal Aid Policy	MOJ										National Legal Aid Policy approved by the Council of Ministers		
Output 2.2 approache		g, technical an	d financia	al assistance for	reform of the Si	PF (Police str	ategy, tactics a	and organisation are im	proved	through i	new			
2.2.1.a.	1 national strategic policy on how to prevent the death or injury of police officers											Update will be available in Q3.		
	.2 Provide technic ation of commun					support police	e accountabilit	ry to communities (A b	asic fram	ework fo	or interac	ction with community is developed	I through the	
2.2.2.a.	Community and police relations;											Update will be available in Q3.		
2.2.2.b.	Preventive measures against corruption and Criminality											Update will be available in Q2.		



			1							1	1		1	
	within the police;													
2.2.2.c.	SGBV Strategy											Update will be available in Q3.		
2.2.2.d.	Gender mainstreamin g in the police											Update will be available in Q3.		
	.4 Provide technic ation and needs b			nce required fo	r SPF to police no	ewly recovere	ed areas (The i	nfluence of Governme	nt is spre	ead to re	covered	territories through policing based	on planning, pr	reparation,
2.2.4.a.	Policies for Reform Making,											Update will be available in Q3.		
2.2.4.b.	Federal Police Act											The Federal Police Act will be undertaken once the New Policing Model is approved		
2.2.4.c.	Civilian Right Act											Update will be available in Q3.		
Other Police	cy and Legislation	being support	ed concu	rrently (not acc	counted for in the	e JROL Progra	imme)							
1	Recodification Somali Penal Code and Procedure	MOJ supported by IDLO and UNODC						Drafting commenced in Early January, Technical Committee and Policy group formed National Consultant hired for the program				20 Chapters of the Somali Penal Code Reviewed and stakeholder consultation meeting by UNODC organized with IDLO.		
2	Notary Laws											Update will be available in Q3.		



3	Bill for Establishment of Constitutional Court	MOJ, religion and	Bill/N o. 192.6			25.5.2013	30-5- 2013	21.6. 2014		Law enacted by federal parliament on 11 June 2016.		
4	Bill for the Establishment of Independent Commission for Review and Implementati on of the Provisional constitution.	Ministry of the Justice, Religious Affairs	Law/ No.11 9			25.5.2013	30.5. 2013	8.6.2 013; 29.6. 2013	3.7.2 013	Approved by the House 3.7.2013	7.8.2013	
5	National Health Professionals Council Bill									Law finalized and expected to be sent to the Council of Ministers.		
9	Bill on Somali Advocates	MOJ supported by IDLO				Amended advocates draft Act will be finalized in mid- May				Initial stakeholder consultation undertaken by IDLO; inputs to be provided by the UN based on further consultations planned before finalization.		
10	The U.N. convention on rights of the child 1989	Ministry of the Justice	Bill/N o.355			13.10.2014				Approved by the House 13.12.2014	31.12.201 4	
11	National Defence Bill	Ministry of								The Bill was substantially reviewed by PLDU and its		



		Defence								submitted to the Council of Ministers		
12	Medals Bill	Ministry of Defence								The Bill is reviewed by PLDU and comments are submitted to the Ministry of Defence		
13	Sexual Offences Bill									This Bill was reviewed by PLDU. After careful consideration it was found that this law substantially contradicts with the Penal Code and principles of Criminal justice. The Council of Ministers decided to hold off the bill and offences are incorporated into the review of the Penal code.		
15	Bill for Establishment of Human Rights Commission	MOJ, religion and sites	Bill/N o. 192.3			25.5.2013	30.5. 2013	10.6. 2013		Law enacted by the federal parliament on 6 June 2016.		
16	Anti-Money Laundry and Terrorism Financing Law	Ministry of the finance Reviewed by PLDU	Bill No/1 559			04.06.2015	2.8.2 015	9.12. 2015	21.1 2.20 15	Approved by the House 26.12.2015	Signed into law by the President	
17	Bill for Regional dispensation and Districts of the Country.	Ministry of the Interior and national security.	Law/ No.11 6			29.5.2013	29.5. 2013	9.6.2 013	4.7.2 013; 6.7.2 013; 8.7.2 013	Approved by the House 8.7.2013	5.8.2013	



18	Bill of Foreign Service.	Ministry of the foreign affairs.	Law/ No.11 2			25.5.2013	1.6.2 013	9.6.2 013	27.7. 2013 ; 28.7. 2013 ; 29.7. 2013	Approved by the House 29.7.2013	5.9.2013	
19	Agreement between Somalia and Turkey on Military support.	Ministry of Defence	Law/ No.11 8			9.7.2013	17.7. 2013		20.7. 2013	Approved by the House. 20.7.2013	7.8.2013	
20	Convention of Continuo.	Ministry of the foreign affairs.	Law/ No.11 4			24.7.2013	22-7- 2013		24.7. 2013	Approved by the House. 24.7.2013	7.9.2013	
21	Bill for Establishment Development Bank	Ministry of the Finance.	Law/ No.25			24.9.2013	8.10. 2013	24.1 1. 2013; 25.1 1. 2013; 26.1 1.20	20.5. 2014; ; 21.5. 2014; ; 24.5. 2014; 9.6. 2014; 10.6. 2014	Approved by the House.10.6.2014	24.6.2014	
22	Fishery Law	Ministry of the	Law/ No.29			15.6.2013			4.11 2013	Approved by the House 25.10.2014	30.11.201 4	



		Natural resources.							; 5.1.2 014; 22.1. 2014 ; 6.1.2 014			
23	Defence Agreement between Somali and Italy.	Ministry if the Defence	Law/ No.28			22.6.2013	20.5. 2014		21.5. 2014	Approved by the House 3.11.2014	30.11.201 4	
24	Bill for Establishment of Federal and Border Commission	Ministry of interior and Federal Affairs	Law/ No.75			25.5.2014	3.12. 2014	13.1 2.20 14	20.1 2.20 14; 21.1 2.20 14	Approved by the House 21.12.2014	31.12.201	
25	Bill establishing electoral independent commission	Ad-hock committe e	Bill/N o. 1276			16.10.14	3.12. 2014	27.1 2.20 14	28.1. 2015	Approved by the House 11.2.2015	2.4.2015	
26	Bill for Auditor General	Ministry of the Finance	Bill/N o.118 6			17.7.2014	22.1 0.20 14; 25.1 0.20 14	14.1. 2015 ; 19.1. 2015	27.1. 2015	Approved by the House 29. 12015 and re-approved 22.8.2015	The President returned this Bill in 11.4.2015 The President returned this Bill	



											again in	
											8.12.2015	
27	Work Permit Law	Ministry of Labour and social Affairs	Bill/N o: 1510			16.5.2015	17.0 6.20 15	29.0 8.20 15	31.8. 2015	Approved by the House 31.8.2015	Didn't assent yet	
28	Bill for Foreign Investment in Somalia	Ministry of the Trade.	Bill/N o. 233			12.6.2013	19.6. 2013	28.1 0.20 15; 31.1 0.20 15	18.1 1.20 15	Withdrawn by the government 15.12.2014 Approved 23.11.2015	Didn't assent yet	
29	Bill of Procurement	Ministry of the National security.	Bill/N o. 1202			22.7.14	17.1 2.20 14	7.11. 2015 ; 16.1 1.20	7.12. 2015	Approved by the House 12. 122015	Didn't assent yet	
30	Press bill	Ministry of informatio n, Culture &Tourism				19.3.2015	17.0 6.20 15	4.11. 2015 ; 9.11. 2015	14.1 2.20 15	Approved by the House 28.12.2015	Didn't assent yet	
31	Bill of Ombudsman Office	MOJ, religion and sites	Bill/N o. 192.4			25.5.2013	30.5. 2013	15.7. 2013		Parliament has VOTED DOWN 41470		
32	Bill of Trade- mark	Ministry of the Finance.	Bill/N o. 337			31.7.2013				Withdrawn by the government 15.12.2014		
33	Bill – Civil	Ministry	Bill/N			25.6.2013	25.6.			HOP returned to government		



	aviation	of informatio n, Postal, and telecomm unication	o.254				2013		in 23.03.2015	
34	Communicatio ns Bill	Ministry of informatio n, Postal, and telecomm unication	Bill/N o. 1116			15.6.2014	15.1 2.20 14	3.8.2 015; 8.82 015; 10.8. 2015	HOP returned to government in 23.03.2015	
35	Bill for Anti- terrorism	Ministry of internal security	Bill/N o. 1509			16-5-2015	25.7. 2015		PLDU participated a review workshop on the improvement of the draft bill held in Kampala	
36	Truth and Reconciliation	Ministry of the Justice, religion and the	Bill/N o. 638			11.12.2013			HOP returned to government in 23.03.2015	
37	Bill on Control and limitation of FIRE ARMS.	Ministry of the National security.	Bill No. 314			6.9.2014			HOP returned to government in 23.03.2015	
38	Political Parties Bill	Reviewed by PLDU				26.05.2015			After consultations the Bill is approved by the Council of Ministers and submitted to Parliament	



ANNEX 6: LEGAL AID TRACKING

Legal Aid Tracking data includes all recorded Legal Aid carried out with UNDP support since 2013. The JROL Programme commenced (Quarter 2 2015).

Data highlighted in yellow are for the current Quarter: Quarter 3, 2016.

All data below are tentative data provided by partners. The project will undertake monitoring in the upcoming quarter to verify the data.

Legal Aid Centres Supported by UNDP

Legal Aid Centres have made legal aid services available to individuals in the remote villages and districts of Somaliland and Puntland and have significantly contributed to the proper delivery of mobile court services.

	South Central / Federal	Puntland	Somaliland	Total
2013 Legal Aid Centres	3 legal aid offices in Mogadishu	5 legal aid centers in Bossaso, Garowe legal aid centre, and University legal aid clinic, Bossaso, Gardo and Galkayo.	20 legal aid centres in 6 regions in Somaliland including Las Anod and Boon District of Borama (Awdal) Region	28 Centres supported
2014 Legal Aid Centres	3 legal aid offices in Mogadishu supported.	5 legal aid centers in Bossaso, Garowe legal aid centre, and University legal aid clinic, Bossaso, Gardo and Galkayo.	8: 5 in Maroodijeex region (4 in Hargeisa, 1 in Gabiley), 2 in Awdal Region (1 in Borama and 1 in Boon) and 1 in Togdheer (in Buroa).	16 Centres
2015 Legal Aid centres operational	3 legal aid offices in Mogadishu supported a total of 11 lawyers (6 female) 51 paralegals, 20	5 legal aid centers in Bossaso, Garowe legal aid centre, and University legal aid clinic,	8 Centers in total 5 in Maroodijeex region (4 in Hargeisa, 1 in Gabiley), 2 in	16 Centres



	interns (10 female)	Bossaso, Gardo and Galkayo.	Awdal Region (1 in Borama and 1 in Boon) and 1 in Togdheer (in Buroa).	
2016 Legal Aid Centers Quarter 1	0 centers	5 legal aid centers in Bossaso, 5 legal aid centers in Bossaso, Garowe legal aid centre, and University legal aid clinic, Bossaso, Gardo and Galkayo.	2 Legal Aid Centers continue to be operational under the Hargeisa University Legal Clinic.	7 Legal Aid Centers *Legal aid centers reduced during the transition into the JROL Programme.
2016 Legal Aid Centers Quarter 2	0 Legal	5 legal aid centers in Bossaso, Garowe legal aid centre, and University legal aid clinic, Bossaso, Gardo and Galkayo.	2 Legal Aid Centers continue to be operational under the Hargeisa University Legal Clinic	7 Legal Aid Centers
2016 Legal Aid Centers Quarter 3	1 legal aid centers Mogadishu University	5 legal aid centers: in Bossaso, Garowe legal aid center, and University legal aid clinic, Gardo and Galkayo.	2 Legal Aid Centers continue to be operational under the Hargeisa University Legal Clinic	8 Legal Aid centers



Legal Aid Recipients supported by UNDP Partners

Data highlighted in yellow are for the current Quarter: Quarter 3, 2016.

Cumulative data for the JROL Programme is highlighted in Orange.

	South Central / Federal	Puntland	Somaliland	Total
2013 Legal Aid	2,308 clients (1113 female:1195 male) Among the legal aid beneficiaries were 602 GBV (305 rape) survivors, 1200 IDPs, 17 children, 98 poor and 203 minorities. 297 reports of SGBV were reported to legal aid partners, however majority of the survivors declined to take the matter to court. Out of 22 Cases taken to court there were 12 convictions.	2,076 clients: 1145 clients (599 women, 546 men) from legal aid lawyers 931 Cases (467 women, 421 men and 43 Cases involving children) from Paralegals.	3,247 women, 1,106 children, 1,976 IDPs/Refugee and 404 minorities. 2,573 individuals were released from Prison & police custody 326 rape Cases reported (Hargeisa (90%), Borama & Buroa). The AG Office proceeded with 171 Cases securing 54 convictions. 40 Cases collapsed due to lack of evidence or following acquittals; 8 Cases were released on Agreement by elders and whilst 73 were pending due to ongoing police investigations.	15,299 clients (W:5426, M: 9,873) 623 SGBV Cases reported 76 convicted 30 Cases released



2014 Legal Aid	3,027 clients 1770 (W:277, M11493) from lawyers 1257 (W:915, M:342) from paralegals.	2,996 clients 1521 (W: 905, M: 616) from lawyers 1475 (W:1046, M:429) from paralegals.	8,927 clients 5417 (W:2403, M:3014) from lawyers and 3510 (W:983, M:2527) from paralegals.	14,950 clients (W: 9,056, M: 5,894)
2015 Quarter 1 Legal Aid	3,185 (W: 1,404, M: 1,781) received l Across Somalia, 4,101 (W: 1,793, M:	-	eness sessions [lp1]	3,185 clients (W: 1,404, M: 1,781) 301 Cases of SGBV
2015 Quarter 2 Legal Aid	187 (W: 14, M: 173) received legal aid and representation	822 (W: 466, M: 356) received legal aid. 356 (W: 195 M: 161) from lawyers and 456 (W: 271, M: 185) from paralegals. Of the 356 Cases dealt with by lawyers 246 (W: 141 M: 105) were resolved, 88 (W: 42, M: 46) pending and 17 (W: 12 M: 10) dismissed. Of the 822 people receiving legal aid, 75% (617) of clients were IDPs and 50% of the Cases dealt with issues related to SGBV	1,018 legal aid beneficiaries (W: 385 M: 633,). There were 763 legal aid Cases (Civil 451, Criminal 312)	2,027 clients (W: 865, M: 1,162) 118 Cases of SGBV
2015 Quarter 3 Legal Aid	At the FL, provision of Legal aid services stopped awaiting the	547 354 Women Assisted	650 Cases 228 Women Assisted	1,197 582 Women Assisted



	Public Expression of Interest (EOI) process to select new legal aid partners including women lawyer's associations. The process is expected to be finalized in Q4.	XX Criminal XX Civil 318 (W: 210) from paralegals. 353 Cases of SGBV Of the 356 Cases dealt with by lawyers 228 (W: 159 M: 69) were resolved, 67 (W: 39, M: 28) pending and 23 (W: 12, M: 11) dismissed. Of the 547 people receiving legal aid, 89% of clients were IDPs and 65% (353) of the Cases dealt with issues related to SGBV. Results are from July and August.	79 Criminal 166 Civil 16 Paralegals 153 Cases of SGBV 2 of the 8 Legal aid centres remain operational, the Hargeisa Legal Clinic – the Head Office at the Hargeisa University faculty of law and the Office in front of the Hargeisa courts.	XX Criminal XX Civil XXX Paralegals 506 Cases of SGBV
2015 Quarter 4 Legal Aid	O, at FL, 2 legal aid providers are identified through Expression of Interest and discussion is ongoing to have agreement with them	1,550 Cases 1,119 women XX Criminal XX Civil XXX Paralegals 993 paralegals. 418 Cases of SGBV Of the 557 Cases dealt with by lawyers, 312(W: 232 M: 80) were resolved, 205 (W:	536 Cases 164 Women Assisted 322 Criminal 214 Civil 16 Paralegals 153 Cases of SGBV GBV Data: W:147, M: 6, child under 18 years of age: 103, Adult 50, under police	2,086 Cases 1,283 Women assisted XX Criminal XX Civil XXX Paralegals 571 Case of SGBV



		140, M: 65) pending and 40 (W: 20, M: 20) dismissed. Of the 557 people receiving legal aid, 90% of clients were IDPs and 75% (418) of the Cases dealt with issues related to GBV. Results are from Sept-Dec this also includes Cases reported by paralegals network	investigation 39, sentenced 48, on court process 46, traditional 20, Medical and psychosocial services 153 (this data includes the three Baahikoob centres under Hargeisa.	
2015 Total				8,524 clients (W:4134, M: 4,390) 1,480 Cases of SGBV
Q1 2016 Legal Aid	0 Cases	1,054 Cases 759 Women Assisted 70 Criminal 208 Civil 667 Paralegals XXX SGBV	773 Cases 343 Women assisted 122 Criminal 462 Civil 189 Paralegal and police. 146 SGBV	1,827 Cases 1,102 Women Assisted 192 Criminal 670 Civil 856 Paralegal XXX SGBV
Q2 2016 Legal Aid	0 Cases	739 Cases 566 Women assisted	412 Cases 129 criminal 283 civil	1,151 Cases 850 Women assisted
Q3 2016 Legal Aid	0 cases	1,010 Cases 669 Women assisted	269 Cases	1,279 Cases



2016 Total	lo		4,900 individuals (W: 3,467, M:
			1,433)



ANNEX 7: MOBILE COURTS TRACKING

Mobile Court data includes all Mobile Court activity carried out with UNDP support since 2013. The JROL Programme commenced (Quarter 2 2015).

Data highlighted in yellow are for the current Quarter: Quarter 3, 2016.

Cumulative data for the JROL Programme is highlighted in Orange.

All data below are tentative data provided by partners. The project will undertake monitoring in the upcoming quarter to verify the data.

	South Central / Federal	PL 16 Districts covered	Somaliland 25 Districts Covered	Total
2013 Mobile Courts	- F - J	522 Cases: 340 Civil and 182 Criminal Cases.	1,302 crime & Civil Cases. 2,607 clients 566 Female; 338 children; 981 IDPs/Ref 108 Minorities	1,824 Cases.
2014 Mobile Courts Mobile Courts	across federal member states. This initiative is being reinstated with the roll out of the new Join Rule of Law Programme (June 2015) In Q3, work in close coordination with Judiciary Authority on planning for the mobile courts, in conjunction with the Supreme	577 (W: 270, M: 307) Cases: 351 Civil and 226 Criminal. 417 were resolved out of which 189 judgments successfully enforced.	1,168 W: 605 M: 563) Cases: 393 Civil 775 Criminal. 300 IDPs, 308 minorities 320 children	1,745 Cases



	Court of Mogadishu and courts in the federal states.		859 (74%) of the Cases were disposed	
2015 Quarter 1 Mobile Courts		In PUNTLAND support for mobile courts will resume when funding available with the commencement of the Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme. Planning for	392 Cases 206 Criminal, 186 Civil 222 of the Cases were disposed while 170 are pending.	392 Cases
2015 Quarter 2 Mobile Courts		Mobile Courts at FGS level to commence (in Quarter 3)	289 117 Criminal, 112 Civil, 60 family 213 of the Cases were disposed 76 are pending. 497 clients 217 Women 35 Children 112 IDPs/Refugees 56 Minorities Indigent	289Cases
2015 Quarter 3 Mobile Courts	UNDP Results: At the FL, Mobile Courts are expected to start in Q4 with the signing of the agreement with the Supreme Court. The delay	137 Cases 87 Civil 50 Criminal over July and August.	269 Cases 117 Civil 180 Criminal 212 were disposed of	406 Cases



	was due to a request by the Chief Justice to postpone the commencement of Mobile Courts while the ROL programme is initiated.	120 Cases were resolved 53 are still pending 68 women were assisted. September data will be available in the annual report.	57 are still pending. 673 beneficiaries 113 Women 93 Juvenile 70 IDPs/Refugees 94 Minorities 119 Impoverished people	
2015 Quarter 4 Mobile Courts	0 Mobile Court Planning Workshop has been done on December 13 th – 15 th and it expected mobile court Cases to commence in Q1 2016	276 Cases 72 districts and villages. 108 Criminal 168 Civil 80 Judgements successfully endorsed 90 Women Assisted	305 Cases, 157 Criminal 114 Civil 222 Disposed 49 Pending: 707 Total Beneficiaries 121 Women 91 child 68 IDP/refugees 143 poor	*The difference in Criminal and Civil may be accounted for where other systems are used, e.g. Alternative dispute resolutions, mediation like the family Cases. UNDP only reports on disposed and pending Cases.
TOTAL 2015 Mobile Courts	0	413 Cases 158 Criminal 255 Civil 158 Women Assisted	1255 Cases 660 Criminal 529 Civil 451 Women assisted	1668 Cases
Q1 2016 Mobile Courts	23 Cases 23 Criminal 0 Civil	200 Cases 68 Criminal 132 Civil	335 Cases 185 Criminal 150 Civil	558 Cases 276 Criminal 282 Civil



	18 Women Assisted Benefitting 44 individuals (W: 18, M: 26) covering 8 districts in Mogadishu (FL).	XX Women Assisted 74 villages were reached for resolution of Cases and awareness (PL).	121 Women Assisted 704 Beneficiaries (W:121; children: 91).	139 Women Assisted.
Q2 2016 Mobile Courts	39 Cases 19 Criminal 20 Civil	213 Cases 87 Criminal 126 Civil 94 Women Assisted	239 Cases 117 Criminal 122 Civil 115 Women Assisted	491 Cases 223 Criminal 268 Civil 209 Women Assisted
Q3 2016 Mobile Courts	118 cases 19 Criminal 99 Civil	Not reported yet	214 cases 97 criminal 117 Civil	Total 332 cases 116 Criminal 216 Civil
Total JROL Mobile Courts (Q2 2015 - Q3 2016)	180 Cases 61 Criminal 119 Civil 18 Women Assisted	826 Cases	1651 Cases	5,662 Cases 2657 cases
Grand total 2016 (Since 2013)	180 Cases	1,925 Cases	4,513 Cases	6,618 Cases



ANNEX 8: PERMANENT COURTS TRACKING

Permanent Court data includes all activity carried out with UNDP support since 2013. The JROL Programme commenced (Quarter 2 2015).

Data highlighted in yellow are for the current Quarter: Quarter 2, 2016.

Cumulative data for the JROL Programme is highlighted in Orange.

	South Central / Federal	PL 16 Districts covered	Somaliland 25 Districts Covered	Total
2013 Courts	Not available	Not available	9,227 Cases 4,172 Civil 4,160 crime 6886 disposed- 75% performance rate compared to 2012 (all SL Courts adjudicated 6,127 Cases), Court in 4 regions (Hargeisa, Berbera, Borama, Las Anod)	9,227
2014 Courts	Not Available	Not available	8428 Cases 3590 Criminal 4838 Civil 7398 (88%) were disposed of, an improvement from the 75% disposed in 2013.	8428
2015 Quarter1 Courts	At the FL, such statistics are not yet provided but is planned for	In PL, data on this indicator is provided at end of June and	2,332 Cases 611 Criminal	2,332



	support under the new Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme	December by authorities.	1,721 Civil Cases	
2015 Quarter 2 Courts	At the FL, such statistics are not available at the FL due to the lack of institutional arrangements within the federal judiciary, something that is expected to be addressed by the JSC, which is awaiting endorsement by the federal parliament.	2,231 Cases, 899 Criminal, 1,332 Civil Cases, 1,781 Cases were successfully convicted and the judgment enforced, 514 Cases are pending; 64 Cases were dismissed.	3,616 Cases 1,656 Criminal 1,960 Civil 2,256 Cases are completed 1,360 Cases are pending.	5,847
2015 Quarter 3 Courts	At the FL, statistics are not available due to the lack of institutional arrangements within the Federal Judiciary. This is expected to be addressed by the JSC, which is awaiting endorsement by the Federal Parliament.	Not available. In PL, statistics are received from the supreme court every 6 months. Q3 and Q4 statistics will be reported in Q4.	2,064 Cases 975 Criminal 1089 Civil 1,471 were completed 593pending.	2,064
2015 Quarter 4 Courts	At the FL, statistics are not available due to the lack of institutional arrangements within the Federal Judiciary. This is expected to be addressed by the JSC, which is awaiting endorsement by the Federal	5,096 Cases 1,819 Criminal 3,277 Civil 4,769 Cases were finalized 327 Cases pending 85 GBV Cases prosecuted (data is only for two regions	3,669 Cases 2,530 Civil 1,142 Criminal	8,765



	Parliament.	Nugal region and Karkaar region were Case management is active, other regions do not report separate GBV Cases.		
TOTAL 2015 Courts	None Available	7,327	11,681	19,008
Q1 2016 Courts	None Available	3,577 cases 318 cases mediated/solved by elders; 1246 criminal cases	3,917 Cases 1,567 Criminal 2343 Civil 116 SGBV Cases	3,917 Cases 1,567 Criminal 2343 Civil 116 SGBV Cases
Q2 2016 Courts	562 Cases 253 Civil 309 Criminal	2013 civil and family cases. (as the number is for both Q1 and Q2 this would be added under Q2)	3,094 Cases 1,378 Civil 1,716 Criminal	7,233 Cases 3644 Civil 3271 Criminal 318 resolved by elders
Q3 2016 Courts	860 cases. 654 civil cases 202 criminal cases. 4 administrative cases.		Total cases adjudicated 3039 (Civil:1596, Criminal: 1443), disposed: 2229, (74%), Pending: 810, (26%)	3,899 cases Civil cases: 2250 Criminal cases: 1645 Admin cases: 4
Total JROL (Q2 2015- Q3 2016)	1422 Cases	10904 Cases	119,399 Cases	31,725 Cases
Grand total (since 2013)	1422 Cases	10904 Cases	39386 cases	51,712 cases



Annex 9: Infrastructure and Procurement support included:

Federal Level and Puntland

Vehicles for South central

The office has received the below listed vehicles:

-	Jubaland MoJ - Requested 3 vehicles and the office received 2 vehicles and the remained vehicle will arrive within
October, 2016	
-	ISWA MOJ- Requested 3 vehicles and received all of them
-	MOJ FGS- requested 1 vehicle and received
-	AGO FGs- Requested 3 vehicles and received
-	Supreme Court FGS-Requested 1vehicle and received

Puntland

Supreme court vehicle

- Supreme Court- Requested 1 vehicle and received

ICT equipment for South Central

The whole ICT equipment listed below are finalized and we will receive within October, 2016

Juba land MoJ	11 Desktops
ISWA MoJ	11 Desktops
MoJ FGS	15 Desktops
AGO FGS	9 Desktops
Sup-Court FGS	_20 Desktops
	MoJ FGS



Furniture for South Central

We have received the whole furniture for the Federal level except the furniture for Kismaayo and we will receive on 15 October, 2016, so we can add the delivery for this quarter and each partner belongs to the following:

-	Juba land MoJ	₋ 11 Desktop:
-	ISWA MoJ	11 Desktops
-	MoJ FGS	15 Desktops
-	AGO FGS9	Desktops
-	Sup-Court FGS20) Desktops

Security screening materials

- The project received the Security screening materials belongs to Attorney General Office in Mogadishu

Sewing materials for UNIDA

- The project received the sewing materials requested by UNIDA and this is for custodial corps training

Five laptops with five docking stations for Rule of Law Project

- The project received the five laptops with its five docking stations but we are waiting the monitors.

ROLS purchase of Monitors/docking station with keyboards

It is finalized the process and the procurement unit promised that we will receive on 2-3 weeks started from 07 September, 2016 and most likely we will receive on 30 September, 2016 and I will follow up.

Rehabilitation for Puntland Higher Judiciary

PO is created is created and the first installment is released,

Custodial corps uniform-Kismaayo and Baidoa T



he submission of the applications was closed. Thereafter, preliminary evaluation of bids will be conducted and if any clarifications will be sought (this should take at a minimum 1 week)

- •Technical evaluation will be undertaken
- •Financial evaluation
- Presentation to CAP
- Award of offer
- •Then order placed

The finalization of this request will go with the next quarter report.

Somaliland

Somaliland Police Uniform

- The project received the requested uniform and handed over to the partner with very high level ceremony attended by the donors and UNDP senior management

Vehicles for custodial corps and mobile courts in Somaliland

- The project received ten vehicles and officially handed over to Somaliland Higher Judiciary and Custodial corps (each of them five).

Communication equipment for Somaliland Police

The project received the requested communication equipment but not yet handed over

ICT equipment for SL Police planning unit (this was direct payment)

Procurement of office equipment and furniture for SL Police Planning Unit is received and now they are with Somaliland Police.