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**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** **Somalia**

**TYPE OF REPORT: annual REPORT**

**YEAR of report: 2020**

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| **Project Title:** Support to NIEC Electoral Dispute Resolution Mechanisms - Somalia  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00118635** | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  Country Trust Fund  Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:** | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**  **UNDP (Convening Agency)**  **UNOPS** |
| **Date of first transfer:** 20 Nov 2019  **Project end date:** 31 August 2021  **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** No | |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**  Gender promotion initiative  Youth promotion initiative  Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions  Cross-border or regional project | |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):**  **Recipient Organization Amount**  UNDP $ 1,600,000  UNOPS $ 900,000  Total: $ 2,500,000  Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 28%  \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\*  **Gender-responsive Budgeting:**  Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: 30%  Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: 0 | |
| **Project Gender Marker: GM2**  **Project Risk Marker: LOW**  **Project PBF focus area:** **4.1 Strengthening National State Capacity** | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by: Mary Cummins, UNDP and Mewael Kahsay, UNOPS  Project report approved by: Peter Nordstrom, PBF Coordinator  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes. Peter Nordstrom PBF Coordinator, Fadumo Mumin M&E Specialist | |

***NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:***

* *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
* *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.*
* *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
* *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*
* *Please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV.*

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

Briefly outline the **status of the project** in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):

**Output 1: EDRM mechanism established, resourced, implemented and understood by all electoral stakeholders:**

Since the commencement of the project in November 2019, the Integrated Electoral Support Group (IESG) accomplished the following:

IESG, with the support of an internationally renowned external legal expert who visited Mogadishu in the last quarter of 2019, provided advice to the National Independent Electoral Commission’s (NIEC) legal department, Secretariat and the Board of Commissioners on an Electoral Dispute Resolution (EDR) structure in compliance with the National Electoral Law at Federal Level (Electoral Law) and the existing legislative framework during several advisory sessions, workshops and meetings. The NIEC decided to implement a two-tier EDR decision making process, at field level and central headquarters level based on the advice provided. An NIEC/IESG meeting was held with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court during the first quarter of 2020 to discuss their role in the one-person, one-vote (OPOV) electoral process. To enhance transparency of the decision-making process, trust in the NIEC as an institution and acceptance of results, the envisaged process consists of an Election Dispute Resolution Committee (EDRC) composed of representatives of the Federal Member States (FMS), women, youth and clans to support the NIEC Board of Commissioners. In addition, a temporary EDR department will be created to support the decision-making process at central level.

Over the past year, IESG has provided technical advice on structure, staffing, drafting Terms of Reference (ToRs) for the EDRC team, and on drafting several documents, such as a legal factsheet summarizing the provisions of the electoral legal framework (including on EDR), a legal analysis on the involvement of the Supreme Court in the electoral process in order to replace the Constitutional Court which is not yet established.

On 27 June, the Chairperson of the National Independent Electoral Commission (NIEC), presented the Commission’s report to the House of the People, outlining the operational plan to implement the electoral law and hold federal parliamentary elections. Considering the delay in finalizing the necessary electoral legislation, the NIEC put forward two options for Parliament’s consideration: i) same-day voter registration and polling, with elections taking place in March 2021; and ii) elections with standard biometric voter registration, with polling taking place in August 2021. According to the Electoral Law, a delay in meeting the constitutional deadline would prompt the Parliament to decide when the elections will be held. Stakeholders subsequently called for timely elections with no term extension and urged for an inclusive decision-making process to agree on a viable electoral model, which can be implemented within the current term of the administration.

Following protracted discussions in July and August between the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) and Federal Member States (FMS), a political agreement was reached on 17 September in Mogadishu on an indirect electoral formula to conduct the 2020-2021 federal elections and the agreement was endorsed by Parliament on 26 September. The agreement excludes both the NIEC and political parties from the indirect electoral process which is essentially a slightly expanded version of the 2016 electoral process. The National Consultative Council stated they will commence working on OPOV elections for 2024/2025. As a result of this political decision, a different approach to electoral dispute resolution was required.

On 1 October, the National Consultative Council (NCC) announced the electoral timetable and the appointment of the electoral committees and published the procedures to guide the Implementation of the Political Agreement for the 2020/2021 Elections. The Federal and State level electoral committees are currently being appointed, belatedly, and the timeline for the elections has begun to slip.

On 14 November, the Prime Minister sent a letter to UN SRSG requesting electoral support for the upcoming indirect elections in the form of technical, financial, material and logistical support from the UN and other international partners. The UN and international partners will engage once the current political issues are resolved.

The procedures state that a Dispute Resolution Committee (DRC) shall be established prior to nomination/registration of candidates and the selection of delegates and shall continue to operate until final results are confirmed, and all complaints and objections are resolved. The election dispute process is not independent from political decision makers as questions requiring a political solution shall be decided by the National Consultative Council unanimously, and all decisions taken by the DRC may be reviewed by the Leaders of the FGS and the FMSs, and the decision made by the Leaders shall be the final decision, and the case cannot be referred to any other committee or legal authority. The election dispute process does not provide for access to the courts. Complaints can be filed by delegates and candidates upon payment of a complaint registration fee of 3,000 USD. Women make up 23% of the membership on this committee whereas it should be 30%. The committee will be based in Mogadishu and will have offices at the polling stations, with special consideration given to Somaliland. The timescale for the indirect electoral process is as follows:

**Electoral Timetable for the Two Houses of the Parliament & the President of the Federal Government:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Task** | **Date** |
|  | Appointment of the two-levels Committees | 10th – 20th October 2020 |
|  | Establishment and Training of the Committees | 20th – 31st October 2020 |
|  | Selection and Preparation of the Delegates and Polling Stations | 1st November – 30th November 2020 |
|  | Election of the Upper House | 1st December – 10th  December 2020 |
|  | Election of the Members of the House of the People | 10th – 27th December 2020 |
|  | Election of the Leadership [of the Houses] and the President of the FG | 1st January – 8th February 2021 |

Following the Mogadishu Agreement and in line with the IESG mandate to support and advise the NIEC, a new workplan has been discussed between the IESG and NIEC legal teams including the revision of the electoral legal framework affecting the EDR process involving mainly the core legislation on the electoral process: the Electoral Law and Resolutions issued by the House of People, the amended Political Parties Law and the NIEC Establishment Law. It is expected that when a new parliament is elected, the NIEC will submit a request to have the electoral legislation revised to ensure it is aligned with the constitutional provisions and that the electoral law implementable.

The recruitment of an Electoral Technical Specialist (on electoral dispute resolution, electoral procedures and/or training) for the effective delivery of the project and to provide support both to the new agreed indirect electoral process as well as to the NIEC to put in place an electoral dispute resolution mechanism has been completed. The Electoral Technical Specialist (on electoral dispute resolution, electoral procedures and/or training) joined IESG on 1November.

**Output 2:** **NIEC stakeholder outreach and EDR facilities are developed at NIEC HQ, including security enhancements (Construction):**

Since the commencement of the project in November 2019, UNOPS accomplished the following:

* **Design**: The concept design and detailed design of the building were completed. The design was reviewed by third parties and design certificate was obtained.
* **Procurement of the works contract**: The bid was launched and awarded to winning bidder.
* **Mobilization and start of the works:** The contractor mobilized to the site and started the construction activities in June 2020, work is expected to be completed by the last quarter of 2020.

The construction of the EDRM building is expected to be completed by 31 Dec 2020.

**Challenges include the late adoption of the electoral legal framework**

The Electoral Law (adopted 20 Feb 2020) delegated the authority to Parliament to regulate fundamental aspects of the electoral process through issuing regulations. However, following concerns raised about serious gaps in the electoral law, the House of the People issued instead four resolutions (not regulations) to address these gaps for this election only and which included: maintaining the current women’s quota at 24 per cent; increase the number of seats in the Upper House by 13 to give political representation to Banadir Region (which contains the country’s capital Mogadishu); approve a separate electoral modality for electing members from Somaliland to both Houses of the Parliament in Mogadishu; and agree on the allocation of seats for Parliament. The quality of the legal framework is challenging as it is contradictory and insufficient, reflecting the lack of legal drafting experience among parliamentarians and within the relevant government ministries.

The negotiations regarding the electoral process delayed the recruitment of the Electoral Technical Specialist (on electoral dispute resolution, electoral procedures and/or training). However, the Electoral Technical Specialist (on electoral dispute resolution, electoral procedures and/or training) joined the team on 1 November 2020. To compensate for regular in-person meetings, IESG legal department held approximately 25 virtual meetings with the NIEC legal department between March and October 2020. The electoral legal and political framework constantly changed during the reporting period requiring review and adjustment to the envisaged EDR process. The EDR framework and approaches changed four times during the reporting period and this had to be reflected in the advice and support provided to the NIEC. The major result from these meetings is the advice and support provided on several documents, options on an operational EDR structure, rationale on what kind of staff and how many staff members need to be hired for the respective EDR process, the ToRs for the different EDR positions required, the budgets and operational plans for the different EDR processes, the different procedures required and the drafting of legal analysis for the NIEC to be able to advise electoral stakeholders.

**Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 character limit):**

The appointment of the various electoral committees was scheduled to begin on 10 October and completed by the 20th October, however this deadline has been missed. While the DRC committee was formed in November, it does not include the mandated 30% women’s representatives. Political negotiations are ongoing to resolve various issues related to the formation of the electoral committees.

The construction of the EDRM building is expected to be completed by 31 Dec 2020 and arrangements will be made to conduct a formal handover ceremony to the NIEC in the presence of senior government, UN and international partner representatives in the first quarter of 2021. The NIEC are expected to move staff into the building during the first quarter of 2021.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize **the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to**. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 character limit):

N/A

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive **human impact**. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

*Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.*

* *“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
* *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

*If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1: EDR mechanism is effectively strengthened in its capacity to prevent the** **outbreak of electoral violence by mitigating and resolving electoral complaints through formal and informal dispute resolution**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:** **on track**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

**Output 1: EDRM mechanism established, resourced, implemented and understood by all electoral stakeholders**:

This output requires that an EDR mechanism and structure is designed and consultations held with legal and electoral stakeholders on electoral dispute resolution. On the basis of the advice provided by IESG and the legal expert, the NIEC decided on the EDRM design including having two EDR decision making levels, one at field level and one at the headquarters central level. In order to enhance transparency of the decision-making process, trust in the institution and acceptance of results, the NIEC Board of Commissioners, would be supported by an Election Dispute Resolution Committee (EDRC) composed of representatives of the Federal Member States (FMS), women, youth and clans. This was a mitigation measure to prevent tensions and the possible outbreak of electoral violence especially between the FGS and FMS. A temporary EDR department was to be created to support the decision-making process at central level ensuring a transparent process in line with the legal provisions. Following those decisions, IESG advised on drafting ToRs for the EDRC members and EDR department staff members and provided a rationale on the number of staff required for the department. ToRs were discussed internally by the NIEC but have not yet been published. These efforts reflect the first organised approach to develop an EDR structure that is able to deal with electoral complaints in a timely manner and not to be overloaded and unable to respond to citizen’s concerns as compared to what happened during the 2016 selection process. When the electoral legal framework for the OPOV election in 2024/2025 is adopted by Parliament, the NIEC legal department, advised by IESG, will draft EDR regulations and procedures to ensure a streamlined EDR process and manage a public information campaign for citizens.

The IESG electoral dispute resolution advisor will provide full support to the DRC committee to help ensure the revised electoral process enhances the overall credibility of the elections and contributes to the prevention of electoral violence. The EDR advisor will work closely with the DRC to develop regulations and procedures to ensure transparency and promote public confidence in the agreed electoral modality for the federal parliamentary elections. Part of this work will include ensuring information is shared with the public on the DRC process.

**Output 2: NIEC stakeholder outreach and EDR facilities are developed at NIEC HQ, including security enhancements**

This output focusses on the construction of accessible and gender-supportive facilities at the NIEC Compound for EDR, training and meeting purposes with NIEC. Design and procurement process completed, and contractor started work in June 2020. The expected completion of the construction is expected in the last quarter of 2020 and work is on track. It is expected to hand over the building to NIEC in first quarter of 2021. The office building will incorporate 25 offices and one meeting hall that can accommodate 100 people at a time.

The NIEC has offered the use of its facilities to the FGS for the 2020/2021 electoral process. The EDRM building would therefore be available to the Dispute Resolution Committee should the FGS wish to avail of it.

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

*(1000 character limit)*

In order to enhance the transparency of the decision-making process, trust in the institution and acceptance of results, the NIEC Board of Commissioners decided to create an Election Dispute Resolution Committee (EDRC) composed of representatives of the Federal Member States (FMS), women, youth and clans. IESG advocated with the NIEC to ensure women would be encouraged to apply for the jobs when advertised. Various networks such as the Bar Association will be utilized to ensure information is shared as widely as possible about the recruitment and the NIEC will strive to ensure 30% women are hired for these positions. Draft TORs were reviewed to ensure they are gender sensitive and encourage women to apply.

IESG provided advice and support to the NIEC who were providing guidance to the committee established to hold discussions on the electoral modality in Dhusamareb between the FGS and FMS in July and August 2020. This included assistance with drafting the NIEC EDR Regulation and draft EDR ToR´s ensuring women’s representation. Discussions took place with the NIEC legal team on the 2020/2021workplan including the review of the electoral legal framework and women’s representation related provisions in the Electoral Law, the Political Parties Law and the resolution on women’s representation passed by the House of the People. The NIEC plans to hold consultations with all stakeholders including women, youth and other under-represented groups to plan the way forward to conduct universal suffrage elections in 2024/2025 including a review of the electoral legislation to ensure it is aligned with both the constitution and all relevant laws.

The Mogadishu Agreement and procedures on the Dispute Resolution process provide for 30% women representation in the Dispute Resolution Committee (DRC). However, complaints can only be filed by delegates and candidates upon payment of a complaint registration fee of 3,000 USD (in 2016 it was USD 1,000). IESG, in coordination with the senior leadership of the United Nations and the international partners, are advocating for a reduction in the women’s candidate and dispute resolution fees which are considered costly and restrictive. IESG are monitoring the representation of women and other groups on the various electoral committees including the DRC and have already raised concerns about ensuring the quota for women is met.

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit) | Do outcome indicators have baselines?  YES  Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? NO  Regular meetings with NIEC legal department to follow-up on progress.  Workshops and Meetings between IESG, NIEC Board of Commissioners, NIEC Secretariat (including legal department) with recorded decisions on EDR structures taken. |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? | Evaluation budget (response required): USD 57,392  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*:  One EDR workshop provided by IESG on 28 November 2019 was evaluated positively by UKAID. |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. | For Joint Electoral Support Programme, funding contributions of USD 10.7 M received from donors including Norway, Sweden, USA, Germany and DFID in year 2020 and UNSOS continued with direct budget support of USD 3 M for different construction and security enhancement related works for NIEC new HQ and Govt of Japan contribution of USD 252,000 for NIEC warehouse construction.  Name of funder: Amount: |
| **Other:** Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500 character limit)* | The delay in passing the necessary electoral legislation affected adherence to the constitutional schedule for direct elections in 2020/2021. The quality of the legal framework is challenging as it is contradictory and insufficient, reflecting the lack of legal drafting experience.  The political process introduced on 17 September suspended the entire planned electoral process in line with the legal framework for an indirect electoral process.  Output 2 of the project titled ‘NIEC stakeholder outreach and EDR facilities are developed at NIEC HQ, including security enhancements’’ is implemented by UNOPS with approved budget of USD 900,000. Due to complexity of the project, it was agreed by IESG and UNOPS to increase the engagement of UNOPS Engineering team to the project site. Therefore, UNOPS proposed to increase the cost share of the personnel cost from 30% to 70% and deployment of a senior engineer to the site. Accordingly, budget for personnel costs is increased by $ 165 K with budget revisions for other components of the budget. To accommodate UNOPS request, UNDP budget is proposed to be reduced by $ 165 K to make this adjustment of budget within overall approved project budget of $ 2.5 M as follows: |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

1. **Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:**

$ Zero

1. **Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:**

COVID-19 impacted the return of the Parliament from its February recess in 2020. Parliament resumed business on 6 June. The delay in passing the necessary electoral legislation affected adherence to the constitutional schedule for elections. The delay also affected IESG plans to hire staff due to the uncertainty regarding whether the elections would proceed as planned. The negotiations regarding the electoral process delayed the recruitment of the EDR Specialist by a few months. However, the EDR Specialist joined the team on 1 November. To compensate for regular in-person meetings due to COVID-19 restrictions, the IESG legal department held virtual meetings with the NIEC legal department over the past year. The IESG programme, with MPTF funds, provided zoom licenses to the NIEC to enable the organisation maintain business and conduct virtual meetings with both staff and all stakeholders.

Construction work was not affected and proceeded at pace and on target. However, contractors had to provide PPE and ensure hygiene procedures were in place for their workers at the construction site.

1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

Other (please describe):

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)

**PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

*Using the* ***Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments****- provide an update on the achievement of* ***key indicators*** *at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.* Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay**  **(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**  EDR mechanism is effectively strengthened in its capacity to prevent the outbreak of electoral violence by mitigating and resolving electoral complaints through formal and informal dispute resolution | Indicator 1.1  % of electoral disputes resolved in a correct, timebound and peaceful manner through formal dispute resolution (courts) and NIEC dispute resolution body/staff /or local alternative dispute mediation (NIEC) | NA | 80% | Capacity of NIEC is being developed. | Following consultations, meetings and workshops with NIEC, the organization was enabled to make an informed decision about the EDR mechanism to be deployed for one-person, one-vote elections.  It is envisaged that the Electoral Dispute Resolution Advisor will provide support and advice to the Dispute Resolution Committee directly once the current political issues are resolved. | Adoption of electoral legislation delayed.  FGS and FMS agreed in September 2020 to hold federal parliamentary elections through an indirect process similar to 2016. The NIEC and political parties were excluded from the process. |
| Output 1.1  EDRM mechanism established, resourced, implemented and understood by all electoral stakeholders | Indicator 1.1.1  EDRM mechanism and structure designed and established; EDR regulations and procedures drafted and adopted | NA | 100% | EDR structure approved. TORs drafted for approval of NIEC Board of Commissioners. | * - EDR mechanism and structure was designed. * - ToRs for the EDRC members and EDR department staff members drafted and shared with the NIEC for their approval. * - Rationale on how many staff are required to support the EDR structure was provided to the NIEC for their approval. * - Several presentations on EDR structure and options were provided to the NIEC. | Reasons for Variance:   * Late adoption of the legal framework: Electoral Law (adopted in Feb 2020) delegated the authority to Parliament to regulate fundamental aspects of the electoral process in regulations. * The quality of the legal framework is challenging as it is contradictory and insufficient, reflecting the lack of legal drafting experience. * The political process introduced by the leaders of the Federal Government, the Federal Member States and Banadir on 17 September 2020 suspended the entire planned direct electoral process in line with the legal framework. The implementation of indirect elections is at an early stage and the implementing committees are not yet fully established. |
| Indicator 1.1.2  % of Master Trainers (10-15), Field Trainers (ca. 65) to ensure continued cascade training to thousands of electoral workers in the field | NA | 100%, minimum 30% women |  |  | Delay in Parliament passing the necessary electoral legislation delayed NIEC’s electoral operations. |
| Indicator 1.1.3  % of electoral workers (up to 3,000) in the field that received the required training on electoral dispute resolution mechanisms and complaints management | NA | 100%, minimum 30% women |  |  | Delay in Parliament passing the necessary electoral legislation has delayed electoral operations.  The political process introduced by the leaders of the Federal Government, the Federal Member States and Banadir suspended the planned electoral process in line with the legal framework in mid-September 2020. |
| Indicator 1.1.4  % of judges of relevant courts at Federal Level (9) familiar with NIEC procedures and electoral dispute resolution | NA | 100% |  |  | Delay in Parliament passing the necessary electoral legislation has delayed electoral operations.  The political process introduced by the leaders of the Federal Government, the Federal Member States and Banadir suspended the planned electoral process in line with the legal framework in mid-September 2020. |
| Indicator 1.1.5  # of political actors, local leaders, elders, CSOs, youth and media group trained on electoral procedures, regulations and electoral dispute resolution | NA | TBD |  |  | Delay in Parliament passing the necessary electoral legislation has delayed electoral operations.  The political process introduced by the leaders of the Federal Government, the Federal Member States and Banadir suspended the planned electoral process in line with the legal framework in mid-September 2020. |
| Output 1.2  NIEC stakeholder outreach and EDR facilities are developed at NIEC HQ, including security enhancements | Indicator 1.2.1  Accessible and gender-supportive facilities constructed at the NIEC Compound for EDR, training and meeting purposes with NIEC. | 0 | Design and construction of two storey concrete structure building which is accessible and gender supportive with 19 separate office spaces, 1 meeting room that can accommodate 90-100 people.  Reception area, server room, kitchen, store, gender segregated toilets on both floors, access for physically challenged, solar energy powered, environmentally friendly building with low energy consumption and low carbon footprint. | Design and procurement process completed and contractor onboard with foundation works in progress. | On track | No Variance |