

2017, Quarter Two Progress Report: Strengthening Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Somalia

Reporting Period	Quarter Two Progress Report, 2017
Government Counterpart	FL: Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development (MoWHRD), SL: Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLSA), PL: Ministry of Women Development and Family Affairs (MoWDAFA)
PSG	1-5 as Cross-cutting priority
PSG priority	-
Focus Locations:	Federal level, Somaliland, Puntland
AWP Budget	2,632,469.29
Available Funds for year	2,453,239.00
Expenditure to date	1,088,814.18

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACU	Aid Coordination Unit
AMISOM	African Union Mission in Somalia
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CC	Community Conversations
CCE-CC	Community Capacity Enhancement through Community Conversations
CEDAW	Convention on Elimination of all Discriminations against Women
CO	Country Office
CSO	Civil Society Organization
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
SGBV	Gender Based Violence
GIA	Galmudug Interim Administration
GFPs	Gender Focal Points
GEWE	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
GROL	Governance and Rule of Law Programme
HDC	Human Development Concern
HLPF	High Level Partnership Forum
ICRIC	Independent Constitution Review and implementation commission
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
ISWA	Interim South West Administration
IJA	Interim Jubbaland Administration
LOA	Letter of Agreement
MCG	Micro-Capital Grant
MoLSA	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs
MoWDAFA	Ministry of Women Development of Family Affairs
MoWHRD	Ministry of Women and Human rights development
NAFIS	Network Against FGM in Somaliland
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NLF	National Leadership Forum
PBF	Peacebuilding Fund
PREP	Poverty Reduction and Environment Programme
PSGs	Peacebuilding and State Building Goals
SMSG	Somalia Media Support Group
SIP	Somali Institutional Performance
SOB	Sexual Offense Bill
SOLNAC	Somaliland National Aids Commission
SOLJA	Somaliland Journalist Association
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNIG	United Nations Information Group
UNSOM	UN Special Political Mission for Somalia
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WSP	Women in Peace and Security
SWDC	Somali women Development organization
SWLI	Somali women Leadership initiative

SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 11 May 2017, the UK hosted a major international conference in London to accelerate progress on security sector reform, build on the international response to the ongoing drought and humanitarian crisis, and to agree upon the new international partnership needed to keep Somalia on course for increased peace and prosperity by 2020. The conference took place at the historical Lancaster House and was co-hosted by the UK, the Federal Republic of Somalia and the United Nations as well as friends and partners of Somalia. It is notable that the UK has been galvanizing international efforts to help Somalia since 2011, given that there are over 200,000 ethnic Somalis in the UK who make valuable contributions to both their new home and back in Somalia. UK realizes the importance of Somalis in UK and in the Diaspora, as they are part and parcel of the society and most of them are British Citizens. UK also understands too well that if Somalia is peace and stable will hugely contribute to the stability of UK and the world at large.

The international community recognized the contribution of diaspora and civil society of Somalia, in their collective role in supporting stability and prosperity in Somalia and the importance of women's representation and participation in decision making, they welcomed the increase in the number of women members of Parliament to 24%, and in the Cabinet, achieved through the recent electoral process. The international community recognized the meaningful and active contribution that women provide to peace processes and peacebuilding, as set out in the relevant UNSC resolutions. The conference also highlighted the vital contribution that Somali youth have made and continue to make to Somalia and agree to further promote youth empowerment, including through vocational training for youth, employment creation and entrepreneurship promotion.

The Somaliland House of Elders announced that the parliamentary and local government elections will be further postponed to 2019. These delays weaken efforts and affect the momentum of women in political activities as many women who have political ambitions are discouraged.

In May 2017, UNDP and NAGAAD conducted a high-level advocacy meeting in Somaliland with the three (3) political parties namely; UCID, WADDANI and KULMIYE. The aim of the meeting was to approve the parliamentarian electoral law (LAW #20) which focuses on Gender mainstreaming and fulfilling the 30% women's quota. Political parties highlighted their support for the quota, and renewed their commitment to the 30% voluntary quota. The three political parties promised that their MPs would support the women's quota. They also promised that they will implement the 30% voluntary quota that they had previously signed.

In enhancing women's role in elections, women political aspirants need to be provided with capacity building in campaigning strategies and leadership skills to improve their campaigning performance during elections. Therefore, The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MoLSA), in collaboration with UNDP, trained 25 women political aspirants on leadership skills and effective campaigning strategies in Somaliland this quarter. These trainings were attended by women who are interested in running for political offices, parliament and local councilors.

Notably, Eight (8) aspirants that attended the training on capacity building for female aspirants were registered as candidates for the parliamentary elections.

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/topical-events/london-somalia-conference-2017/about>

SECTION 2 – PROGRESS AGAINST OUTPUTS & PLANNED ACTIVITIES IN ANNUAL WORK PLAN

OUTPUT 1 – INCREASED PARTICIPATION AND REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN IN DECISION MAKING

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

- The Quota Task Force, Nagaad Network and MOLSA held three monthly meetings during the quarter with a total of 123 participants (25W; 98M) in attendance. The meetings were significant as they created a platform for strategizing on how best to engage and sensitize Members of Parliament, Cabinet, Political Parties, traditional and religious leaders on the importance of attaining a minimum quota for women’s representation in electoral and political processes. The Quota Task Force members agreed to continue the high-level advocacy with special attention being given to marginalized women from minority groups and women with disabilities in order to empower them to take part decision making at all levels.
- On 20th, 22nd and 24th May, three high-level advocacy meetings were held in Somaliland with the UCID, WADDANI and KULMIYE political parties, respectively. The objective of the meeting was to lobby for the support of the political parties in the review of the parliamentary electoral law (LAW #20) which seeks to introduce a minimum quota for women’s political representation. The three political parties (UCID, WADDANI and KULMIYE) committed that their MPs will support the attainment of the women’s quota and that they will implement the 30% voluntary quota they already signed.
- In this quarter, MOLSA trained 25 women aspirants on leadership skills and effective campaigning strategies in Hargeisa. 8 women political aspirants who attended the training on capacity building for women aspirants were registered as candidates for parliamentary election.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
1. SL region adopt quota system for women 2. Establishment of regular/national platform of women aspirants and leaders to foster collective action on GEWE issues. 3. Number of gender sensitive electoral policies	1. No quotas for women in SL 2. No national platform exists to foster women leader’s collective action 3. Constitutional provisions on GEWE are weak or ambiguous	1. Quota for women enacted in SL. 2. Lessons learnt forum of 2016 elections / national conference for agenda setting on women’s role in leadership, politics and national development towards 2020 3. At least one gender sensitive electoral policy in region 60 MPs from national and regional states trained on transformational leadership	1. In progress 2. Lessons learned forum on 30% quota and women political participation in 2016 and setting priorities for is postponed to Q3. 3. Not achieved. (There is a commitment from our institutional partners on gender equality through the Gender policy in all regions (including gender sensitive element) ensuring women are represented
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	

Action 1.1.1: Lessons learned forum on the 30% quota and women's participation in the 2016 electoral process and priorities for the future.

Action 1.1.2: National conference for agenda setting on women's role in leadership, politics and national development towards 2020

Action 1.1.3: Promote women representation in SL (parliament and local districts) through training women aspirants, creating women data base and sensitization/advocacy to women groups, MPs, elders and religious leaders

Action 1.2.1. Regional gender ministries (Hirshabelle, ISWA, IJA, Galmudug) supported to lead sensitization on women's rights through commemorative events (including 16 Days of Activism, 8 March etc.) and build their capacity through provision of equipment

Action 1.2.2. Support CSOs advocacy and public sensitization on the constitutional review process through public forums, media awareness and forums with elders and women groups

Action 1.2.3. Training on transformational leadership for Men and Women MPs, including caucuses, and other relevant decision makers as champions for gender responsive legislations.

Action 1.2.4 Training to strengthen leadership and technical capacities of elected and aspiring women councilors; lobbying and sensitizing political leadership on the importance of women's participation in politics

Action 1.2.5: Sensitize legislators, religious leaders and key government bodies women's access to leadership and politics in regional state administrations

Action 1.1.1: Due to delays in the procurement process, this activity was postponed to start in the third quarter. However, the contracting of the consultancy firm is in its final stages and the forum is scheduled to take place in July 2017.

Action 1.1.2: this action is planned for quarter three.

Action 1.1.3: In SL, NAGAAD hosted a high- level meeting attended by a total of 123 participants (25W;98M) as well as high level advocacy meetings between the Quota Task Force and the three political parties (Separately) and with the Minister of Presidency.

Meeting with the three political parties: The meetings happened in Mansour Hotel on 20th, 22nd and 24th May with UCID, WADDANI and KULMIYE political parties respectively. The objective of the meeting was to lobby for the support of the political parties in the review of the parliamentary electoral law (LAW #20) which seeks to introduce a minimum quota for women's political representation. The three political parties (UCID, WADDANI and KULMIYE) committed that their MPs will support women's quota and that they will implement the 30% voluntary quota they already signed.

One of the key achievements was that the leadership of the three political parties acknowledged a trend toward increased political participation of women in Somaliland and that this is likely to lead to positive developmental change. The three political parties encouraged their MPs to support the women's quota. They also noted that they will ensure the implementation of the voluntary quota they already signed.

MoLSA conducted one capacity building training workshop on leadership, Campaigning and public speaking skills for 25 women political aspirants from political parties, the training was held on 23-24 May, 2017 in Hargeisa, Somaliland.

MOLSA developed and implemented a database management training workshop for creating women political aspirants' data base system within the Ministry in order to map potential women candidates to ensure that get necessary support before elections. The training was conducted on 13-15 May, 2017 in Hargeisa, Somaliland. Ten (10) people (7W; 3M) from MOLSA's gender section participated

Action 1.2.6. Sustain the advocacy towards the enactment of women's quota in SL (engaging religious leaders, political parties, electoral institutions, clan and traditional elders, MPs, policy makers, youth and the media)

the training. Participants were provided with enhanced knowledge and skills on how to create and manage an effective database as well as how to organize, summarize, protect, and report on concrete data.

Action 1.2.1: Refers to activity already implemented and reported on in Q1 report

Action 1.2.2. this action is planned for quarter three.

Action 1.2.3. this action is planned for quarter three.

Action 1.2.4: this activity is part of LOA amendment with MOWDAFA/ conducted in Q3

Action 1.2.5: This activity is part of LOA amendment with MOWDAFA/ conducted in Q3

Action 1.2.6: In SL, NAGAAD facilitated three monthly meetings between the Quota Task force, Nagaad Network and MoLSA which were attended by a total of 94 members (42W; 52M). The meetings took place as planned on April 13th, May 15th and June 14th in the MoLSA conference hall and were chaired by the Minister of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

At each meeting, participants focussed on the action points from previous meetings, as well as the planned advocacy actions to be taken to sustain the women's quota agenda at parliament and cabinet levels. The following are summary of achievements during these meetings:

- Given the significant commitments to women's participation in decision-making that have been made at national level, the Quota Task Force called on government and the three political parties to take measures to ensure women's equal access to and full participation in power structures and decision-making.
- Participants agreed that due to the high-level advocacy campaigns and awareness raising s, in recent years, women's participation in politics and

decision-making in Somaliland has received significant attention. The Presidents' support to women's quota and the commitments signed by the three political parties are a remarkable achievement which require follow up to ensure they translate into tangible results on the ground.

- Quota Task Force examined the challenges faced by women from marginalized groups and women with disabilities when it comes to the political participation. Participants highlighted that women –particularly young women and women from marginalized groups– have difficulties engaging in or influencing the policy process in the country. Women from marginalized groups and with disabilities face more barriers to their participation in politics and decision-making –discriminatory political structures, as well as social, economic, and cultural barriers. The participants agreed to give a special consideration to those women, and ensure that they get their share on the Quota

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

OUTPUT 2 – ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR INCREASED ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

Despite this output sustaining funding challenges, the GEWE project is in the final phase of the scholarship programmes in Somaliland and Puntland. The programme targets young women and supports them to pursue tertiary education in science, math, energy, economics, political science, public administration as well as provides leadership trainings. This programme is envisaged to build foundations for women's empowerment and develop a cadre of young women professionals which will in turn contribute to the reduction of gender disparity in employment in Somalia. In 2012 the GEWE project started a scholarship initiative for 60 young women (in PL (30) and SL (30)) to increase their chance of employability and enhance their skills. Since then, 30 women in Somaliland and in PL, 29 young women have successfully completed their four-year undergraduate programme and 5 student will graduate this year.

Due to the impact of drought on women and children, the project has also been supporting 300 women-headed households in all regions (150 in FL in Gedo region, 50 in PL in Galkacyo region and 100 in SL in Togdheer district) to mitigate the effect of drought on women through: provision of small scale grants to kick start new small businesses at arrival spots; monitoring of incidents impacting on the security of women and girls in IDP camps and reporting the same through the drought response coordination structures; and following up on commitments, and provision of financial management trainings to small grant beneficiaries.

In Burao, monitors collected information on GBV incidences in Togdheer region. They have strengthened referral pathways for survivors and service providers

including Mother and Child Health centers, Police stations and judiciary and courts. They work closely with MOLSA Burao and committees of the villages			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of women with enhanced employability capacity 2. Number of women headed household received small grants to tackle drought impacts and start new business/or for restocking. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Women employment in private sector is very scanty e.g. the dominant telecommunication and financial institutions is 1%² 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least 5 women of tertiary scholarship recipients graduate in 2017 2. At least 400 women headed households receive small grants and financial management trainings to start small business. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4 woman beneficiaries of UNDP tertiary scholarship are taking their final exams in 2017. 2. 300 women headed households received small grants. YOVENCO (SL) has supported 100 women-headed households in Togdheer, HDC (FL) has supported 150 Women in Gedo region and FAWESOM (PL) has supported 50 women in Galkayo from drought effected communities through provision of small scale grants to kick start new small businesses or restocking their lost assets.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
<p>Action 2.1.1: Finalize scholarships for 5 young women in PL to pursue tertiary education in science, math, energy, economics, political science, public administration and provide leadership training</p> <p>Action 2.1.2: Drought Response in supporting women affected by droughts through: Provision of small scale grants to drought affected women to kick start new small business at arrival spots; monitoring of incidents impacting on the security of women and girls in IDP camps and reporting same through the drought response coordination structures and following up on commitments;</p>		<p>Action 2.1.1: the MCG is approved and FAWESOM has renewed their contract with the universities. 4 students will sit for their final exams in June 2017, one in June, 2018) and one will be graduating at the end of 2017.</p> <p>Action 2.1.2: HDC, in FL (Bardhe & Doolow), FAWESOM in PL (Mustaqbal camp) and YOVENCO in SL (Kalkhalifo and Qoryale villages) provided support to 350 women-headed house-holds in drought affected communities of which 60 were headed by women living with HIV, through the provision of small scale grants, monitoring GBV incident cases impacting on the security of women and girls in</p>	

² UNDP Somalia, 'Role of Women in the Somali Private Sector sstudy', 2014

provision of skills training to affected women to settle in new areas; and Conflict monitoring and mediation in affected areas to enable ease of access of relief materials.

IDP camps and providing them financial trainings and grassroots level awareness raising.

The small business and financial Management training was attended by 350 WHH: HDC, in FL (200 HH Bardhee & Doolow), FAWSOM in PL (50 HH Mustaqbal camp) and YOVENCO in SL (100 HH Kalkhalifo and Qoryale villages) who are most affected by the drought. Qualified trainers ensured quality delivery of the training in the most appropriate way and in a manner that was understandable by affected communities.

YOVENCO has deployed five GBV monitors in Togdheer region. The IP conducted 4 awareness- raising sessions on GBV in Burao city, Qoryale and Gebo-Gebo villages. The sessions were attended by 211 participants (M:89 W:122). Following the awareness- raising session, YOVENCO reported 4 rape cases in Burao and nearby surrounding villages. The monitors have supported rape survivors of in Burao city to access responsive services including legal aid. As a result, the alleged perpetrators are now facing charges and the case is in court.

HDC conducted one sensitization meeting on 13th May which was attended by 60 participants (31W: 29M) at Qansahley community hall Doolow district. Daily GBV monitoring and GBV outreach session conducted by HDC in Doolow, Belet-Hawa and Baardhere IDPs and recruited 5 monitors and 2 resource persons selected from the religious leaders and Qadi court. As result of this, *through the GBV monitors, we have recorded 33 GBV related cases between April and June 2017.*

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

- Student records (transcripts)
- Approved MCGs/amendments.
- Partner narrative reports

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=slh1RIJePI&t=614s>
- https://drive.google.com/file/d/0BylReU_MfyqxVTVrQ0IPbKtsYU0/view

UNDP M&E visit reports - PPU

OUTPUT 3 – MEASURES IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT SGBV AND REDUCE THE PREVALENCE OF HARMFUL TRADITIONAL PRACTICES AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS; ESPECIALLY FGM

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

In SL, CCE sessions were conducted on a monthly basis. During the Quarter, 8 CCE sessions were successfully conducted in Wadajir, Darole Buraosheikh villages to reduce GBV incidents and abandon FGM at community and institutional levels. The sessions were very consultative and informative for the participants, given effective delivery of the methodology by the resource persons engaged. In similar efforts of tackling FGM, NAFIS held an introductory meeting for the Religious Leaders organized by MoRA&E held at Ministry of Religious Affairs. The meeting was led by the General Director of MoRA&E, and 30 Religious leaders (most respected ones in the community) and an experienced gynecologist attended the meeting. This meeting has paved the way how to stop FGM entirely in the region and how the religious leaders can take huge role in abandoning this harmful practice.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
1. Policy framework in place to prevent and address FGM 2. Number of CCE-CC practicing communities declaring total abandonment of FGM	1. FGM policies are in place in PL and FL; draft FGM policy in SL 2. No community has abandoned FGM	1. Advocacy for adoption of laws/policies on FGM and GBV 2. CCE-CCs conducted in 8 communities nationwide (4 communities declare to abandon FGM)	1. In progress (NAFIS conducted an introductory meeting for the Religious Leaders organized by MoRA&E held at Ministry of Religious Affairs and Endowment to influence religious leaders and to secure buy in for the the advocacy and lobbying of the FGM/C policy at the

			<p>national level by raising their awareness on the negative effects of FGM/C).</p> <p>2. CCE-CC sessions on GBV and FGM is ongoing from 8 sites in Somalia. No communities declare to abandon FGM yet.</p>
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
<p>Action 3.1.1: Community conversations (CCE-CC) on SGBV and FGM in 8 communities</p> <p>Action 3.1.2: Expand the CCE-CC online platform to: create linkages with all CCE-CC practicing communities across Somalia; make the platform more interactive; and provide technical support to other CCE -CC partners working other regions.</p> <p>Action 3.1.3: Refresher training and stock-taking for CCE – CC Partners.</p> <p>Action 3.1.4: Consultation and advocacy on FGM Policy and quarterly sensitization on GBV and FGM eradication through: inter-generational dialogue between women custodians of the FGM practice and younger generation of women; sensitizing and support traditional elders and religious leaders to advocate for FGM eradication; dialogues between men and women youth on prevention of GBV and FGM in each region of Somaliland</p>		<p>Action 3.1.1: HDC has conducted 2 community conversation session in Belet-Hawa and Doolow by total of 100 participants (61M: 39W). YOVENCO has conducted 8 CCE sessions at Burao-sheikh, Darole, Barwaqo, Batataale and Shacab Area. The CCE sessions are held on monthly basis each month, one session for every village. CCE hosted 353 participants in total (300 W:53 M). As a result of these sessions, community members are sensitizing their families and helping to ensure that drought affected women and children do not encounter SGBV related challenges in their new arrival areas in Doolow and Beledhawo.</p> <p>Action 3.1.2: this activity is still unfunded as per GEWE AWP</p> <p>Action 3.1.3: Refers to activity already implemented and reported on in Q1 report</p> <p>Action 3.1.4: NAFIS conducted an introductory meeting for the Religious Leaders organized by MoRA&E held at Ministry of Religious Affairs and Endowment on</p>	

17.05.2017. The had the following aims:

- Serve as an introductory forum for religious leaders and the Obstetrician and gynecologist doctor(s).
- Inform the religious leaders about the medical complications and impacts of the FGM/C
- Influence religious leaders with a view to secure buy in for the the advocacy and lobbying of the FGM/C policy at the national level by raising their awareness on the negative effects of FGM/C.

The meeting was led by the General Director of MoRA&E, and 30 Religious leaders (most respected ones in the community), as well as experienced gynecologists attended the meeting.

At the end of the meeting some action points were agreed on:

- A letter detailing the severely medical consequences of the FGM on young girls and women in general would be drafted to showcase the health challenges and support ongoing FGM abandoning process. The letter was prepared by a well-known gynecologist on the medical consequences of the FGM/C. the letter was later been disseminated through radio/TV programme for more awareness and advocacy.
- Need to plan for other meetings with religious leaders to discuss FGM/C with an aim of developing concrete strategies and action plans for its eradication.
- The forum discussion was between religious leaders and Medical doctors (gynecologists) in conjunction with CSOs and Ministry of religion. The discussions are on-going and once complete, a final communique will be prepared on the eradication of all forms of FGC..

NAFIS network has developed and finalized radio broadcast messages on the FGM/C policy. The messages will educate the community on the medical and social impacts of the FGM/C among the women and young girls. It will also inform the community on how drafting and approving FGM/C policy is important

and can play a vital role in the eradication of all the forms of FGM/C. The audience are the public in general, policy makers and decision makers. The message will be aired in Radio Hargeisa, which has a large audience in SL.

The radio message was aired twice a daily for a whole month. Nafis will conduct a rapid evaluation to capture the preliminary feedback and overall reception of these messages. This report will be shared in Q3.

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

<http://www.nafisnetwork.net/images//2017/POSITION-STATEMENT-ON-FGM-NAFIS.pdf>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=slh1RIJePI&t=614s>

OUTPUT 4 –WOMEN SUPPORTED BY APPROPRIATELY DESIGNED, IMPLEMENTED AND ENFORCED LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS IN LINE WITH INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL INSTRUMENTS

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

During the reporting quarter, on 11 May 2017, the UK hosted a major international conference in London to accelerate progress on security sector reform, build on the international response to the ongoing drought and humanitarian crisis, and agree the new international partnership needed to keep Somalia on course for increased peace and prosperity by 2020.

The conference brought together Heads of State and Government from across East Africa and other key partners, along with senior figures from international organizations.

The UK, the Federal Republic of Somalia, the United Nations and the African Union co-chaired the London Conference on the future of Somalia. Forty-two partners of Somalia attended. The conference communique, New plan for Somalia and the security pact was agreed by all those attended the conference.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> At least one policy of Women Empowerment Policy adopted in PL Legal framework in place to prevent and address FGM and GBV 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> FL & SL have Gender Policies with implementation plans; PL Women Empowerment policy is still in draft. All policies provide framework for 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Women Empowerment policy adopted in Puntland Revised Provisional Federal Constitution includes gender perspectives. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> National Gender Policy for FGS has been drafted. UNDP has approved the agreement with the MWHRD and hired a Gender advisor to support national consultations. In PL, Women

<p>in SL and FL</p> <p>3. Revised Federal Constitution includes specific provisions on women’s rights e.g. quotas</p> <p>4. Level of progress in CEDAW ratification.</p>	<p>implementation of UNSCRs 1325 – 1820</p> <p>2. GBV/Sexual offense law enacted in PL; drafts bills in FL & SL</p> <p>3. Substantive sensitization on CEDAW @ ministerial level conducted by UNFPA; no previous CEDAW discussion in Parliament & Cabinet.</p>	<p>3. GBV/Sexual offense laws are enacted in SL and FL</p> <p>4. CEDAW ratification process reactivated</p>	<p>Empowerment policy is being translated into Somali. The English version is completed while the Somali version is still under review by partners</p> <p>2. A series of political changes following the election of new government in this quarter delayed the Review of the Provisional Federal Constitution. However, the process of nominating MPs to the constitutional oversight committee has been done and 10 MPs (all men) have been selected to lead the constitutional review process.</p> <p>3. Sexual Offence bill was approved in PL by the standing committee of parliament in this reporting period. SOB in SL has been tabled to the parliament for discussion and approval. FL SOB is being publicly consulted.</p> <p>4. Not yet completed</p>
<p>Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan</p>			
<p>Action 4.1.1: Advocacy meetings on CEDAW ratification with key stakeholders</p> <p>Action 4.1.2: Gender advisors to MOLSA, MoWHRD and MOWDAFA</p> <p>Action 4.1.3: Technical and advisory support for integration of gender perspective in the constitutional review process & other parliamentary functions</p> <p>Action 4.1.4: Institutional capacity and needs assessment of gender machineries at state level</p>		<p>Action 4.1.1: this action will be conducted in Quarter three.</p> <p>Action 4.1.2: 3 gender advisors have been recruited for MOWDAFA, MOLSA and MOWHRD respectively.</p> <p>Action 4.1.3: this action will be implemented in Quarter three</p> <p>Action 4.1.4: the Third Party Monitoring consultant will conduct the assessments in Quarters three and four</p>	

Action 4.2.1 Support implementation of National Gender Policy through Technical consultations on policy, coordination and oversight

Action 4.2.2 Sensitization on women's rights through commemorative events (including 16 Days of Activism, 8 March etc.)

Action 4.2.3 Advocacy and public consultations on the adoption of Sexual Offences and GBV bills in FL

Action 4.2.4 Support government authorities of Somalia and CSOs to participate in international and regional forums related to Gender and women's rights e.g. UN-CSW; learning and exchange events in the Africa and Arab regions.

Action 4.2.5. Technical support for strengthening women's political participations in Somalia

Action 4.2.6: Evaluation cycle for the current GEWE prodoc 2015-2017

Action 4.2.1: In SL, MOLSA hired a consultant to conduct an assessment on the implementation of the Gender Policy action plan at ministerial level. The assessment aimed to investigate gender responsiveness of existing national policies, programs, projects and budgets and also implementation of gender mainstreaming. As a result, the ministry Committed to improve existing monitoring and evaluation tools by providing technical training for key staff in the gender section, to enable them to implement gender auditing activities effectively and continuously in the future.

Action 4.2.2. Refers to activity already implemented and reported on in Q1 report

Action 4.2.3: to be implemented in the next quarter

Action 4.2.4: On major international conference was hosted in London to accelerate progress on security sector reform, build on the international response to the ongoing drought and humanitarian crisis, and agree the new international partnership needed to keep Somalia on course for increased peace and prosperity by 2020. UNDP GEWE supported a seasoned women's activist (SWDC chairperson was nominated to attend the conference) to attend this conference.

Action 4.2.6: this activity is unfunded.

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

SECTION 3 – CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES (GENDER, HIV/AIDS, PEACE AND CONFLICT, HUMAN RIGHTS)

The promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women are central to the mandate of UNDP and intrinsic to its development approach. The Gender Unit, which manages the GEWE Project, is the vehicle for the realization of this commitment through implementing gender specific interventions as well as mainstreaming gender throughout all UNDP programmes and processes. The GEWE Project ensures equal participation of women and men through the project cycle, and the project's primary target groups are women and girls. The project targeted women involved in politics and political aspirants, and provided awareness raising sessions and capacity building trainings. The Project also enhanced the networking of women in politics through the creation of networking mechanisms (including the Somaliland women's councilors network) to share information and experiences as well as building synergies around women's rights advocacy. The project also works with male gender champions and fosters gender balanced intergenerational dialogues to address FGM and SGBV prevention.

On the other hand, the Gender Project continued to provide gender mainstreaming support across all UNDP programmes and operations. All 2017 project and programme work plans were thoroughly reviewed, feedback provided to project teams and appropriate gender markers assigned. The project/programme documents such as letters of agreements (LOAs) with partners are continuously reviewed and a gender lens is applied to ensure that gender is effectively integrated throughout all UNDP Somalia's work.

The Gender unit continues to be represented on all CO executive committees where contracts, project/programme documents, and procurement and recruitment processes are thoroughly reviewed from a gender perspective. The gender team actively participates in UN gender related activities with representation in the SGBV Working Group, FGM task force and the UN-GTG.

As cross-cutting units, the GEWE and HIV/AIDS projects continue to strengthen synergy and collaboration between each other. The cross cutting CCEs implemented by both projects continued to provide a platform for implementing communities to integrate HIV/AIDS issues into broader gender focused CCE sessions.

To strengthen the internal capacity on gender in ensuring effective and efficient gender responsive delivery on UNDP core areas as well as strengthen the impact of UNDP's programmes and on gender equality in Somalia, the unit facilitated the establishment of gender focal points (GFPs) in each project. The GFPs provide coordinated technical guidance and support on integration of gender in the programming and operational processes of the CO. The Gender Focal Points also address issues of gender as identified in the UNDP key programming areas and promote gender transformative principles in all programmes and activities carried out by the government and NGOs in their work in Somalia. In this quarter, the GFPs across the offices were supported in reviewing their 2017 GFP action plans for the year.

The Gender team provided gender briefing session to new UNDP staff and hosted peer to peer learning session with the staff to build their capacity, and motivate and strengthen the coordination among office staff.

SECTION 4 – CHALLENGES / LESSONS LEARNT

During the quarter, political reconstruction and the electoral process for the renewal of the federal institutions' mandate progressed amidst continuing security threatst. This increased the security challenges as the environment was rated high risk throughout the reporting period. At FL, movement restrictions around Mogadishu, road blocks and lockdowns impacted on the ability of the project to pursue implementation and monitor partner implemented activities.

The GEWE Annual Work Plan (AWP) output Two - *enhancing women's role in the private sector* - has not received the required support resulting from the limited funds available for the priorities related to women's economic empowerment. However, GEWE project has sustained small interventions from UNDP core funds.

The delays and postponing of elections weaken efforts and dedications of women in political activities and many women who have political ambitions are discouraged by the electoral delays in Somaliland.

SECTION 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Type of Risk ³	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Deterioration in security situation may involve risks for the implementation of the project and delivery of results	Programme activities were disrupted, implementation delayed and limited physical interaction with the partners. At FL, movement restrictions around Mogadishu impacted on the ability of the project to make implementation agreements with partners, and to monitor implementation.	Project team (with guidance from CO) adjusted project activities to changes in the security situation. For instance, While reviewing the proposal of the partners, virtual meetings were arranged to further discuss and sequence activities implemented by partners based in Mogadishu and south central
Lack of acceptance or resistance by communities to project interventions (e.g, on gender equality awareness, FGM)	Gender continues to be sensitive issue in Somalia. Stigma is formidable challenge particularly issues around SGBV and FGM which hinders implementing partners and project team to receive accurate data and information.	Participatory planning and community mobilization; locally owned or culturally sensitive strategies are employed. CCE proves relevant methodology in engaging communities to seek authentic responses to SGBV and FGM
Frequent change of governments or change of line ministers	The change Ministry of the MOWHRD in March had impacted on the approval of the AWP and the agreement with the Ministry. Frequent changes of key government officials have become the defining feature of the FGS	The project team cultivated strong relations with MOHRD technical team and the Ministry is plying a critical role in delivering the MOWHRD mandate.
Significant shortfall in resource mobilization from bilateral partners	Spurred by the fact that gender is cross-cutting in the Somali Compact, resource mobilization from bilateral partners is increasingly becoming a challenge.	While strengthening relationships with the existing project donors, the project also strives to engage with new donors. Has provided much needed resources for the GEWE project for 2017 DFID has also committed to support a joint UNDP, UNSOM and UN Women project on women’s political participation for 4 years.
Social and Environmental risks and mitigation measures		

³ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.

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SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Third Party Monitoring	April – June, 2017	Not conducted.	Nil
PPU monitoring visits	May 2017	TBC	Report not issued yet.

SECTION 7 – FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF 30TH JUNE 2017

Donor	Total funds committed	Available Resources	Contribution as % of Work plan	Expenditure	Balance	% Delivery	Comments
UNDP(TRAC)	800,000.00	800,000.00	23%	642,197.58	157,802.42	80%	
JP-MPTF	663,582.00	663,582.00	27%	131,754.43	531,827.57	20%	
DFID	989,657.00	989,657.00	41%	314,862.17	674,794.83	32%	
PBF	-	-	-	-			
DANIDA	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL	2,453,239.00	2,453,239.00	91%	1088,814.18	1,364,424.82		

ANNEX 1: TRAINING DATA

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	W			
1	-CCE refresher training	CCE partners	Feb, 2017	7	6	Refresher training on CCE-CC communities	Barbara in SL	UNDP GEWE team and YOVENCO CCE IP.
2	350 women HH affected by drought		May 2017	0	350	Small business/financial training	Buroa, Galkacyo, Belet-hawa and Doolow	YOVENCO, FAWESOM and HDC
3	25 political women aspirants trained		May, 2017	0	25	Leadership and campaigning skills	Hargeisa	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.
	Total			7	381			