

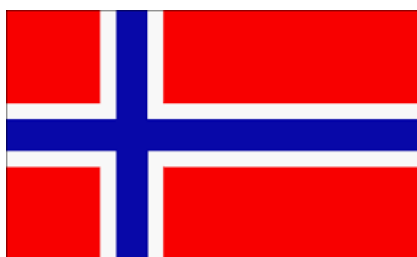
Quarterly Report: Strengthening Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Somalia

Reporting Period	Second Quarter 2015
Government Counterpart	FL: Ministry Of Women human Rights Development, SL: Ministry Of Labour and Social Affairs(MOLSA), PL: Ministry of Women Development and Family Affairs (MoWDAFA)
PSG	1-5 & Cross-cutting
PSG priority	
Focus Locations:	Federal level, Somaliland, Puntland
AWP Budget	2,787,986
Available Funds for year	1,430,936
Expenditure to date	778,682

CONTRIBUTING DONORS:



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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAWDO	Afgoye Alifow women development organization
AMISOM	African Union Mission in Somalia
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CC	Community Conversations
CCE-CC	Community Capacity Enhancement through Community Conversations
CSO	Civil Society Organization
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GEWE	Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment
GROL	Governance and Rule of Law Programme
HDC	Human Development Concern
ICRIC	Independent Constitution Review and implementation commission
LOA	Letter of Agreement
MCG	Micro-Capital Grant
MoLSA	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs
MoWDAFA	Ministry of Women Development ad Family Affairs
MoWHRD	Ministry of Women and Human rights development
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PBF	Peacebuilding Fund
PREP	Poverty Reduction and Environment Programme
PSGs	Peacebuilding and State building Goals
SMSG	Somalia Media Support Group
SOB	Sexual Offense Bill
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

SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 07, May 2015, the Federal Government of Somalia's Council of Ministers endorsed three key commissions each with 9 members; Independent National Electoral commission (two women with one woman elected as the chairperson) to technically manage the scheduled 2016 general elections; the boundary Commission (one woman) and Judicial Service Commission (no woman).

In June, the women leaders advocated and negotiated with federal, regional and local authorities and opinion leaders for the participation of women in the Central regions state formation process. Women ultimately secured eight of 64 assembly seats in the newly formed Galmudug state.

The planned election in Somaliland in 2015 was delayed. On 11 May 2015, the Guurti (House of Elders) announced apparently without consulting the National Electoral Commission (NEC), government or political parties – a two-year extension of the current government's term, including a further postponement of the presidential and parliamentary elections. Opposition parties have protested against the move of the Guurti extension and Somaliland's main donors have expressed concern over recent developments that beg the question whether its mixed political arrangements are robust enough. The case was now taken to the Supreme Court to decide on the constitutionality of the Guurti decision. Despite this delay, CSO and women's groups have intensified advocacy towards women's political participations.

Suhaar Hashi Mohamed from Garowe became the first woman to announce her historic candidacy as a Mayor of Garowe. She made the announcement at a meeting that was attended by Representatives of the parliament, president of the association of women Puntland, Garowe women groups, politicians, members of city council, professional, youth, CSO's, and business personnel. Men and women present in the meeting declared their support for her noting that it is time women are voted in high positions to offer leadership and be the voice for women's needs in development.

The project provided training on Gender Equality and women Empowerment to key officers of the Aid Coordination Unit (ACU) under the Intra-governmental Aid Coordination and Cabinet Support Office. The main agenda was to improve understanding on gender concepts and the importance of mainstreaming in an effort to enable ACU to mainstream gender in the Somali Compact implementation process. The possibility of creating a specific gender working group within the PSG WG and SDRF was discussed. This is in effort to mainstreaming Gender into the compact which may open the way for specific programmes on women's empowerment to achieve significant effect.

Subsequently, the Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development (MoWHRD) was included in the SDRF steering committee. Coordination Unit gender coordinator worked closely with the MoWHRD and facilitated communication between the Ministry and the various PSG working groups. The MoWHRD is an active participant in the New Deal Compact and will champion human rights and gender equality in the compact structures.

Additionally, the Aid Coordination Unit (ACU) facilitated bilateral talks between H.E. Zahra M Ali Samantar Minister of Women & Human Rights Development and the Swedish Foreign Affairs Minister on June 11th 2015 in Stockholm, Sweden. ACU further worked closely with Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development, national and international bodies for the accomplishment of gender equality in the Somali Compact.

In collaboration with AMISOM gender office, GEWE project contributed to the training Workshop on Enhancing Somali women MPs' Capacity on laws and media held from 11th to 13th June 2015

On 10th June, a total of 25 Country Offices were recognized for delivering transformational gender equality results in a very special Award Ceremony chaired by Jessica Faieta, Assistant Secretary General and RBLAC

Director acting as OIC of the organization. Somalia CO was formally awarded a High Silver in the Gender Seal. This puts Somalia CO amongst the six highest performing UNDP Country Offices in this certification process.

The project is currently reviewing its annual work plan as some of the anticipated funds have not come through and this was only communicated two months after the AWP had been discussed and signed off by the Minister. The review will determine the urgent priorities and sequencing of activities against the available resources. In this exercise, some of the targets initially set will be affected.

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

Q2 saw an enhanced effort and support towards the achievement of this output. At the federal level, the approved National Independent Electoral Commission law reserves two seats for women in a nine member electoral commission. Women secured eight of 64 assembly seats in the newly formed Galmudug state in July. The draft Somaliland House representatives Law 2005 which includes women's Quota was discussed and the debate over the women's quota was taken to the highest level. NAGAAD and CSOs are currently in discussion with the President and the first lady to advocate for the parliament to include into their agenda. Despite the tensions over the timeline to elections that rose between the authorities and the opposition parties, women group/networks are developing and implementing quota strategies: Consultative forums held nationwide targeting parliament caucus, political parties, and women leaders in political parties and youth groups to review the draft bill and determine the appropriate quota to inform and finalize the bill. Consultative forums with religious and traditional leaders were held to seek their support for women's political participation.

In July, Somalia, in an unprecedented move, elected the first female Chairperson of the National Independent Electoral Commission (NIEC). UN campaigned and lobbied support for women activists. The Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development (MoWHRD) played vital role in the endorsement of two women commissioners, one of whom was subsequently selected as the Chair.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of regions that adopt quota system for women 2. Number of women that contest in national elections supported by UNDP. 3. Number of electoral policies that mainstream gender equality 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No quotas for women in all 3 regions. . 2. Data on women candidates for electoral offices at national level not available 3. No gender mainstreamed electoral policies 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least one region adopts a Quota 2. 150 Women political aspirants and candidates identified and supported 3. At least one Gender sensitive electoral policy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Following the review of the Somaliland House representatives Law 2005 that reserved seats for women, CSOs and women groups have intensified advocacy towards women's political participation. <p>At federal level, A joint UN approach on Gender and constitution review was initiated with an inaugural meeting. The objective of the approach is to provide support to ensure gender equality and women's rights issues (including quota) are adequately addressed in the review exercise. Among the key issues the meeting discussed was the ways the</p>

			<p>joint UN approach would work in reality. Based on the discussions strategic guidance notes and action plan was drafted.</p> <p>2. At Federal level, Women secured eight of 64 assembly seats in the newly formed Galmudug state of the central regions in July.</p> <p>In Somaliland, 93 women political aspirants identified and trained in leadership and political campaigning by MOLSA for five days each. NAGAAD has also been undertaking mapping of women political aspirants/candidates and organizing consultative forums with Parliamentary Caucus, political parties, women leaders in political parties and youth groups to intensify lobbying and advocacy efforts. A similar exercise is being undertaken by MoWDFAFA in Puntland.</p> <p>3. At federal level, following to the approval of the National Independent Electoral Commission (NIEC) law on 11 February 2015, that reserves two seats for women in a nine member commission, a woman was appointed as the chairperson of the NIEC leading high profile commission mandated to manage 2016 scheduled election.</p>
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Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan	Progress Against Activities
<p>Action 1.1.1. Support to women’s groups/networks to develop and implement quota advocacy strategies nationwide (engaging in particular, religious leaders, political parties, electoral institutions, clan and traditional elders, MPs, policy makers, youth and the media).</p> <p>Action 1.1.2. Support national gender machineries and women’s groups to participate and contribute to peace and state building efforts focused on newly accessible areas and regional state administrations.</p> <p>Action 1.1.3. Train 6 CSOs and conduct community engagement in gender-sensitive peacebuilding, democratization, state formation and civic education programmes on emerging electoral processes using the CCE-CC approach</p> <p>Action 1.1.4. Train media houses and journalists on gender and women’s rights in the emerging political processes</p> <p>Action 1.1.5. Conduct training on transformational leadership for 70 MPs, DGs, officials of electoral institutions and other relevant decision makers nationwide as champions for women’s quota.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1. Campaigning, public speaking and leadership trainings for 150 identified women political aspirants and candidates nationwide</p> <p>Action 1.3.1. Trainings for electoral institutions and legislative bodies on gender equality and sensitisation to adopt gender-sensitive regulations and procedures for elections.</p> <p>Action 1.3.2 Continue engagement with media to raise awareness of gender issues in emerging policy and legislations and women’s political rights</p>	<p>Activity Result 1.1</p> <p>Action 1.1.1. NAGAAD organized twelve consultation meetings for the Parliamentary Caucus, political parties, women leaders in political parties and youth groups to intensify lobbying and advocacy efforts toward review of electoral laws to ensure inclusion of women’s quota. The meetings were attended by total of 360 participants from parliament committees, political parties, and women leaders in political parties, and youth associations. Accordingly, the participants provided recommendations to ensure a more democratic process for women’s quota seats which included: creating system for electoral quota, enabling women to compete directly for party positions, lobby parliament to adopt quota law, advocate for development of electoral laws, and strengthen capacity of women political aspirants.</p> <p>NAGAAD convened a three-day national dialogue forum to review/examine and update the quota bill. The forum was attended by thirty 30 (19w:11m) forum members from the ministry, women from political parties, president’s Gender Advisor, MPs, the Task Force, community leaders and guests from across all regions. Key issues were the review of the pre-drafted women quota bill and determination of the type of Quota that fit for Somaliland to inform the bill.</p> <p>NAGAAD conducted meeting with religion and Traditional leaders in all 6 regions (two in Hargeisa) each two day attracting 280 participants (86W:194m). The purpose was to seek support from religious and traditional leaders for women's right to participation in political governance, strengthen religious leaders’ roles in defining and clarifying (Islam) directions and advice on women's right political participation to enhance the role of women in leadership.</p> <p>NAGAAD developed 500 IEC materials (Stickers) in Somali language this quarter, identifying the concerns/issues of the electorate and women’s quota. The IEC materials were for public enlightenment and advocacy on women’s political participation and the quota reaching at least 70% of the populations of the target</p>

cities.

Action 1.1.2.

Ministry of Women and Human rights (MoWHRD) has been engaged to establish peacebuilding Fund (PBF) project stakeholders which in turn seeks to support national gender machineries and women's groups to participate and contribute to peace and state building efforts focused on newly accessible areas and regional state administrations. The PBF project was approved and funds were now released. The project will be rolled out in August and the implementation of the project activities will commence in September.

Action 1.1.3.

The training of the CSOs and community engagement in gender-sensitive peacebuilding, democratization, state formation and civic education was delayed due to the delay in releasing the peacebuilding funds. The funds has just been released and the training is planned to set off in the 3rd quarter

Action 1.1.4

Recruitment of the consultant for the media training has been concluded and trainees - media houses, journalist identified. The training will take place in the third quarter. The training envisages fostering gender sensitive media reporting.

Action 1.1.5.

In May, senior Somaliland Government officials including Members of Parliament [MPs], Deputy Ministers, Director Generals, and heads of independent national commissions took part in a UNDP-supported transformational leadership workshop focused on 'Leadership for Results'. The participants: 22 MPs (including 1 woman), and 9 other government officials (including 3 women) committed themselves to supporting inclusive development practices. They examined the situation regarding gender in the country and explored their potential as leaders to make changes through legislation. The workshop encouraged participants to enhance their leadership skills and implement 'breakthrough initiatives' which will lead to more gender sensitive legal and policy reforms.

A presentation was also made by representatives from the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs on women's political participation in Somaliland in the coming elections and possible affirmative options. The presentation showed the strong correlation between the space given to women in the 2012 local elections (by political parties and national associations) and the percentage of successful women. Participants committed to address key development challenges including promoting gender sensitive policies and programmes through breakthrough initiatives, and to generate and sustain long-term interactive dialogue around gender equality and women's empowerment.

At federal level, the project is looking for funds for the training for government officials/MPs on transformational leadership

Activity Result 1.2

Action 1.2.1.

MoLSA organized 3 capacity building workshops on leadership and political campaigning in Hargeisa, Berbera and Burao in an effort to enhance the capacity of women political aspirants with interest to participate in the upcoming parliamentary elections scheduled in Somaliland in 2017. 93 women political aspirants and 14 men were trained in leadership and political campaigning to enhance their performance in contesting.

In Puntland, FAWESOM held three days training on public speaking, leadership and advocacy in Galkayo and Garowe with 40 (34w:6m) and 40 women participants in Garowe and Galkayo respectively. The workshop was intended to enhance the skills of young women in leadership and advocacy as well as improving their skills in communication, negotiation and effective advocates of their own and societal issues. The participants were also sensitized on issues like harmful traditional practices and gender stereotype.

Activity Result 1.3**Action 1.3.1.**

The project provided training on Gender Equality and women Empowerment to key officers of the Aid Coordination Unit (ACU) under the Intra-governmental Aid Coordination and Cabinet Support Office. The main agenda was to improve understanding on gender concepts and the importance of mainstreaming in an effort to enable ACU to mainstream gender in the Somali Compact implementation process. The possibility of creating a specific gender working group within the PSG WG and SDRF was discussed. This is in effort to mainstreaming Gender into the compact which may open the way for specific programmes on women's empowerment to achieve significant effect.

Action 1.3.2

UNDP through UNIG launched a taskforce to coordinate on media award for journalist that will take place in December. The award categories will be on gender responsive reporting among others.

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

- TOR for the media training consultant
- Training reports and modules
- Transformational leadership training for MPs <http://www.so.undp.org/content/somalia/en/home/ourwork/womenempowerment/successstories/devt.html>
- SMSG meeting in Hargeisa Report
- Third party monitoring

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

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

The project signed agreements with their partners to foster media engagement and solicit positive media products on the role of women in business/private sector in Somalia. Women business owners are being trained to equip with necessary business and enterprise skills. Young women university graduates also being trained to improve their employment readiness, building skills and linking them to employment opportunities to contribute to the reduction of gender disparity in employment in Somalia. This is meant to increase the employability of young women graduates (including arranging and supporting job fairs for young women, seminars on 'soft-skills' (CV writing, interviewing)

In collaboration with Poverty Reduction and Environment Protection (PREP), a technical advisor on PSG 4 (Economic Foundation) has been brought on board to look into entry points for women economic empowerment among other deliverables. However, the bulk of activities of this output are unfunded.

Above all, the core activities of this output are unfunded. In this vein, the AWP is under review to revise the already established targets according to the available budget.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of Ministries, NGOs and other agencies collecting sex-disaggregated data. 2. Number of positive media products on the role of women in business/private sector in Somalia. 3. Number of gender-sensitive private sector policy reforms 4. Number of women newly recruited into the big private sector companies targeted for advocacy from 2015 to 2017 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministries not collecting sex-disaggregated data at present. 2. Media does not profile women in business/private sector Non-gender friendly private sector policies. 3. Women employment in private sector is very scanty e.g. the dominant telecommunication and financial institutions is as low as 1% 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministries identified for capacity building on collecting sex disaggregated data 2. At least 5 media stories on women in the private sector 3. 10 private sector companies advocated adopting gender-sensitive policies and recruiting women. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No funding available for this initiative so far, however, the project is reviewing its AWP to revise this target 2. The Project plans to engage with the media to start stories on women in the private sector. Gender training for media professional and journalists is planned to happen in September. 3. No funding available for this target, however, the project is reviewing the AWP to revise these targets
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
Action 2.1.1 Conduct workshops on sex-disaggregated data collection and		Activity Result 2.1	

analysis for staff of NGOs and line ministries.

Action 2.1.4 Capacity building training for women business owners to document their day today business experiences to feed into the National data bases

Action 2.1.5 Gender-sensitive value-chain analysis in livestock, agriculture and construction sectors in Somaliland and Puntland

Action 2.2.3. Conduct workshops and technical support to large companies to adopt policies on gender-sensitive recruitment.

Action 2.2.4 Public dialogue forums on addressing the policy challenges for women in the private sector.

Action 2.3.1 Host workshops on gender-sensitive reporting for local journalists (Theme: “Changing attitudes and perceptions about women’s role in the private sector and women’s Somali contributions to the economy”) nationwide

Action 2.3.2 Paid internships for young women journalists/writers to draft features on women entrepreneurs.

Action 2.3.3 Run monthly Women Entrepreneurs column in local newspapers (with special focus on non-traditional occupations?).

Action 2.3.4 Support at least 6 women entrepreneurs to participate in national, regional and international economic platforms and forums.

Action 2.3.5 Consultations on women’s social and economic rights (targeting women khat sellers and other women in micro-capital businesses) in each region; develop recommendations for gender considerations and advocate for their inclusion in the review of the relevant bills e.g. on personal status law before parliament in SL.

Action 2.4.1 Arrange and support job fairs for young men and women; including training sessions or seminars on ‘soft-skills’ (CV writing, interviewing).

Action 2.4.2 Continued scholarships provided for 60 young women in PL and SL with additional 30 (FL) to pursue tertiary education in science, math, energy, economics, political science, public administration and provide leadership training

Action 2.1.1-2.2.4 - these activities are planned to be implemented during the 3rd and 4th quarter, however, the project has not secured funding for these yet.

Activity Result 2.3

Action 2.3.1-2.3.3- these activities are planned to implement during the 3rd and 4th quarter, however, the project has not secured funding for these yet.

Activity Result 2.3.4 Four (4) Somali Women entrepreneurs were supported to participate in the Somali Investment Forum in Nairobi from the 8th to 10th March 2015. The event brought together Somali entrepreneurs, investors, sector experts, business development experts and other stakeholders – all of whom are focused on Somalia – to discuss Somali investing and seeks to catalyze business growth by bringing Diaspora investor and entrepreneurs and other stakeholders together to engage in a series of practical call to action events. There has been specific session on Women Entrepreneurs structured along the study on the role of women in the private sector recommendations commissioned by UNDP in 2014. UNDP GEWE has been privileged to present the findings of the private sector study.

Action 2.3.5

Capacity building training on advocacy, leadership and organizational governance for women khat sellers was initially planned to happen in Hargeisa in June. However, due to funds delay, the training will be held in the 3rd quarter.

In Puntland, Capacity building training on advocacy, leadership and organizational governance for women khat sellers and other women in micro-capital business is planned in September. The LOA was signed with MOWDAFA to implement this activity. Media will also be employed to use as vehicle for raising the voices of women khat sellers in Garowe.

Activity Result 2.4

Action 2.4.1

Gender project conducted meetings with 30 women from CSOs to explore the best strategies of promoting gender parity in the Somalia CO and recommended to reconvene after 6 months to measure the progressive of gender parity in Somalia and how the insights of these meetings are being applied by UNDP in order to ensure 50/50 gender parity in its staff. The follow up meeting will be held in Q3 to review the progressive change of gender parity in UNDP staff.

Action 2.4.2

In Puntland and Somaliland, the project continued to support young women tertiary scholarship recipients (30 in PL and 29 SL). Tuition fees, transportation and text book allowances were provided to the students to pursue the second semester of their third academic year.

At federal level, the Ministry of Education was engaged in in consultation with UNDP on tertiary scholarship programme to support 30 young women students to undertake studies in various fields. The ministry embraced the idea and agreed to establish scholarship management committee (SMC) to help selection of the scholarship awardees. The support is however postponed to 2016 due to delay from the ministry to speed up the process and funding shortfalls in the 2015 AWP.

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

- CSO consultation meeting minutes
- Somali Investment forum : <http://shuraako.org/sites/shuraako.org/files/SIF%20Program.pdf>
- Third party monitoring
- Student records (transcripts)

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

During this quarter, a huge stride has been made towards realization of this output as some of the regions have already put in place policy frameworks. For instance Puntland adopted FGM policy and the other regions are actively advocating for the criminalization of GBV. Plans are underway to finalize the SOB bills in Puntland and federal; and GBV Bill in Somaliland was finalized, widely consulted and already submitted to the parliament for debate. And the parliament included the bill in the agenda of upcoming sessions.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal and/or policy framework in place to prevent and address FGM and GBV 2. Number of CCE-CC practicing communities declaring total abandonment of FGM 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No FGM policy adopted in all the three regions; No GBV laws 2. Currently no community have abandoned FGM 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advocacy for adoption of laws/policies on FGM and GBV 2. CCE-CCs conducted in 12 communities nationwide(At least 2 declare to abandon FGM) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Puntland, FGM policy was adopted. In both federal and Puntland, the sexual offences Bills were finalized with the support of UNDP, UNFPA, and LAW. The public consultations are currently well underway. The final stage to submit the bill for approval will take place on next quarter. In Somaliland, the GBV bill is finalized and widely consulted with leadership of NAGAAD. The bill was submitted to the parliament and the parliament endorsed to include its agenda to debate the bill during next session 2. The project has begun CCE sessions across the regions. 12 communities are practicing conversations nationwide with 12

			CCE sessions conducted every month to discuss on GBV and FGM prevention.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
<p>Action 3.1.1 Select and build capacity of a team of national trainers to function as a national resource and facilitation team on CCE-CC for Gender.</p> <p>Action 3.1.2 Double the number of CCE-CC sessions being conducted by CSOs across</p> <p>Action 3.1.3 Support advocacy meeting between the CCE-CC hosting communities and the local authorities to foster collaboration</p> <p>Action 3.1.4 Support peer review exchange between CCE-CC practicing communities</p> <p>Action 3.1.5 Establish CCE-CC online platform and create linkages with the CCE-CC practicing communities across the regions</p> <p>Action 3.1.6 Conduct onsite support visits and peer reviews to observe the CCE-CC on action</p> <p>Action 3.1.5 Establish CCE-CC online platform and create linkages with the CCE-CC practicing communities across the regions</p> <p>Action 3.1.6 Conduct onsite support visits and peer reviews to observe the CCE-CC on action</p> <p>Action 3.1.7 Organize exposure visits in liaison with CCE-CC experts to CCE-CC practicing countries</p> <p>Action 3.1.8 Engage the media and communication specialist in documenting and disseminating significant changes made through CCE-CC as well as best practices</p> <p>Action 3.2.1 Support public consultation on Sexual Offences and GBV bills at SL and FL.</p> <p>Action 3.2.2 Support CSOs to sustain advocacy for FGM policy adoption</p> <p>Action 3.2.3 Support CSOs to sustain sensitization on GBV and FGM eradication through (inter-generational dialogue between women custodians of the FGM practice and younger generation of women; training 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)</p>	<p>Activity Result 3.1:</p> <p>Action 3.1.1 In Somaliland, training on CCE-CC methodology was conducted for traditional leaders, community members and other newly selected participants from Darole and Burao-shiekh in Berbera with a total of 40 participants(25w:15m). The team is meant to support local organizations and communities to encourage dialogue, create space for mutual learning, and foster new perspectives and help local communities mobilize around agreed actions.</p> <p>Action 3.1.2 -3.1.4 In Somaliland, CCE expanded to 4 new sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sha’ab and Batalale community committee and community members identified harmful traditional practices performed in their village. ➤ Darole community conducted sanitation campaign in their village to clean the village and enhance their community cohesion. ➤ 18 May community committee and community members conducted awareness session to the parents about gender inequalities. ➤ Berbera four community committees suggested to the Ministry of Health to implement the act of health provisions workers. ➤ Batalale community organizers iattended GEWE CC session for harmful traditional practitioners. <p>A total of 381 people (300f; 81m) participated the above sessions and reflected the tool used in order interlink the past CCE session on GBV and establish continuity of the previous sessions.</p> <p>Monthly CCE session in Dolow and Bulla-hawa districts, the participants were 15 men, 35 women and 26 men, 24 women respectively. Participants were selected by the communities through a consultative process initiated from the training of community leaders on CCE. Religious leaders, teachers, women leaders, youth,</p>		

Action 3.2.4 Gender machineries lead sensitization on GBV and FGM prevalence through commemorative events.

chiefs, business people were selected to take part in the community conversation meetings.

The first session held this year started with community introduction, orientations, relationship building, sitting ground rules and collecting expectations on the CCE-CC for the community and discussing socio-challenges in the community.

In this CCE session community had time to understand each other highlighting their concerns about women empowerment and building relationships with each other. This generated trust and safe space for sharing experiences and challenges facing women in their communities.

Monthly CCE session on gender held in Eyl and Galkayo districts, the participants were 10M:30W and 16M:34W respectively, participants were selected by the community through a consultative process initiated from the training of community leaders on CCE include religious leaders, teachers, women leaders, youth, chiefs, and business people. The community facilitators conducted the sessions. The team is meant to support local organizations and communities to encourage dialogue, create space for mutual learning, and foster new perspectives and help local communities mobilize around agreed actions-promoted dialogue on Women participation, GBV and FGM in the communities, and were able to stimulate community action on GBV and FGM.

Action 3.2.1

At federal level, UNDP and UNFPA supported the drafting of Sexual Offense Bill (SOB) last year and committed to maintain the support of SOB to adopt and start implementation. The fourth draft of the sexual offense Bill has been prepared and after broad based regional consultations, the bill will be presented to cabinet and then to parliament. In this reporting period, the GBV bill was finalized in Somaliland and widely consulted. The bill was subsequently submitted to parliament for discussion.

Action 3.2.2

Following the report on FGM prevalence in Somaliland and the recommendations therein, the project signed agreements with Project implementing partners to support with the implementation of the recommendations. Network against FGM intensified FGM campaigns across Somaliland regions targeting traditional and religious leaders.

YOVENCO also convened an advocacy meeting with line ministries, local councils and broader stakeholders to discuss on Harmful traditional practices and ways for addressing or preventing it. The meeting attended by 40 participants (18 male and 22 female) was underscored the consequences of harmful practices and agreed to sustain such dialogue. Another follow up meeting was planned to happen next quarter next meeting

Action 3.2.3

The project finalized and signed agreement with NAFIS network in Somaliland to lead the sensitization on GBV and FGM eradication by fostering the inter-generational dialogue between women custodians of the FGM practice and younger generation of women. On 28th – 29th June, NAFIS conducted two inter-generational dialogue meetings in Ahmed Dhagah and M. Haybe districts in Hargeisa, with a total 100 participants (62 females and 48 males), including youth, religious leaders and district administration officer. The meetings were discussed common issues about sexual and gender based violence, which includes: Rape cases in their villages, early Marriage, FGM/C practices, and domestic Violence. This has been community concern identification and follow up meeting will bill held on monthly basis to further digest these identified issues and eventually explore local solutions.

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

- FGM Study report: www.nafisnetwork.net
- Meeting minutes on finalization of the sexual offences bill
- Approved MCGs
- Third party monitoring

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			
<p>Significant progress has been made towards this output. Review process and advocacy of the national gender policy in Puntland is ongoing with the leadership of Ministry of Women Development and Social Affairs (MOWDAFA). The project has signed a letter of agreement with MOWDAFA to intensify efforts towards the advocacy on the adoption of the policy. Interagency gender Consultation mechanism was reformulated in Somaliland by ministries appointed gender focal points with higher and relevant authorizes. At federal level, the GEWE project in collaboration with UN Women and UNSOM had meetings on July and August to review the Roadmap for the National Gender Policy and has agreed with the Ministry of Women and Human rights (MoWHRD) to expedite the process. As result, UNDP is in the process of hiring two consultants (international and international) to review the policy and lead the policy discussions and the TORs for the consultants were finalized by the project. MoWHRD has begun engaging with other ministries to establish this gender coordination mechanism.</p>			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gender Polices adopted in PL and FL 2. Revised Constitutions in Puntland and Federal level include specific provisions on women’s rights e.g. quotas 3. Number of ministries with gender focal points (GFP) and number of regions with inter-ministerial gender coordination mechanism 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SL has a Gender Policy with an implementation plan; there are draft policies in FL and PL; No framework for implementation of UNSCRs 1325 – 1820 nationwide 2. Constitutional provisions on GEWE are weak or ambiguous 3. Lack of inter-ministerial gender focal points (GFP) and coordination mechanism in SC and PL ;13 ministries have GFP in SL 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technical support and advocacy for adoption of Gender policies in Puntland and Federal Government 2. Review of Provisional Federal Constitution and PL Constitution ensures consultations with women’s groups. 3. Gender coordination mechanisms established under the leadership of the Gender Machineries in South Central, Puntland and Somaliland inter-agency gender coordination mechanism reformulated to strengthen Gender mainstreaming 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review process and advocacy of the national gender policy in Puntland and federal level has started with the leadership of respective Ministries: Ministry of Women Development and Social Affairs (MOWDAFA) and Ministry of Women and Human Rights development (MoWHRD) respectively 2. The constitutional review process is ongoing in Mogadishu and the UN and the CSOs are actively engaging in the process. A UN wide approach was deemed necessary and agreed to ensure that (i) Advocacy and political pressure: high-level advocacy, use of “Good Offices”, second track diplomacy, and (ii) provision of

			<p>technical resources: technical advice, guidance and actual text on gender issues vis-à-vis the provisions of constitutions—was agreed to be applied in order to ensure gender equality and women’s rights issues are adequately addressed in the review exercise and reflected in the new (revised) draft/version. A progress is made on this including identification of steps, stages and current status of the process. Experience from other similar settings: strategies and role of Civil Society Actors and Lobbyists (case studies from Libya, Tunisia, Afghanistan, etc.) is discussed.</p> <p>3. Following the signing of the LOA with MOWDAFA, an inter-agency gender coordination mechanism for PL is under establishment with 10 ministers nominated their focal points so far. In SL following to the establishment and reformulation of Interagency gender coordination mechanism, the gender focal points are regularly meeting to discuss on the gender mainstreaming of government policies and programmes</p>
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan			Progress Against Activities

Action 4.1.1 Support mobilization of women groups and organizations to proactively participate in the FL and Puntland Constitutional review processes.

Action 4.1.2 Support to MoWHRD to review existing roadmap and implement actions towards adoption of Gender Policy

Action 4.1.3 Support MoWDAFA to review and or reformulate the Gender Policy Paper 2008 and to implement the Ministry's Strategic Plan 2014 – 2018;

Action 4.1.4 Technical and programmatic support to the new Ministry of Constitution, Federal Affairs and Democratization (MoCFAD) in Puntland to mainstream Gender into its programmes and operations.

Action 4.1.5 In collaboration with other UN agencies and UNDP relevant projects, establish mechanism for systematic gender analysis of all emerging legislation and policies and support national machineries and civil society advocacy to engender them.

Action 4.2.1 Gender Machineries in each region supported to establish and/or strengthen inter-ministerial and multi-sectoral gender coordination mechanism to enhance their effectiveness in gender mainstreaming in all government policies and programmes across all sectors and enhance implementation of the National Gender Policy.

Action 4.2.2 Gender mainstreaming toolkit finalized and used for gender focal persons training

Action 4.2.3 Technical capacity of inter-ministerial gender coordination mechanisms enhanced through workshops/trainings on gender mainstreaming

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. CSWs, learning and exchange events in the Arab region.

Activity Result 4.1

Action 4.1.1

The UN Gender and Constitution Task Team planned a preparatory meeting for the Civil Society Consultation for 20th or 23rd August, 2015 to allow enough time to engage with CSOs and for other logistical preparations.

The meeting sought to discuss and finalize the agenda for the consultation, agree on a date and venue for the consultation, division of labor, as well as finalize the participants and facilitators for the Consultation.

Action 4.1.2

The Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development (MoWHRD) of the Federal Government of Somalia has embarked on a new exercise to strengthen the national efforts for the institutionalization of gender mainstreaming across the government. In close collaboration with its partners and allies, MoWHRD is spearheading the process of developing a National Gender Policy (NGP) for 2015-2019. Bringing together all stakeholders—national, regional, government, non-governmental, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), international community including the UN agencies. TORs for the consultants is being developed to lead the finalization of the gender policy.

Action 4.1.3

This activity is priority for the third quarter. LOA for MoWDAFA is finalized and signed.

Action 4.1.5

As part of Joint PBF project, the recipient UN agencies (UNDP, UNSOM and UN Women) are strategizing to establish mechanism for systematic gender analysis of all emerging legislation and policies. The project document for the PBF is approved; the mechanism for systematic gender analysis will be established in the fourth quarter.

Activity Result 4.2

Action 4.2.1

Two inter-agency gender coordination meetings with participants of 36 (24F:12M) and 40(27F:13M) were held in 26th March, 2015 and 24th May, 2015 respectively in Somaliland. The inter-agency gender coordination mechanism comprising of Gender Focal Points (GFPs) CSOs and other agencies is part and parcel of institutional framework required for gender mainstreaming in Somaliland. In this regard, the efficacy of the inter-agency gender coordination mechanism largely hinges on collaboration and coordination among members of the inter-agency gender mechanism.

At the operational level, the main responsibility for ensuring the effective implementation of the National Gender Policy rests with government Ministries at national, regional and district levels. Gender Focal Points are to make sure that Ministries comply with National Gender Policy and put in place gender sensitive polices projects and programs.

Action 4.2.2

Gender mainstreaming toolkit was drafted and was used to facilitate gender mainstreaming training in Somaliland. Though not yet finalized, the facilitator acknowledged that the toolkit provided invaluable resource and guidance.

Action 4.2.3

The Ministry of Labour & Social Affairs (MoLSA) organized five day workshop on gender mainstreaming for Gender Focal Points (GFP). The workshop was held in Hargeisa on 13th-16th- May, 2015 in an attempt to equip GFPs with necessary knowledge and skills in gender mainstreaming so that they can play an effective role in the implementation of Somaliland's National Gender Policy and its implementation plan. Forty participants (26 women and 14 men) from fourteen ministries and local CSO policies were benefited from the workshop to effectively continue the execution of implementation plan for the gender policy through gender-mainstreaming in public policies and programs,

Subsequent to the establishment of the inter-agency gender coordination mechanisms in PL and FL, gender mainstreaming training was planned to follow and will be held in the third quarter.

Action 4.2.4

In collaboration with other UN agencies, UNDP sponsored five women from government and CSOs including the Minister of Women and Human rights of the government of Somalia to participate the Commission on the Status of Women 59th session held in New York. As part of this event, the Minister of Women and Human Rights of the Federal Government of Somalia, H.E Zahra Ali Samatar presented a remarkable speech at a side event on “New partnerships for addressing and preventing GBV” organized by UNDP BPPS Gender Team and Republic of Korea. The Minister participated, along with representatives from Guatemala, Royal Government of Cambodia, Argentina, and Papua New Guinea, in the panel chaired Ms. Randi Davis, Director of the UNDP Gender Team.

The minister reiterated the government’s commitment towards zero tolerance of GBV and readiness to partner with willing institutions and organizations within the framework of a coherent approach to combating GBV.

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

- Draft Gender mainstreaming toolkit (furnished upon request)
- CSW59: <https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/posts/669527713194131>
- Third party monitoring reports
- Pictures of the Gender seal ceremony in New York <https://www.dropbox.com/sh/uju3y33gt059fog/AAfQWGqYXhEfaZ9xtsNzp4-a?dl=0>

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

The promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women is central to the mandate of UNDP and intrinsic to its development approach. The Gender project is the vehicle for realization of this commitment through implementing gender specific interventions as well as mainstreaming gender into all UNDP programmes and processes. Despite that project ensures equal participation of women and men through the project cycle, the primary project target groups are women and girls. The project targeted both women in the politics and political aspirants and provided capacity building trainings. Enhanced the networking of women in the politics through creation of networking mechanisms (including the Somaliland women's councilors network) to share information, experience and unite forces towards women rights advocacy.

The project also works with male gender champions and fosters gender balanced intergenerational dialogues to fight against FGM and GBV in general.

The project also supports young girls to continue tertiary study and provide counselling to cope with challenges they face.

On the other hand, the Gender Project continued to provide gender mainstreaming support across all UNDP programmes and operations. All 2015 work plans have been thoroughly reviewed, feedback provided to project teams and appropriate gender markers assigned. In Q2, gender makers for all projects were assigned in the ATLAS with most of the projects are marked as Gen2. Gender screening of flagship programme worth of specific mention in this reporting period where specific gender outputs has been incorporated. In response to the recommendations from the second gender seal assessment of the CO, the CO's Gender Focal team has been expanded to include area offices as well. Empowerment network has been established in the CO and now staff are enjoying peer to peer learning, mentorship and readers club. The Gender project continues to be represented on all CO executive committees where contracts, project documents, procurement and recruitment processes are thoroughly reviewed through a gender lens. The gender team actively participates and co-ordinates the UN gender related activities with representation in the GBV WG and Somalia Media Support Working Group (SMSG).

The Gender Seal improved team work on gender issues in the CO. All office locations now have GFTs which meet regularly. Now more than ever before many colleagues are taking interest, asking questions and bringing up new innovations. For example, the Young Women Graduates Initiative (which aims to increase the pool of potentially employable women in the public and private sector by offering them internship opportunities supported by UNDP) was proposed by a Somali male staff member from the Poverty Reduction and Environment Programme. The Procurement Unit is now raising awareness amongst the CO's vendors and other UN Agencies of the potential to mainstream gender into procurement process whilst also inserting specific gender requirements into new calls for expressions of interest.

On 10th June, a total of 25 Country Offices were recognized for delivering transformational gender equality results in a very special Award Ceremony chaired by Jessica Faieta, Assistant Secretary General and RBLAC Director acting as OIC of the organization. Somalia CO was formally awarded a High Silver in the Gender Seal. This puts Somalia CO amongst the six highest performing UNDP Country Offices in this certification processes.

As a cross-cutting Unit, GEWE and HIV project has strengthened the synergy and the collaboration between the two projects. CCE continued to provide a platform for the communities to integrate HIV into gender sessions. Especially the correlation between GBV/FGM and HIV and AIDS is thoroughly and deeply discussed in the CCE sessions. Currently, the two projects are implementing three joint MCGs to upscale the CCE on Gender and HIV.

The Gender Strategy Progress Report for 2014 is in the final draft stage. It will be published in the next quarter. The updated gender equality strategy 2014-2017 is currently under review and will also be finalized in the second quarter.

SECTION 4 – CHALLENGES / LESSONS LEARNT

Continuing security threats against the UN, particularly at federal level, made programme implementation in quarter one extremely difficult. Security environment remains high risk. At FL movement restrictions around Mogadishu have impacted on the ability of the project to make implementation agreements with partners, and to monitor implementation.

The PBF funds were delayed by the PBSO due to multiple reviews by their M&E team.

Project has met funding challenges as some of the anticipated funds have not come through and this was only communicated two months after the AWP had been discussed and signed off by the Minister. Consequently, the AWP is now under review in order to match the urgent priorities with the available resources.

The capacity assessment for the potential implementing partners was very important to identify areas in need of strengthening as well as the appropriate modality to engage partners to maximize on the impact of our interventions. However, the process has delayed the signing of agreements.

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 ¹	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Deterioration in security situation may involve risks for the implementation of the project and delivery of results	Programme activities disrupted and implementation is delayed and limited the physical interaction with the partners. At FL movement restrictions around Mogadishu have 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 GBV 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 GBV and FGM
Frequent change of governments or change of line ministers	The change of federal government in January and delayed appointment of the cabinet has delayed the approval of the project and AWP. And then new minister appointed for the Ministry of women and human rights required ample to grasp the project.	Following to the protocol meeting between the Country Director and the new Minister of women and human rights, the project team had organized successive meetings with the new minister to discuss with the project and AWP. The minister signed the project and the AWP on March.
Significant shortfall in resource mobilization from bilateral partners	Spurred by the fact that gender is cross-cutting in the compact, resource mobilization from bilateral partners is increasing becoming challenge. As a result, some of the anticipated funds has not come through and was only communicated so two months after the AWP had been discussed and signed off by the Minister. There is now a comprehensive review being made to determine the urgent priorities and sequencing of activities against then available.	While strengthening of relationships with the existing project donors, the project also strives to engage with new donors. The project team had meetings with DFID and shared the project document and AWP in the first quarter and there has been follow up communications during the second quarter with the potential to yield new support to the project.

SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

¹ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Monitoring Visit to Berbera	24-28th May 2015	GEWE and HIV project signed a joint agreement with YOVENCO in Berbera to implement Community Conversations in responding HIV& AIDS and Gender inequality. This mission was conducted before kick starting the implementation of the activities to support the partner to fully understand on the MCG and best ways of coordination and mainstreaming gender into HIV interventions as well comprehend the risk mitigation plans.	<p>The partner understands that Gender inequality is a severe obstacle to socio-economic development and it is fueling the spread of HIV. In response of Gender inequality and empowering of women, the partner agreed to provide great deal of attention to address gender challenges and integrate Gender equality into their other programmes. For instance, the partner is running Vocational skills and employment promotion center and agreed to enroll equal number of men and women in different development programmes to increase women access to services.</p> <p>Moreover, the majority of participants attending community conversations on HIV are women. This gives women to get more information about HIV and reduces their vulnerability to be potentially exposed to risks.</p> <p>The partner fully understood the risk mitigation plan and the committed to follow the guidelines set forth in the plan.</p>

SECTION 7 – FINANCIAL REPORT

Donor	Annual Work Plan	Available resources for the year	Contribution as % of AWP	Expenditure	Balance ²	% Delivery	Comments
Denmark	927,720	891,981	32%	582,085	309,896	21%	
BCPR	38,955	38,955	1%	78,406	(39,451)	3%	
UNDP (TRAC)	500,000	500,000	18%	118,191	381,809	4%	
Norway	417,293	-	-	-	-	-	
PBF	480,000	-	-	-	-	-	
Unfunded	424,018	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	2,787,986	1,430,936	51%	778,682	652,254	28%	

² Available resource for the year minus funds disbursed till now.

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	F			
1.	MPs, Ministers, DGs, Heads of commissions		April 14 th - 19 th 2015	27	4	UNDP-supported transformational leadership workshop focused on 'Leadership for Results'.	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	UNDP
2.		Religion and Traditional leaders	25 TH April to 30 th June 2015	194	86	Strengthening the role of religious and traditional leaders in defining and clarifying (Islam) directions and advice on women's right political participation, and the role of religion in woman's leadership, and to enhance positive role on women in leadership.	Hargeisa	NAGAAD
3.		Traditional Leaders, community Leaders	5 th to 8 th July, 2015	15	25	Training on CC-CCE methodology to support local organizations and communities to encourage dialogue, create space for mutual learning, and foster new perspectives and help local communities mobilize around agreed	Berbera	YOVENCO

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
						actions.		
4.	ACU		04/05/2015	8	1	Gender training(e.g. gender orientation, gender mainstreaming in the program cycle)	Mogadishu	UNDP
5.	Total			244	116			