**THIRD PARTY MONITORING REPORT OF**

**SECURITY PROGRAMME**

**Implemented by;**

**Support to Mechanisms to Prevent and Manage Conflict during Elections Project (Elections Security)**

**Funded by;**

**UNDP**

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# TABLE OF CONTENT

[TABLE OF CONTENT 2](#_Toc86823774)

[LIST OF ACRONYMS 4](#_Toc86823775)

[EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 5](#_Toc86823776)

[1.0 INTRODUCTION 9](#_Toc86823777)

[1.1 Background on the project 9](#_Toc86823778)

[2.0 METHODOLOGY 10](#_Toc86823779)

[**2.1** **Approach** 10](#_Toc86823780)

[**2.2** **Tools** 10](#_Toc86823781)

[**2.3** **Training and data collection** 11](#_Toc86823782)

[3.0 FINDINGS 12](#_Toc86823783)

[3.1 REFS project support to the NCC 22-26 May chaired by the Prime Minister and attended by the Presidents of all FMS and the Governor of Bandari Region 12](#_Toc86823784)

[3.2 REFS Support to the National Consultative Council (NCC) Meeting on Election Agreements Implementation 12](#_Toc86823785)

[3.3 REFS Support to establish Directors General Coordination Forum for the effective coordination and management of Inter-Governmental Relations at the horizontal/FGS level, 13](#_Toc86823786)

[3.4 UNDP REFS strengthened the national and regional RPs' institutional and technical capacities to effectively and efficiently discharge their mandates 14](#_Toc86823787)

[3.5 Conflict mapping exercises has been completed in Banadir Regional Administration and Puntland, Jubbaland, and Galmudug Federal Member States. 15](#_Toc86823788)

[3.6 Inter- and intra-clan conflicts have been resolved through inclusive reconciliation and mediation efforts between the two pastoralist Sa’ad and Ayr subclans of the Hawiye clan 16](#_Toc86823789)

[3.7 Contribution of oral historiography for peace building in Somalia 16](#_Toc86823790)

[3.8 The REFS low-value-grant initiative resulted in a deepened partnership with and the engagement of five Civil Society Organizations in Somalia's reconciliation and federalism processes 16](#_Toc86823791)

[3.1 Challenges 19](#_Toc86823792)

[4.0 RECOMMENDATION 20](#_Toc86823793)

[5.0 ANNEX 21](#_Toc86823794)

[5.1 Annex 1: Respondent information 21](#_Toc86823795)

[5.2 Guide Summary of indicator to be covered from Jan- June 2021 21](#_Toc86823796)

# LIST OF ACRONYMS

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| **ANPPCAN** | African Network for the Prevention and Protection of Child Against Child Abuse and Neglect |
| **CAN** | Climate Action Network |
| **DG** | Director General |
| **IFSA** | Institute of Federalism and Security Analysis |
| **LVG** | Low Value Grant |
| **NCC** | National Consultative Council  |
| **REFS** | Reconciliation and Federalism Support |
| **SYV** | Somali Youth Vision |
| **TPM** | Third Party Monitoring  |
| **UNDP** | United Nations Development Program |

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Researchcare team held various interviews with representatives from the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation of Federal Government of Somalia (MoIFAR-FGS), Independent Commission on Boundaries and Federalism (ICBF) and Ministry of Constitution and Federal Affairs-Jubaland State of Somalia (MoCFA-JSS) and civil society organizations. The following are outcome of the interviews held with the respective groups.

**REFS project support to the NCC 22-26 May chaired by the Prime Minister and attended by the Presidents of all FMS and the Governor of Bandari Region.**

* The TPM interviewed Guled Korfa from the Office of Prime Minister about the NCC forums held between Jan-July. The respondent explained the first NCC forum was held between 22-26 May with the aim of unlocking the political stalemate. The participants of the NCC forum were the Prime minster Hussein Roble, Federal Member States Presidents and delegates accompanying the respective political leaders. However, women representation was negligible in the forum.
* The aim of forum was to unlock the political stalemate over the election. The participants of the NCC forum were the Prime minster Hussein Roble, Federal Member States Presidents and delegates accompanying the respective political leaders. However, women representation was negligible in the forum.
* The outcome of the NCC forum was a joint communique by the National Consultative Council leaders that among others outlined that the parliamentary and presidential elections will proceed on the basis of the September 17, 2020 agreement.
* The NCC outcome paved the way for holding subsequent NCC forums. The NCC outcome cooled the political temperature and restored hope among the public.

**REFS Support to the National Consultative Council (NCC) Meeting on Election Agreements Implementation**

* The respondent also noted the second NCC forum was held 0n 29-30 June in Mogadishu. The forum was attended by mainly political leaders including; Prime Minster Mohamed Hussein Roble, the federal member states presidents accompanied by their delegates 15-25 including minsters and security details. Women representation in this forum was equally negligible.
* The respondent explained there were several issues that discussed in the forum that eventually saw the political leaders came to some form of consensus. The forum was a build on to the outcomes from the 1st NCC forum. The key outcomes of the NCC forum were; negotiations over the voting stations, agreed on the number of delegates that that will elect members of parliament. The leaders issued a joint communique that outlined the outcomes of the forum.
* The NCC forum was largely viewed as positive since the political leaders succeeded in diffusing the political crisis over the election stalemate.
* The NCC outcomes contributed to the reconciliation and peace building process particularly by addressing the political tension and resolved the contentious issues over the mode of electoral system, number of delegates and number of electoral constituencies.
* The International partners issued a joint statement to welcome the outcome of NCC and took note of the important decisions on the election timetable and the role of the Technical Election Support Team and its expansion to include Federal Member State representatives.
* The partners also welcomed the decision to halve registration fees for women candidates and look forward to further steps to secure the agreed 30 percent quota for women’s representation.

**REFS Support to establish Directors General Coordination Forum for the effective coordination and management of Inter-Governmental Relations at the horizontal/FGS level,**

* The respondent explained between January-June, there were three director generals’ coordination forums. The first forum was held 0n 22nd of June, the second 12th July and the third was held on 13th of September.
* In the 1st forum the participants were drawn from federal government ministries. These participants included:27 DGs from all the ministries, directorate of environment from office of the PM, PS Office of the PM, Chief of staff State House, state minster OPM, chair of National Civil Service Commission and senior advisors from the OPM and representative from four pillar working coordinators. -inclusive politics, economic development, social sector, security and justice. Among the participants there were women participants from the office of the PM.
* The respondent explained there were several outcomes of the forum:
* The launch of DG forum as a platform for coordination.
* Established a mechanism/framework for coordination among the DGs
* Drafted and ratified the terms of reference for the forum.
* Agreed on holding subsequent meetings.
* The respondent has further explained there was a follow up meeting held on 12th of July that was chaired by the deputy PM which invited all the DGs forum participants. In this meeting, the DPM upheld all the outcomes from the first DGs forum and thus, became an integral working calendar of the government.
* On the perception of the participants the respondent indicated this was welcomed as the best practice to enhance coordination among government institutions.
* This was also seen as an opportunity to strengthen coordination among the DGs. The respondent observed, in the past it was difficult for the DGs to have a joint meeting due to misunderstanding over the protocols of how and who should convene the meeting.

**UNDP REFS strengthened the national and regional RPs' institutional and technical capacities to effectively and efficiently discharge their mandates**

* The respondent explained the project enabled the OPM to recruit three advisors and two interns. The advisors had comprised of strategic communication advisor that supports OPM in communication issues, designing and infographics, senior IGR advisor, director and pillar coordinator. the main role of the interns is to participate in pillar working meetings related to inclusive politics.
* The capacity injection of the UNDP REFS has positively contributed to operations in OPM, for instance through the recruitment of interns to facilitate events, organise meetings, prepare documents and prints outs, take minutes of events and as well as engagement of vendors on procurement issues.
* The senior staff also contributed significantly to the facilitation of DGs forum, hold communications and sending invitations to the DGs, prepare agendum of the meeting for the DGs.
* Moreover, the TPM also interviewed Independent Commission on Boundaries and Federalism (ICBF) representative about the support received through the REFS project. The respondent lauded the support given by the project in terms of capacity building through technical assistance, logistical support and supply of furniture. The respondent further noted that the commission had achieved a lot in executing its mandates through the support of the REFS.

**Conflict Mapping exercises have been completed in Banadir Regional Administration and Puntland, Jubbaland, and Galmudug Federal Member States**

* The TPM interviewed representatives from MOIFAR, Galmudug and Jubbaland states about the conflict mapping exercises conducted. The respondents confirmed that a conflict mapping was conducted in Banadir, Jubbaland and Galmudug state.
* The respondents explained that the main objective of the conflict mapping was to map out existing conflicts between communities in Mogadishu. A repot was produced, with regional reconciliation plan submitted to the Benadir region.
* The respondent noted that findings are expected to be presented in a forum for BRA, district commissioners and civil society organizations to inform BRA regional reconciliation and action plan to address the existing conflicts across the districts and enable MOIFAR to implement.
* On the outcome of conflict mapping, the respondent noted that it is expected to create an understanding of an existing conflict in Benadir region, presentation of findings of conflict mapping, and strengthened relations between BRA and CSO.

**Inter- and intra-clan conflicts have been resolved through inclusive reconciliation and mediation efforts between the two pastoralist Sa’ad and Ayr sub clans of the Hawiye clan**

* The respondent lauded the support received from UNDP through the REFS programme. The respondent further indicated the REFS project the enabled the MOIFA to hold several community engagements aimed at peace building and conflict resolution in Abudwak and Dhusamareeb, however this project has not supported the reconciliation of these communities.

**The REFS low-value-grant initiative resulted in a deepened partnership with and the engagement of five Civil Society Organizations in Somalia's reconciliation and federalism processes**

* The REFS project provided low-value-grant initiative (LVG) to five civil society organizations with an aim of undertaking different activities in various regions. The monitoring interviewed all the implementing partners to assess the activities undertaken in the various and sought the perception of the beneficiaries towards the project. The respondents interviewed were ANNPCAN, CAN international, Galkayo University, IFSA and SYV. Through the LVG the partners recruited staffs that are tasked with the implementation of the project.
* The monitoring team randomly selected some of the project beneficiaries and interviewed about their perceptions of the training participated. Overall, the beneficiaries hailed the respective events including trainings as relevant and useful. Particularly, the trainings on federalism were lauded as informative because it provided clarity and addressed the misconceptions about the system and inter-governmental relations.

**Challenges**

1. Lack of women participation in the National consultative council forums was visible. The continued exclusion of high level events denies women a voice to take part in the decision making. The may affect the realisation of women’s quota in the two houses of federal Member of Parliament.
2. The REFS project has not supported the inter-clan and intra-clan reconciliation forums between the warring communities in Galmudug, Sa’ad and Ayr subclans of the Hawiye clan. Interview with the Permanent Secretary of ministry of interior of Galmudug state noted the clan conflict has been temporally halted but the risk of conflict recurrence is likely with the consequence of spilling over to the neighbouring districts thus undermining the peace and security in the state.

**Recommendation**

1. The REFS project support should be extended to the ministry of interior of Galmudug in a bid to resolve the current conflict between Sa’ad and Ayr sub-clans of the Hawiye clan to promote peace and stability in the state to deny Al-Shabab the opportunity to infiltrate into the safer grounds.
2. The absence of women in the high level forums undermines not only their voices but their participation in political events. Although the Prime Minister has agreed to safeguard their 30% women quota, there is need for a concerted effort to guard against women being left out.

# INTRODUCTION

## Background on the project

UNDP in partnership with the various government institutions including; Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation of Federal Government of Somalia (MoIFAR-FGS), Independent Commission on Boundaries and Federalism (ICBF) and Ministry of Constitution and Federal Affairs-Jubaland State of Somalia (MoCFA-JSS) and civil society organizations. The project supported these various undertake various activities and hired technical teams to build the capacity of the government institutions. Through the provision of low value grant initiative to five civil society groups undertake various activities such as; federalism, advocacy on peace building and reconciliation.

# METHODOLOGY

* 1. **Approach**

The third party monitoring was guided by a checklist approved by UNDP. The monitoring team targeted the secretariat members and international advisor. The TPM used key informant interviews during the monitoring process. The interviews held face to face interviews and telephone interviews with government institutions representative and CSOs and beneficiaries respectively. The TPM was intended to verify the delivery of project activities and track the project indicators from January-June 2021.

* 1. **Tools**

Researchcare used checklist that was used to monitor the program’s activities around the following areas;

1. **Activity 1.** The project supported the National Consultative Council (NCC) Meeting on Election Agreements Implementation (29-30th June 2021), resulting in the finalization of the election schedule with a complete calendar for the different processes involved therein.
2. **Activity 2.** The project supported the NCC (22-26 May) chaired by the Prime Minister and attended by the Presidents of all FMSes and the Governor of Banadir Region, unlocking the political stalemate and resulting in 27th May communique on the electoral framework.
3. **Activity 3.** In a bid to develop an institutional mechanism for the effective coordination and management of Inter-Governmental Relations at the horizontal/FGS level, a Directors General Coordination Forum was established, and requisite ToRs were adopted by 27 DGs including representatives of the Office of President and Office of Prime Minster.
4. **Activity 4.** UNDP REFS strengthened the national and regional RPs' institutional and technical capacities to effectively and efficiently discharge their mandates, enabling them to sustain their complementary works to achieve envisioned targets on reconciliation and federalization in Somalia.
5. **Activity 5:** Conflict Mapping exercises have been completed in Banadir Regional Administration and Puntland, Jubbaland, and Galmudug Federal Member States producing empirical baseline(s) on clan conflicts to inform the formulation of REGIONAL RECONCILIATION PLANS and prioritized implementation thereof.
6. **Activity 6:** Inter- and intra-clan conflicts have been resolved through inclusive reconciliation and mediation efforts between the two pastoralist Sa’ad and Ayr subclans of the Hawiye clan in the Hanabure settlement (50 KM north of Dhusamareb) in Galmudug and Mohamoud Saleebaan and Ugaar Salaabeen kin groups in Puntland.
7. **Activity 7**: Through a pilot test on oral historiography for peacebuilding in Somalia, 20 Somalia documentaries/digital storytellers were trained and deployed, resulting in the production of 20 micro-narratives on peacebuilding in Somalia.
8. **Activity 8:** The REFS low-value-grant initiative resulted in a deepened partnership with and the engagement of five Civil Society Organizations in Somalia's reconciliation and federalism processes. Civil Society Initiative was launched, initiating a dialogue on the potential role of civil society informing and strengthening the social contract in Somalia, showcasing project's partnership with civil society, and engaging existing and potential donors in the discussion and feedback.
	1. **Training and data collection**

Researchcare trained and deployed a field researcher about the questionnaire. The researcher administered the questionnaire during the data collection. A summary note was prepared from the interview.

# FINDINGS

## REFS project support to the NCC 22-26 May chaired by the Prime Minister and attended by the Presidents of all FMS and the Governor of Bandari Region

Researchcare team held an interview with a representative from the Office of the Prime Minister, Mr. Guled Korfa on 12 October to discuss the project’s support to National Consultative Council (NCC) forum. The respondent explained the first NCC forum was held between 26-27 May with the aim of unlocking the political stalemate. The participants of the NCC forum were the Prime minster Hussein Roble, Federal Member States Presidents and delegates accompanying the respective political leaders. However, women representation was negligible in the forum.

The outcome of the NCC forum was a joint communique by the National Consultative Council leaders that among others outlined that the parliamentary and presidential elections will proceed on the basis of the September 17, 2020, framework, consensus on the number of delegates required for electing a member of parliament, setting two polling constituencies in each of the federal member states and one in Banadir region; the leaders affirmed the holding of the indirect mode of election as opposed to direct electoral system , the establishment of FEIT and SEIT.

This second forum was critical to enhancing the political stability in the country by unlocking the political stalemate between federal government and federal member states. The NCC outcome paved the way for holding subsequent NCC forums.

## REFS Support to the National Consultative Council (NCC) Meeting on Election Agreements Implementation

Researchcare team held an interview with a representative from the Office of the Prime Minister, Mr. Guled Korfa on 12 October to discuss the project’s support to NCC forum. The respondent confirmed that there were two NCC forums held between Jan- June 2021. The first NCC forum was held 0n 29-30 June in Mogadishu. The forum was attended by mainly political leaders including; Prime Minster Mohamed Hussein Roble, the federal member states presidents accompanied by their delegates consisting of 15-25 including minsters and security details.

The TPM further asked the gender representation of the participants of the NCC forum. He observed women representation were negligible and limited to one or two that were part of the delegates. Understandably, women representation in the governments both at the federal and state level are significantly low and particularly those holding senior positions are even fewer. This is partly the reason that affects the women’s representation in political events. The respondent further noted the civil society groups were not part of the delegates that attended the NCC forum. The absence of women voices in such high-level forums undermines their contributions and inputs into the political processes that largely influence the outcome of the elections in the end.

The respondent explained there were several issues that discussed in the forum that eventually saw the political leaders came to some form of consensus. The key outcomes of the NCC forum were; negotiations over the voting stations, agreed on the number of delegates that that will elect members of parliament. The leaders issued a joint communique that outlined the outcomes of the forum.

The NCC forum was largely viewed as positive since the political leaders succeeded in diffusing the political crisis over the election stalemate. This was also seen as confidence building for federal member states by agreeing on an election model which reversed the direct mode of electoral system sponsored by the federal government to an indirect electoral system which was seen as a compromise. The NCC outcome cooled the political temperature and restored hope among the public.

The NCC outcomes contributed to the reconciliation and peace building process particularly by addressing the political tension and resolved the contentious issues over the mode of electoral system, number of delegates and number of electoral constituencies. The NCC was a breakthrough for the newly appointed Prime Minster to reengage with the political leaders in a bid to diffuse the situation and resume the political dialogue.

The International partners issued a joint statement to welcome the outcome of NCC and took note of the important decisions on the election timetable and the role of the Technical Election Support Team and its expansion to include Federal Member State representatives. The partners also welcomed the decision to halve registration fees for women candidates and look forward to further steps to secure the agreed 30 percent quota for women’s representation.[[1]](#footnote-1) Below link shows supporting documents

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1PPsQrPRQ8HKJeWSR5TGfMWnfbskDFELu/view?usp=sharing>

## REFS Support to establish Directors General Coordination Forum for the effective coordination and management of Inter-Governmental Relations at the horizontal/FGS level,

The TPM held interviews with representatives from the Office of the Prime Minster on 10th of October 2021; the meeting discussed the holding of forums for director generals. The respondent explained between January-June, there were three director generals’ coordination forums. The first forum was held 0n 22nd of June, the second 12th July and the third was held on 13th of September. The scope of this TPM focused on the forums held between January- June.

In the 1st forum there were several Participants drawn from federal government ministries. These participants included:27 DGs from all the ministries, directorate of environment from office of the PM, PS office of the PM, chief of staff state house, state minster OPM, chair of National Civil Service Commission and senior advisors from the OPM and representative from four pillar working coordinators; inclusive politics, economic development, social sector, security and justice. Among the participants there were women participants from the office of the PM.

The TPM asked the outcome of the DGs forum, the respondent explained there were several outcomes,

* The launch of DG forum as a platform for coordination.
* Established a mechanism/framework for coordination among the DGs
* Drafted the terms of reference for the forum.
* Agreed on holding subsequent meetings.

The respondent has further explained there was a follow up meeting held on 12th of July that was chaired by the deputy PM which invited all the DGs forum participants. In this meeting, the DPM upheld all the outcomes from the first DGs forum and thus, became an integral working calendar of the government.

The TPM asked what was the perception of the DGs forum, the respondent indicated this was welcomed as the best practice to enhance coordination among government institutions. This forum also became an avenue to addressing the existing structural challenges particularly the role and the responsibilities of government ministries. The DG forum became an important platform to enhancing communication among the government agencies. This was also seen as an opportunity to strengthen coordination among the DGs. The respondent observed, in the past it was difficult for the DGs to have a joint meeting due to misunderstanding over the protocols of how and who should convene the meeting.

The outcome of the DGs forum provides an opportunity for cabinet ministers to discuss the outcomes. The TPM obtained a report on the 1st DGs forum held on 22nd of June 2021 and is attached here in.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1PTlTRaVkPHw8VmavOfGlZ99_qVFemWxg/view?usp=sharing>

## UNDP REFS strengthened the national and regional RPs' institutional and technical capacities to effectively and efficiently discharge their mandates

The TPM discussed how UNDP REFS strengthened the national and regional RPs’ institutional and technical capacities. The respondent explained the project enabled the OPM to recruit three advisors and two interns. The advisors had comprised of strategic communication advisor that supports OPM in communication issues, designing and infographics, senior IGR advisor, director and pillar coordinator. the main role of the interns is to participate in pillar working meetings related to inclusive politics.

The TPM asked the roles and the responsibilities of the advisors, the respondent indicated that is to prepare reports and submit them on monthly basis.

The capacity injection of the UNDP REFS has positively contributed to operations in OPM, for instance through the recruitment of interns to facilitate events, organise meetings, prepare documents and prints outs, take minutes of events and as well as engagement of vendors on procurement issues. The senior staff also contributed significantly to the facilitation of DGs forum, hold communications and sending invitations to the DGs, prepare agendum of the meeting for the DGs. The TPM obtained a document entailing roles and responsibilities of the interns, criteria for selection and academic qualifications. The IGR TOT was also obtained and the documents are attached here in.

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1PXFK9yYj6giiZCLMzJ5eCt0kf07Eu3XT?usp=sharing>

 The TPM also engaged the head ICPF on how the REFS project had helped. The respondent noted the project had helped them on boundary delimitations between federal member states, conducting consultations and engagements with federal member states. The project had also helped by providing technical assistance to the commission. The respondent further noted that four advisors, planning and coordination advisor, boundary research advisor, liaison advisor-IGR, FMS and international and technical communication advisor was also hired. The advisors comprised of two male and two female advisors. The advisors monthly progressive reports boosting the capacity of the commission to perform its mandates

The respondent further noted that the project had supported both the activities and the salaries of the commission, consultations with the FMS and travelling expenses. The project further supplied office and equipment.

The TPM asked the outcomes of the engagements and consultations with the federal member states, the respondent explained the signing of an MOU/letter of intent on the approval on the approval to conduct the delimitation line is the main outcome of the engagements. The respondent further noted a third phase of political engagement is expected to take place with FMS leaders in October.

## Conflict mapping exercises has been completed in Banadir Regional Administration and Puntland, Jubbaland, and Galmudug Federal Member States.

The TPM asked if conflict mapping was conducted, the respondent confirmed that a conflict mapping was conducted in Mogadishu by a joint exercise between the Benadir Regional Administration (BRA) and Ministry of interior and federal Affairs (MOIFAR) between May and June 2021. During the conflict mapping, representatives from Benadir Regional Administration, deputy commissioners of security and political affairs, representatives of district commissioners, civil society organizations, youth, and women organizations selected from all the seventeen districts and three sub-districts, Darusalam, Gubadley and Garasbaley were all involved in the conflict mapping process.

The TPM asked what the objectives of the conflict mapping were, the respondent explained that the main objective of the conflict mapping was to map out existing conflicts between communities in Mogadishu. A repot was produced, with regional reconciliation plan submitted to the Benadir region.

The TPM asked what were the findings of the conflict mapping, the respondent noted that findings are expected to be presented in a forum for BRA, district commissioners and civil society organizations to inform BRA regional reconciliation and action plan to address the existing conflicts across the districts and enable MOIFAR to implement. The TPM further asked what are the expected outcomes of the forum, the respondent noted, it is expected to create an understanding of an existing conflict in Benadir region, presentation of findings of conflict mapping, and strengthened relations between BRA and CSO.

Similarly, the TPM also obtained documents of conflict mappings conducted in Jubbaland and Galmudug; however, the team could not verify whether conflict mapping was conducted in Puntland. The reports on the completion of conflict mapping in Benadir region, Jubbaland and Galmudug state are attached here in.

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1PsJv93c0ucy4PW2cshWhY42PIvifOiVy?usp=sharing>

## Inter- and intra-clan conflicts have been resolved through inclusive reconciliation and mediation efforts between the two pastoralist Sa’ad and Ayr sub clans of the Hawiye clan

The monitoring team interviewed the PS of the ministry of interior and federal affairs of Galmudug state about the REFS support on intra clan conflict between the Sa’ad and A’yr of Hawiye sub clan.

The respondent lauded the support received from UNDP through the REFS programme indicated the REFS project the enabled the MOIFA to hold several community engagements aimed at peace building and conflict resolution in Abudwak and Dhusamareeb. However, this project has not supported the reconciliation of these communities.

## Contribution of oral historiography for peace building in Somalia

The respondent explained with the support of UNDP, three resourced persons were recruited through a competitive process following an advertisement for the positions. In the development of the oral historiography, the recruits engaged three experts to help develop training modules and facilitate the trainings. The first training was held between 14th -18th of March through a virtual. The subject of the training was oral historiography on peace building. Nineteen participants of the 20 selected as digital story.

The respondent indicated 20 digital story tellers were trained on concept of historiography on peace building, trauma healing and media ethics. The TPM obtained reports on the selection of candidates and completion of training, the reports are attached below.

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1QQGCW5dmL-qOu_wV7d7kSoAvJyhxcqeQ?usp=sharing>

## The REFS low-value-grant initiative resulted in a deepened partnership with and the engagement of five Civil Society Organizations in Somalia's reconciliation and federalism processes

The REFS project provided low-value-grant initiative (LVG) to five civil society organizations with an aim of undertaking different activities in various regions. The monitoring interviewed all the implementing partners to assess the activities undertaken in the various and sought the perception of the beneficiaries towards the project. The respondents interviewed were ANNPCAN, CAN international, Galkayo University, IFSA and SYV. Through the LVG the partners recruited staffs that are tasked with the implementation of the project. A summary of the outcome of the interviews with the partners is reflected in table 1.

Table 1: The REFS low-value-grant initiative resulted in a deepened partnership with and the engagement of five Civil Society Organizations

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CSOs  | Activities conducted Jan-June 2021 | Area of operation  | Staffs hired under LVG grant (Gender)  | Perceptions of beneficiaries about LVG project |
| ANNPCAN | -Training of civil society groups drawn from 30 members engaged in peace building and representatives from Ministry of Interior-Facilitated soccer tournament for two teams and awarded a trophy to the wining team in order to peace messages.-Held culture performance night with the ministry of culture and heritage in which the different artists show cased their talent and gave awards to the top the teams.-Facilitated national forum on peace building and federalism. The event was chaired by the deputy speaker from Puntland parliament and representatives from the regional electoral commission, chairman of Puntland non-state actors.-Established a local peace building network comprised of 11 members.-Procurement and delivery of office furniture to Puntland non-state actors.  | -Garowe | -The project hired 4 staffs comprised of senior project coordinator, project officer, admin and finance and field officer |  -The monitoring obtained some of the beneficiaries. All the respondents hailed the events participated as informative, relevant for strengthening peace networks. |
| CAN | -This was a Research based project. It was a study on women peace builders, what they do, how they do and the impact they have on peace building |  | -3 Research officers and 2 international experts were hired; 3 male and 2 female | - This project did not engage beneficiaries since it is research based |
| Galkayo University | -Training of Galkayo university students on federalism and power sharing-Conflict management and peace building | Galkayo | -Project coordinator- - 2 facilitators  | - Beneficiaries have welcomed the project since there is better understanding of federalism and role federal state-There was an understanding of the reality that federalism is yet to be realized in Somalia, it only exists on paper.- Advantages of federalism was much clear to the participants after the training and workshop sessions- There is need for continuous training on federalism for better understanding by the larger society |
| IFSA | -Community mobilization and training on peace and security; - Security assessment, community dialogue and meetings-Civic education and community dialogue to promote community cohesion and peaceful coexistence.- Developed pamphlets in Somali to promote awareness and prevention on Covid-19 -Reconciliation and federalism- the importance of federalism and intergovernmental relations between federal government and federal state, shared roles and responsibilities  | -The project was expected to be implemented in Bacadweyn, Matabaan, Jowhar, and El-ade. However, the project activity was implemented in Beletweyn  | -Policy adviser,-Project manager-Admin and logistics-Legal and gender advisor-IFSA focal person to Hirshabele- | -The beneficiaries of the training acknowledged the training received was useful and relevant and improved their understanding about federalism and peace building process. -They particularly noted the pamphlets on Covid-19 improved their understanding about Covid-19 |
| SYV | -Organised separate workshop son peacekeeping for the youth- Youth and Social media- Impact of social media on reconciliation and federalism - Organized talent show for youth and cultural events | Baidoa and Xudur.The activities have only been implemented in Baidoa during the monitoring period. However, due to insecurity in Xudur the event was postponed. | -3 staffs were hired -Admin and finance- -Project manager--Communication officer | * Beneficiaries indicated there is need for more training on federalism to enhance peoples’ understanding on federalism.
* There is need for enhanced sensitization of the youth on peace building and federalism is an important issue to note since it was rare occurrence for the youth to be engaged in such forums
 |

## Challenges

1. Lack of women participation in the National consultative council forums was visible. The continued exclusion of high level events denies women a voice to take part in the decision making. The may affect the realisation of women’s quota in the two houses of federal Member of Parliament.
2. The REFS project has not supported the inter-clan and intra-clan reconciliation forums between the warring communities in Galmudug, Sa’ad and Ayr subclans of the Hawiye clan. Interview with the Permanent Secretary of ministry of interior of Galmudug state noted the clan conflict has been temporally halted but the risk of conflict recurrence is likely with the consequence of spilling over to the neighbouring districts thus undermining the peace and security in the state.

# RECOMMENDATION

1. The REFS project support should be extended to the ministry of interior of Galmudug in a bid to resolve the current conflict between Sa’ad and Ayr sub-clans of the Hawiye clan to promote peace and stability in the state to deny Al-Shabab the opportunity to infiltrate into the safer grounds.
2. The absence of women in the high level forums undermines not only their voices but their participation in political events. Although the Prime Minister has agreed to safeguard their 30% women quota, there is need for a concerted effort to guard against women being left out

# ANNEX

## Annex 1: Respondent information

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| Name of respondents | Institution  |
| Ali Osman  | Office of Prime Minister |
| Rufai Mohamed  | Office of Prime Minister |
| Guled Korfa | Office of Prime Minister |
| Farhan Abdullahi  | Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **REFS Project** | **Location** | **Contact** |
| Shueb Abdirizak | SYV | Mogadishu |  0619643414 |
| Abdullahi Mohamed | SYV | Baidoa | 0618948312 |
| Hawa Omar Abdirhaman | SYV | Baidoa | 0616936487 |
| Muktarey mohamed | SYV | Baidoa | 0615871239 |
| Yasmin Ibrahim Ali | SYV | Baidoa | 0616893270 |
| Muhudin Abdullahi  | Galkayo university | Galkayo | 0615588390 |
| Yasmin Shariff osman | Galkayo University | Galkayo | 0617621490 |
| Alinur Elmi Kheyre | Galkayo university | Galkayo  | 0616377717 |
| Ijabo Abdulkadir Nurie | Galkayo university | Galkayo | 0618660863 |
| Liban Ismail Yussuf | Galkayo university | Galkayo | 0618207028 |
| Mohamed dhuxul | ANNPPCAN | Garowe | 907799001 |
| Moahmed Salat | IFSA | Baladweyn | 0613883418 |
| Feisa Loyan | CAN |  |  |

## Guide Summary of indicator to be covered from Jan- June 2021

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| Implementing patter  | National Consultative Council (NCC) |
| IPs to be Interviewed  | 1. Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)
2. Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation of Federal Government of Somalia (MoIFAR-FGS)
3. Independent Commission on Boundaries and Federalism (ICBF)
4. Ministry of Constitution and Federal Affairs-Jubaland State of Somalia (MoCFA-JSS)
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| **TPM Requests** | **TPM Questions**  |
| **Activity 1.** The project supported the National Consultative Council (NCC) Meeting on Election Agreements Implementation (29-30th June 2021), resulting in the finalization of the election schedule with a complete calendar for the different processes involved therein. | * Verify if the NCC was held as stated?
* Who were the participants of the NCC?
* Was ‘women participation’ ensured, if yes, to what extent in terms of representation and inputs by women?
* What is the outcome of the NCC?
* What is general perception of the Outcome of NCC?
* How did the NCC outcome contribute to the objectives of reconciliation and peacebuilding?
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| **Activity 2.** The project supported the NCC (22-26 May) chaired by the Prime Minister and attended by the Presidents of all FMSes and the Governor of Banadir Region, unlocking the political stalemate and resulting in 27th May communique on the electoral framework.  | * Verify if the NCC was held as stated?
* Who were the participants of the NCC?
* Was ‘women participation’ ensured, if yes, to what extent in terms of representation and inputs by women?
* What is the outcome of the NCC?
* What is general perception of the Outcome of NCC?
* How did the NCC outcome contribute to the objectives of reconciliation and peacebuilding?
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| **Activity 3.** In a bid to develop an institutional mechanism for the effective coordination and management of Inter-Governmental Relations at the horizontal/FGS level, a Directors General Coordination Forum was established, and requisite ToRs were adopted by 27 DGs including representatives of the Office of President and Office of Prime Minster.  | * Verify if the consultative workshop on DG coordination was held as stated?
* Who were the participants of the NCC?
* Was ‘women participation’ ensured, if yes, to what extent in terms of representation and inputs by women?
* What is the outcome of the NCC?
* What is general perception of the Outcome of NCC?
* How did the NCC outcome contribute to the objectives of reconciliation and peacebuilding?
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| **Activity 4.** UNDP REFS strengthened the national and regional RPs' institutional and technical capacities to effectively and efficiently discharge their mandates, enabling them to sustain their complementary works to achieve envisioned targets on reconciliation and federalization in Somalia. | * Verify how many advisors and interns have been recruited under REFS by following RPs.
* Verify if the embedded advisors and interns are discharging the responsibilities as per their ToRs?
* Verify if the monthly reports are being submitted by the embedded advisors and internes?
* Assess the quality of reporting and feedback?
* Assess the quantity and quality of contribution being made by the embedded advisors to help respective counterparts?
* Verify the outputs and assess the outcome of technical assistance provided through REFS project.
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| **Activity 5:** Conflict Mapping exercises have been completed in Banadir Regional Administration and Puntland, Jubbaland, and Galmudug Federal Member States producing empirical baseline(s) on clan conflicts to inform the formulation of REGIONAL RECONCILIATION PLANS and prioritized implementation thereof. | * Verify if the conflict mapping exercise has been completed by the above-mentioned RPs?
* Who was involved in the exercise?
* What was the gender segregated representation in the conflict mapping teams?
* What was output of the exercise?
* Has this exercise achieve its stated objectives?
* How the participants of this exercise feel about the process?
* What is the quality of the output(s)?
* In view of the respective RPs, what are the longer-term linkages of this exercise with regional reconciliation planning and implementation?
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| **Activity 6: I**nter- and intra-clan conflicts have been resolved through inclusive reconciliation and mediation efforts between the two pastoralists Sa’ad and Ayr sub clans of the Hawiye clan in the Hanabure settlement (50 KM north of Dhusamareb) in Galmudug and Mohamoud Saleebaan and Ugaar Salaabeen kin groups in Puntland.  | * Verify if the clan reconciliation conferences were held in the above-mentioned areas?
* Verify the number of participants with focus on women participation.
* Verify if the peace agreements were signed by the conflicting parties?
* Verify if the content of peace agreements is similar to what was reported by the RP?
* Verify if the reconciliation agreement is being honored and implemented?
* Assess what the clan elders feel about the process and outcome of these reconciliatory interventions?
* Assess how this communal reconciliation is contributing to overall objectives of reconciliation and peacebuilding?
* Assess the level of endorsement of such interventions by the involved actors and communities.
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| **Activity 7:** Through a pilot test on oral historiography for peacebuilding in Somalia, 20 Somalia documentaries/digital storytellers were trained and deployed, resulting in the production of 20 micro-narratives on peacebuilding in Somalia.  | * Verify how many national resource persons were engaged?
* Assess the selection process of 20 documentaries/digital story tellers.
* if the training session conducted?
* How many participated?
* Verify of the training module was developed?
* Assess the outcome of this activity?
* Verify of the trainees produced micro narratives/digital stories on peacebuilding, if yes, how many?
* Assess how trainers and trainees feel about the initiative?
* Assess if there is any follow-up on this activity?
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| **Activity 8:** The REFS low-value-grant initiative resulted in a deepened partnership with and the engagement of five Civil Society Organizations in Somalia's reconciliation and federalism processes. Civil Society Initiative was launched, initiating a dialogue on the potential role of civil society informing and strengthening the social contract in Somalia, showcasing project's partnership with civil society, and engaging existing and potential donors in the discussion and feedback.  | * Verify the number of LVG holders as per reports.
* Enlist the activities conducted by the LVG holders as per their ToRs.
* Verify if the activities are being implemented in project areas?
* How the communities in project area feel about the activities being carried out by LVG grantees?
* Verify the number of staff hired by the CSOs under LVG agreements?
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1. <https://somalia.un.org/en/134656-international-partners-welcome-national-consultative-council-meeting> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)