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PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT
Period (Quarter-Year): Second Quarter 2016

Project Name	Support to the Electoral Process in the Federal Republic of Somalia Project ID(1): 00093037 - Project ID(2): 00097672
Gateway ID	00096139
Start date	17 June 2015
Planned end date (as per last approval)	31 December 2016
Focal Person	(Name): Filip Warnants
	(Email): Filip.warnants@undp.org
	(Tel): 00252 699390068
PSG	PSG 1: Inclusive Politics
Priority	Priority 3
Milestone	Prepare for and hold credible elections by 2016
Location	National - Mogadishu
Gender Marker	2

Total Budget as per ProDoc	8,179,813
MPTF:	7,879,813
Non MPTF sources:	PBF:
	Trac: USD 300,000
	Other:

PUNO	Total MPTF Funds Received		Total non-MPTF Funds Received	
	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
	Q2 2016	From prog. start date: 17 June 2015	Q2 2016	From prog. start date: 17 June 2015
UNDP	717,807	6,187,775	NA	550,000

PUNO	JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹		JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds	
	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
	Q2 2016	From prog. start date: 17 June 2015	Q2 2016	From prog. start date: 17 June 2015
UNDP	1,111,719	5,681,450	NA	446,846

¹ **Uncertified expenditures.** Certified annual expenditures can be found in the Annual Financial Report of MPTF Office (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/4SO00>)



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SITUATION UPDATE

On 12 April 2016, the National Leadership Forum (NLF) comprising the leaders of the Somali Federal Government and the existing and emerging Federal Member States of Somalia reached an agreement on the modality to elect the next Federal Parliament at the expiry of its current term in August 2016. The agreement confirmed an electoral model based on the 4.5 clan formula to elect the members of the Lower House, and a representation system for the Upper House drawn from the Federal Member States. On 19 May, a visit of a delegation of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to Mogadishu to discussed electoral progress, called for swift endorsement of the electoral model jointly agreed by Somali political leaders on 12 April. On 22 May, a presidential decree endorsed the agreement by the NLF. On 15 June, the Federal Parliament approved an amendment to Article 60 (1) of the Federal Constitution, extending the term of the current Federal Parliament until the election results of the new Parliament are announced.

The adoption of the electoral model by all members of the NLF was a breakthrough in the political impasse surrounding the process and enabled to Programme Board on 26 April to approve the extension of the Joint Programme document until 31 December 2016 and its support to the electoral process. The approval however contained a limitation for the Joint Programme to already engage financially in commitments for support of the 2016 electoral process, until there is more clarity on the Government's commitment, the agreement on a detailed implementation plan and electoral timeline, consensus on a realistic elections budget, solid integrity measures including ensuring women representation, and security measures in place. A new revision of the programme document by the Programme Board in the next quarter, in particular concerning output 5 including a specific elections budget and milestones to be reached, will further lay out the Joint Programme's support to the electoral process in 2016.

On 30 June, the President issued a decree appointing the members of the (depoliticized) Federal Indirect Electoral Implementation Team (FIEIT), an ad hoc body established at national level to implement the 2016 electoral process in close coordination with the State-Level Indirect Electoral Implementation Teams (SIEITs) in each of the Federal Member States of Somalia. The Joint Programme for Support to the Electoral Process in Somalia supports the FIEIT with providing training and assistance on electoral planning and implementation.

In parallel with support to the 2016 electoral process, the Joint Programme continued in this quarter with electoral capacity development assistance to the National Independent Electoral Commission (NIEC) and the electoral component of the Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs (MOIFA) to prepare for future universal elections in Somalia. On 6 June, the Federal Parliament approved the Political Parties' Law, which foresees a registration role to the NIEC as part of the process towards "one person - one vote" elections by 2020.

Funding for the Joint Programme is channeled through the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) with contributions received from the Department for International Development (DFID)/United Kingdom, Italy, Norway, Sweden and the European Union. Germany and the US have indicated to also providing support to the Joint Programme from the next quarter. In addition to contributions received through the MPTF the Joint Programme also benefits from in-kind contributions and funding support from UNSOM through the UN Integrated Electoral Support Group (IESG).



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QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME STATEMENT

“Somalia is enabled to conduct an electoral process in 2016 and to prepare for and hold universal (one person one vote) elections in the longer term through the provision of support to the National Independent Electoral Commission (NIEC), the development of the legal framework for elections and support to promote better understanding of the electoral process.”

Output 1: The institutional capacity of the NIEC is developed to fulfil its mandate to prepare for and conduct electoral operations.

INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR ²	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2016
The extent to which the NIEC's institutional capacity is developed	The NIEC is operational and initial institutional capacity in place	YES	YES

- Sources of evidence (as per current QPR)
- NIEC permanent membership from the regional association of Arab EMBs (official letter)
 - Official signed documents between UNDP and the NIEC (Letter of Agreement, vehicle hand-over documentation)
 - Official presentations to donor partners and international community (Board documents, PSG1 presentations/minutes)
 - Workshop reports: Arab EMBs: Gender and Elections (April 2016); Training on comparison of systems of representation (June 2016)
 - Social Media articles: NIEC Website (www.niec.so); NIEC Facebook page; UNSOM Facebook page, UNDP Somalia Facebook page

Output 2: MoIFA supported in its electoral related democratization role

The extent to which MOIFA's electoral-support capacity is developed	MOIFA takes the lead in coordinating the development of the electoral law	YES	YES
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- Sources of evidence (as per current QPR)
- Letter of Agreement between MOIFA and UNDP
 - MOIFA advisor reports to UNDP
 - Social Media articles: UNSOM, UNDP Facebook
 - Workshop reports: Electoral Legal Framework (May 2016)

Output 3: Legal framework for elections and referendum developed

Progress on development of the electoral laws	Finalization of the Political Party Law and on the formulation of the electoral lexicon	YES	YES
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² Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.



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Sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bill of Political Parties (Federal Parliament of Somalia) ○ Electoral lexicon event, covered by national media agency 			
Output 4: Increased public and stakeholder understanding of electoral processes and electoral legal framework through civic education.			
Number of inclusive stakeholder engagement and public outreach programmes planned and implemented, including gender mainstreaming	Public is informed and stakeholders are engaged in the 2016 process according to plan	2	3
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Minutes/attendance of stakeholder engagement and information sharing sessions ○ Matrix outlining areas of support in 2016 by all international electoral assistance providers in Somalia ○ Evaluation form of proposals of media companies for developing radio and TV public service announcements 			
Output 5: Support to the 2016 electoral process			
The extent of support to the 2016 electoral process as supported by the UN	An electoral process is held in 2016 according to plan and integrity and representation measures as agreed and delivering an accepted result leading to the establishment of a new Federal Parliament	In progress	In progress
Sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Minutes of the Programme Board meeting of 26 April 2016 and the PSG1 (sub) working group on elections on (14 May, 15 June) ○ IESG draft concept notes informing UN HQ, UNSOM principles, and donor partners on implementation planning for the 2016 process ○ Relevant Government Decisions and Official Communiqués of the National Leadership Forum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 April: Communiqué on the agreement between Puntland and FGS on the 2016 electoral model 12 April: Communiqué of the NLF on the agreement of the 2016 electoral model 22 May: Presidential Decree confirming the electoral model agreed by the NLF 2 June: Communiqué of the NLF in Mogadishu on the electoral implementation for 2016 15 June: Amendment to Article 60 (1) of the Federal Constitution, extending the term of the current Federal Parliament until the election results of the new Parliament are announced. 15 June: Presidential Decree on the establishment of the FIEIT and SIEIT 25 June: Communiqué of the National Leadership Forum in Baidoa on the electoral implementation for 2016 30 June: Presidential Decree with revised composition of the FIEIT 			



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NARRATIVE

Output 1: The institutional capacity of the NIEC is developed to fulfil its mandate to prepare for and conduct electoral operations.

One of the key objectives of the Joint Programme for Electoral Support is to develop long-term electoral and institutional capacity of the NIEC, established in July 2015. The NIEC is established as the electoral management body to support the universal “one-person one-vote” elections, envisaged for 2020, and is not involved in the limited franchise electoral process in 2016.

- *Training and workshops*

Building on earlier capacity development efforts to enhance the Commissioners’ electoral skills and knowledge, the Joint Programme has provided or facilitated in this quarter the following workshops and trainings to the NIEC leading to specific results:

- The NIEC had the opportunity to share experiences about the country’s transition process and develop their knowledge base following a workshop from 19 to 21 April (Figure 1). The event was attended by a delegation of Commissioners from the NIEC and was organized by the regional association of Arab Electoral management Bodies (EMBs) in Amman, Jordan to enhance women’s participation in elections. NIEC Chairperson Halima Ismail Ibrahim chaired a session on success stories of Arab women leaders and recommended the establishment of a permanent regional committee to follow up on women’s participation in elections. The NIEC participation was supported by the UNDP Regional Hub in Amman, UNDP Somalia and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM).

Another direct result of this workshop and earlier workshops in Jordan at the invitation of the regional association of Arab EMBs was that in June the NIEC was granted official permanent membership of the Arab EMBs. This membership enhances the NIEC’s national and international recognition as Somalia’s national electoral management body.

- Knowledge and capacity of those officials involved in preparing Somalia for universal elections was enhanced as a result of a three-day training (see Figure 3: training on systems of representation for NIEC and officials of different Ministries (MOIFA, MOCA and MOWHR) on comparative electoral representation systems. The event took place from 14 to 16 June, and was attended by Commissioners of the NIEC, together with officials from MOIFA, from the Ministry of Constitutional Affairs (MOCA), from the Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development (MWHRD), and a Member of Parliament. The training was held in anticipation of the forthcoming drafting process in late 2016 and 2017 for the country’s future elections law for universal polls. During the event, an examination of comparative systems of representation was presented with a view to understanding different electoral models in the context of post conflict environments. Issues such as the means to enhance the representation of women and minorities were discussed. The training also builds on the recent training for MoIFA officials on developing a ‘Legal Framework for Elections’.

- *Institutional development of the NIEC*

NIEC visibility was also enhanced following targeted interventions supported by the Joint Programme. In addition to electoral workshops and advisory support, the Joint Programme has also been assisting the NIEC with institutional support to become a full functioning electoral management body in preparation of future ‘one person one vote’ elections in Somalia. After a Facebook page was created in the previous quarter, the NIEC launched in June its website (www.niec.so) – (see Figure 2: Snapshot NIEC website.) The NIEC website will function as a key portal of information



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about the Commission's activities and mandate to enhance its external relations and communications capacity. Now that the Federal Parliament has passed the Law of Political Parties, which gives the NIEC a prominent role in registration, the website will include features for political parties to register. Also, once it is finalized, a uniform electoral lexicon in Somali language will be published on the NIEC website. Also the NIEC's Facebook page, established last quarter, will enhance the NIEC' communication and information sharing with the public at large (<https://www.facebook.com/GuddigaMadaxabannaan>).

Furthermore, the Joint Programme has been providing operational support to the NIEC. In addition to the construction of the NIEC's temporary offices and the provision of IT facilities already earlier in 2015 and 2016, on 12 June, seven vehicles were handed-over (see Figure 4: Figure 3: UNDP-NIEC hand-over ceremony of seven vehicles as part of long-term institutional capacity development), emphasizing the Joint Programme's commitment to long-term and sustainable electoral capacity development.

Output 2: MoIFA supported in its electoral related democratization role

The Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs (MOIFA) plays a central role in supporting Somalia's democratic transition, through its coordination and operational role in the 2016 electoral process; its lead role in developing the legal framework for universal elections; and contributions to raising public awareness and civic education on the democratization process. The Joint Programme therefore provides capacity development assistance to MOIFA's electoral tasks, partly manifested through a letter of agreement between UNDP and MOIFA, and the deployment of different national advisors embedded at the Ministry. This has enhanced the operational capacity of MOIFA to assist in logistical support to the organization of the National Leadership Forums, including arranging air transport for the national and state-level delegates to the conferences.

With the support of the national advisors in the Ministry, the Joint Programme for Electoral Support assisted MoIFA in this quarter with the establishment of an internal working group to initiate coordination in drafting electoral legislation for universal elections envisaged for 2020. The idea is to ensure that the planning process takes into account the various stages and processes crucial in law-making, including identifying key resource persons and mapping of institutions, groupings of civil society, youth, women to contribute to the process and broadening the scope of participation.

- **BRIDGE training on electoral legal framework**

On 17 and 18 May, in support of developing an Electoral Law for future universal "one person, one vote" elections in 2020, the Joint Programme organized on a training workshop on the basic principles, goals and elements of an electoral legal framework. Thirty-two officials from MoIFA and one Commissioner from the NIEC participated in a workshop on developing a legal framework for elections based on the BRIDGE methodology (Building Resources in Democracy, Governance and Elections), which features accredited courses on the fundamentals of electoral administration. Also participating were members of MoIFA's Electoral Law Working Group who are working on developing a national elections law. Participants were taken through fundamental principles on how to structure an electoral legal framework while taking into account Somalia's context and reflection on international instruments that promote universal standards on electoral matters. (see

Figure 5: BRIDGE workshop on principles of an electoral legal framework, organized by the Joint Programme for Electoral Support to officials from MOIFA and the NIEC. 17 and 18 May 2016. Photo credit: UNDP.

Output 3: Legal framework for elections and referendum developed



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- *Law on Political Parties*

On 6 June, the Parliament approved the Political Parties' Law, which foresees a registration role to the NIEC as part of the process towards "one person - one vote" elections by 2020. The Joint Programme had earlier supported MOIFA in late 2015 to organize a consultative workshop with stakeholders and representatives from civil society across the country to receive feedback on the draft law. As part of the 2020 Roadmap regarding the preparation of universal elections, the Joint Programme has been discussing with MOIFA how to initiate the first conceptual steps towards the development of the Electoral Law in an inclusive and consultative manner.

- *Development of an harmonized electoral lexicon in Somali*

As many electoral terminologies are unknown in Somali language, the establishment of a consistent and harmonized electoral vocabulary is essential to achieve better public and stakeholder understanding of electoral processes. In this respect, the Joint Programme has been supporting the NIEC and the Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs (MOIFA) with the development of a lexicon of electoral terminology in Somali language, building on the existing UNDP Arabic-English-French lexicon of electoral terms. On 24 May, the three linguistic experts shared a summary of key words selected from the 481 terms of the draft Electoral Lexicon to representatives from several ministries, members from the academic world, political representatives, elders, civil society including women's associations, and writers who were all invited by the NIEC and MOIFA for a meeting on the topic. The participants then expressed their views and comments on key terms, such as electoral disputes, media, electoral observation, announcements of results, while sharing their appreciation for the efforts put in place by the experts, in support of the initiative of NIEC and MOIFA. The debate on the electoral terminology was covered by a governmental media agency. The Joint Programme had facilitated the NIEC and MOIFA to recruit on a short-term basis three linguistic experts to revise the provisional translation of the electoral lexicon into Somali language. The workshop lead to a consensus about how to best translate and use in Somali a first batch of electoral key words. The NIEC and MOIFA will continue with finalizing the entire lexicon.

Output 4: Increased public and stakeholder understanding of electoral processes and electoral legal framework through civic education

As the last multi-party elections in Somalia were held in 1969 and many Somalis have limited experience of universal multi-party elections, it is important to increase public and stakeholder understanding of electoral processes and electoral legal framework. In anticipation of the implementation of the 2016 electoral process, the Joint Programme has initiated a market call both for media organizations able to develop and broadcast radio and/or TV public service announcements, as well as for private suppliers to submit an expression of interest in providing printing and promotional material products.

In terms of direct stakeholder engagement, on 31 May, the Joint Programme participated in a briefing for civil society organizations on the electoral model and women representation. Background and an overview of implementation modalities were provided, outlining key differences compared to the process in 2012, and noting the challenges in terms of implementing a minimum 30 % quota for women representatives in both Houses of Parliament.

On 6 May, the Joint Programme brought together several electoral assistance providers for an information-sharing and coordination meeting and to map out in a matrix the different aspects of support to Somali partners and stakeholders.

Output 5: Support to the 2016 electoral process



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The nation-wide consultations held in late 2015 and supported by the Joint Programme process had culminated in the adoption of the Mogadishu Declaration of 16 December 2015, which outlined basic principles and key actions to be taken to agree on a detailed electoral model in 2016.

The decisions of the NLF in April, May and June, and the presidential decrees in May and June on the 2016 electoral process enabled the UNDP/UNSOM 'Joint Programme for Support to the Electoral Process' to scale-up preparations for planning and electoral operations support. In this respect, the Joint Programme has been supporting political discussions with technical input to help shape the process as requested concerning the implementation the process, including guiding principles and possible measures to ensure and enhance transparency, minimum quota for female representation in both houses, support to draft codes of conduct, as well as tentative projections with regard to logistical and budgetary requirements. Once the entities responsible for the implementation of the electoral process (FIEIT and SIEIT) are fully established, the Joint Programme for Electoral Support will to provide assistance with the development and implementation the electoral operations plan. Budget discussions are ongoing to determine appropriate funding levels for the 2016 process. On 30 June, the President of the Federal Republic of Somalia appointed per Decree the twenty-two members of the FIEIT, of whom seven are women, and comprising representatives from the Federal Government and the Federal States. In anticipation of the establishment of the FIEIT, the Joint Programme had been drafting in the past weeks concepts and plans for electoral operations support, including planning for trainings. As part of the procurement of election materials for the upcoming process, on 20 June, 500 ballot boxes, 300 voter screens and 100 polling station boxes have already arrived in country for the upcoming process. In terms of electoral security, the Joint Programme has been preparing conceptual drafts concerning national security planning and coordination, and is currently awaiting the Government's approval of the proposed Somali Electoral Security Task Force and the appointment of its Chair to take the lead. The Joint Programme provided when needed operational support to facilitate the National Leadership Forum through its assistance to the MOIFA Logistics Cell.

These planning efforts by the Joint Programme planning were key to inform national and international decision-makers on the technical aspects and requirements to safeguard integrity measures and ensure that the operational support to 2016 electoral process can be rolled out once the FIEIT and SIEITs are established.

Other Key Achievements

NA

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

The biggest challenge faced by the Joint Programme still remains the uncertainty surrounding the modality of the electoral process in 2016 and integrity measures to safeguard the process and ensure women representation in the FIEIT/SIEIT, electoral colleges, and the new Parliament. Planning has taken place amidst considerable uncertainty as to the scope, timeframe and extent of the support required. Donor partners had approved in April an extension of the scope of the Joint Programme yet with a limited mandate and budget to engage in financial commitments for support of the 2016 electoral process, until there is more clarity on the commitment by the Government, a detailed implementation plan and timeline, consensus on a realistic elections budget, integrity measures including ensuring women representation, and security. The completion of a revised programme document that further lays out the support to the electoral process in 2016 and towards future universal elections is subject to political consensus. A key lesson learnt that has enabled the Joint Programme to succeed in delivering support amid considerable uncertainty and tight timelines has been to incorporate flexibility in work plans to be able to respond to changing priorities, while keeping donor partners abreast of each development.

Peacebuilding impact



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NA

Catalytic effects

NA

Communications & Visibility

The Joint Programme provided in April, May and June input to UNDP's Global Project for Electoral Cycle Support (GPECS) and that develops a monthly Electoral Assistance Project Update. In coordination with the UNDP-EU Joint Task Force on Electoral Assistance, these monthly global Updates are shared to the EU as part of the EU-UNDP communications and visibility framework for electoral projects.

Banners with donor logos have been designed and used for the workshop on systems of representation and during the hand-over ceremony of seven vehicles from the Joint Programme to the NIEC.

The workshops and trainings that the Joint Programme for Electoral Support has provided or facilitated for the NIEC and MOIFA (Arab EMBs and gender and elections; BRIDGE training on electoral legal frameworks; electoral lexicon workshop; NIEC training on systems of representation) have all been covered on social media: UNSOM Facebook, UNDP Somalia Facebook, and/or NIEC Facebook and website.

Due to political and security risks, communication and visibility measures portraying UN and donor support to the 2016 electoral process is very limited. It is essential that the 2016 electoral process is seen as a Somali-led process. It is important that the UN and donors' support in the background is not mistaken for perceived interference in the process.

Looking ahead

With the establishment of a (depoliticized) FIEIT, the 'Joint Programme for Electoral Support' is being provided with an official counterpart to discuss and plan crucial elements of the 2016 process, including the electoral timeline, the elections budget, an operations plan, the development of procedures, electoral security; all in coordination with the soon to be established SIEITs.

It is expected that the steps of the FIEIT on the implementation plan, budget and timeline will inform national and international partners, including the National Leadership Forum and donors. This could result in a Programme Board meeting where a revised budget commitment to output 5, support to the 2016 process, will be presented based on clarification of the government's commitment as well as milestones to safeguard the integrity of the process and ensure women's representation.



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ANNEX 1. 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
Political / Strategic	There is a risk that the 2016 electoral process will draw away attention and resources from the preparations and capacity development required for universal “one person one vote” elections.	The Joint Programme, with donor agreement, has adopted a twin-track approach to support the 2016 electoral process while simultaneously supporting capacity development and preparations for universal elections and referendum in due course that includes support for capacity development of the NIEC and development of the legal framework.
Political / Strategic	Delay in reaching agreement on the implementation of the electoral process for 2016 could result in a very compressed timeframe, undermining integrity safeguards and measures the ensure women’s participation	UN leadership to continue ongoing high-level engagement with the FGS and regional leaders to ensure the electoral process and implementation plan for 2016 stays on track.
Security	Security conditions adversely impact the frequency with which UN advisers can work closely with MoIFA, NIEC, Parliament and stakeholders.	UN to use alternative means such as videoconferencing or use offices at Villa Nabad to meet with counterparts and stakeholders. The Joint Programme is working with other actors, including agencies, programmes and projects that support the Somali Police and Defence Forces to establish a security framework and an elections security task force for the 2016 electoral process.
Finance	Long-term sustainability of electoral processes in Somalia could become an issue if the NIEC does not receive sufficient funding through the government budget and is dependent on international funding.	The Joint Programme works together with the NIEC, donor partners and other stakeholders to include an adequate budget for the NIEC in the Government’s annual budget.

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



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ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES <list here the monitoring and oversight activities undertaken during reporting period. Precise and specific, the table should not exceed one page>

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Programme Board Meeting	26 April 2016	Presentation of revised project document covering the entire year of 2016 and the upcoming electoral process	The JP's extension has been approved by the donor partners until 31 December 2016. No funding assigned yet to finance the 2016 electoral process – pending
Visit of a delegation of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC)	19 May 2016	Discussion on the electoral process	Call for swift endorsement of the electoral model jointly agreed by Somali political leaders on 12 April.
PSG 1 (sub) working group	14 May and 15 June 2016	Update on the electoral process	Support to the process; recommendation to establish a depoliticized FIEIT
NIEC and MOIFA site visits	April-June 2016	Follow-up on implementation of LOAs with MOIFA and NIEC as well as on use of delivered materials	Continuous capacity development support with site visits remains recommended
2015 Audit	May-June 2016	Regular audit of the Joint Programme for Electoral Support	The audit will be concluded next quarter



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ANNEX 3. TRAINING DATA <list here details of training activities undertaken during the quarter; should not exceed one page>

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
1	NIEC	-	4-5 April 2016	4	1	Stress Management Workshop	Mogadishu	UNDP-UNSOM Joint Programme (IESG)
2	NIEC	-	19-21 April 2016	3	1	Gender and Elections	Jordan, Amman	Arab EMBs UNDP RBAS
3	MOIFA	NIEC, MP	17-18 May 2016	25	7	Electoral Framework	Mogadishu	UNDP-UNSOM Joint Programme (IESG)
4	NIEC + MOIFA	Experts, MPs, academics, prominent Somali figures	24 May 2016	23	8	Electoral lexicon in Somali	Mogadishu	NIEC-MOIFA
5	NIEC	MOIFA, MOCA, MWHRD, MP	14-15 June 2016	13	5	Systems of representation	Mogadishu	UNDP-UNSOM Joint Programme (IESG)
6	Total			68	22			



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Annex 4: Photographs

Figure 1:



Figure 1: NIEC Chairperson Halima Ismail Ibrahim chaired a session on success stories of Arab women leaders in the workshop on the role of Electoral Management Bodies and women's participation; Jordan, 19-21 April 2016. Photo credit: UNDP.

Figure 2: Snapshot NIEC website





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Figure 3: training on systems of representation for NIEC and officials of different Ministries (MOIFA, MOCA and MOWHR)



Figure 4: UNDP-NIEC hand-over ceremony of seven vehicles as part of long-term institutional capacity development





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Figure 5: BRIDGE workshop on principles of an electoral legal framework, organized by the Joint Programme for Electoral Support to officials from MOIFA and the NIEC. 17 and 18 May 2016. Photo credit: UNDP.

Figure 6: Briefing for civil society organizations on the 2016 electoral process, organized by the UNSOM Political Office and Gender Office in the presence of the Ambassador of Sweden to Somalia. 31 May 2016. Photo credit: UNSOM

