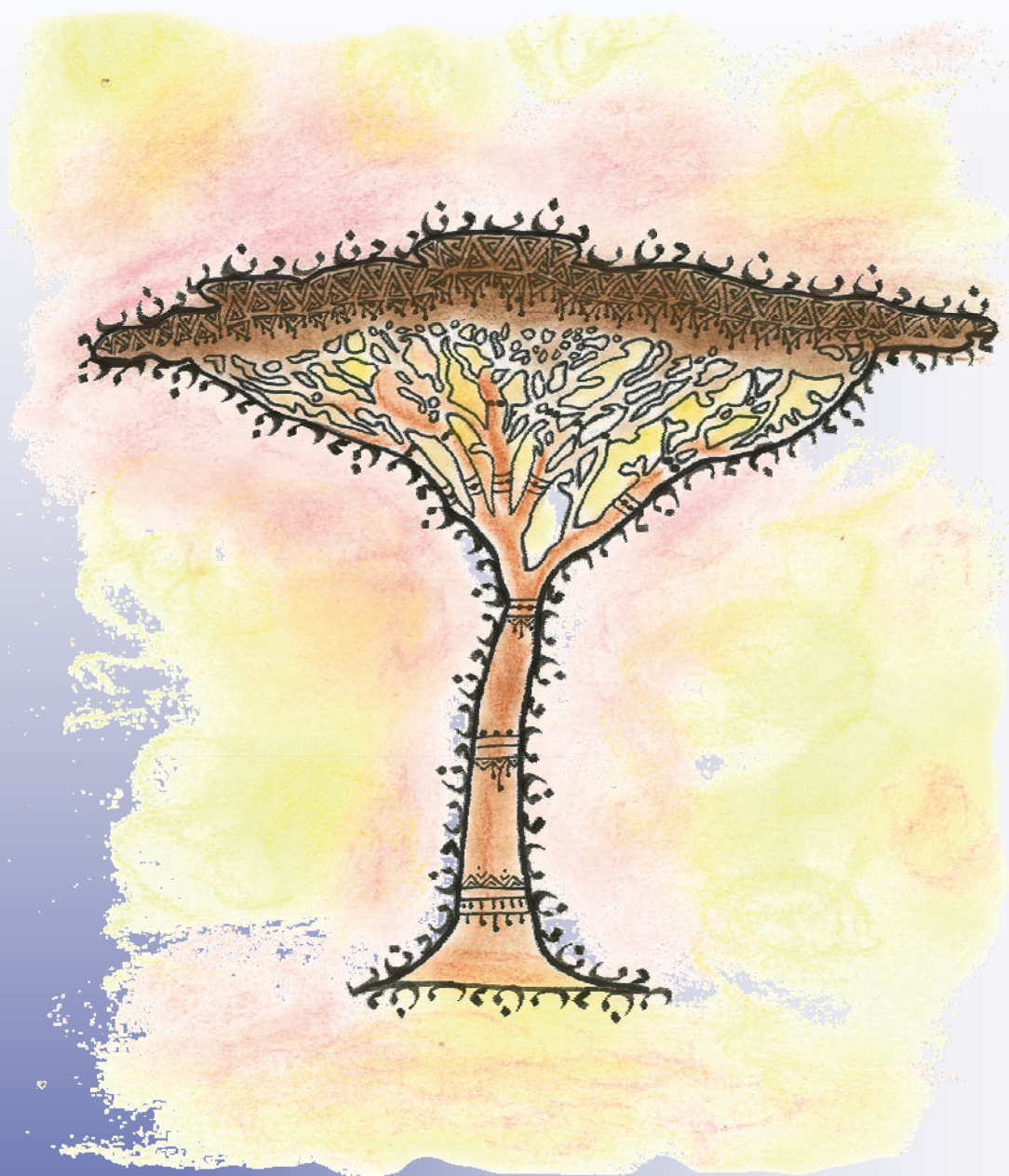




*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*



UNDP Somalia

# Governance and Rule of Law



*UNDP works towards building nations that can withstand crisis and work towards long term growth and sustainable development. UNDP is widely trusted by the international community and national authorities as the main agency with the capacity to support the emergence of stable national institutions.*

UNDP Somalia is working with the state, communities and traditional leaders to drive development that goes beyond economic growth and quick win interventions; development which ensures that the population benefits from inclusive, equitable and accountable governance, improved services, human security, access to justice and respect for human rights.

## **Governance and Rule of Law Overview**

UNDP Somalia's Governance and Rule of Law (GROL) Programme is four-year programme that intends to drive development which ensures the population benefits from inclusive, equitable and accountable governance, improved services, human security, access to justice and respect for human rights.

The Governance and Rule of Law Programme primarily supports the achievement of Outcome 2 of UNDP Somalia's Country Programme 2011-2015: Somali women and men, girls and boys, benefit from more inclusive, equitable and accountable governance, improved services, human security, access to justice and human rights.

## **Merger of Governance and Rule of Law Programmes**

The merging of the previously distinct Governance and Rule of Law programmes is part of an on-going process towards a more coherent overall Governance and Rule of Law Programme which ensures that the projects under this portfolio work in a more synergistic and complementary manner. The Programme will also contribute to other outcomes and sub outcomes of the Country Programme in a cross-cutting manner.

The new strategy expands areas of assistance to include support to transparency, accountability and integrity initiatives, and political party strengthening.



## Somaliland's first female prosecutors

*Aswan Mohamoud Jibril leads by example for women in Somaliland. At 26, she is one of the region's first female prosecutors.*

*Aswan's determination to fulfill her dream of becoming a lawyer led her first to apply for a scholarship to study law supported by UNDP's Access to Justice project. The project also supports an internship programme that helps place the law school's top graduates in key judicial institutions.*

*Through her participation in this programme, in 2010 Aswan was appointed as a prosecutor with the Somaliland Prosecutor's Office, and spends her days in court prosecuting those convicted of a range of crimes, but mainly of crimes against women and children.*

The merged Programme is better placed to:

- Enhance the 'social contract' by supporting authorities to meet the needs of people, but also to assist in building people's awareness of their rights and duties to participate in politics and construct political solutions to their own problems.
- Enhance the quality of political institutions and citizen participation to forge sustainable peace that will foster human development
- Enhance the quality, impact and coherence of UNDP programmes on the ground.
- Enable improved monitoring and evaluation of programme impact and outcome-level results.

### Governance and Rule of Law Vision:

GROL Programme works towards achieving the following outcomes of the UNDP Somalia's Country Programme Document (CPD)

- Somali men and women are better able to build peace and manage conflict.
- Somali women, men, girls and boys benefit from more inclusive, equitable and accountable governance, improved services, human security, access to justice and human rights.

### Programme Pillars and Objectives

GROL focuses on six thematic areas which are closely inter-related, mutually reinforcing, and all equally essential to the strengthening of governance and rule of law in Somalia:

#### 1) Foster Inclusive Political Processes:

The objective of this pillar is to enable political institutions to support inclusive transitions through the development of democratic, oversight, and legislative processes. This pillar will support the creation of federal political institutions in line with the new provisional constitution adopted in August 2012, while also building the capacities within regional institutions to provide improved oversight and legislative functions.

Building on its ongoing support for the constitutional process, UNDP supported implementation and continued review of the new constitution, establishment of a new bicameral federal parliament, strengthening of regional parliaments, and preparation for future democratic elections (including support to political parties and development of and electoral framework).



*At risk youth in Burao, Somaliland, participate in a plumbing theory class. Many students were petty criminals or addicted to drugs before starting the programme. Now they are learning a trade to give them a reliable source of income. □  
UNDP Photo/Alistair Lyne 2012*

## 2) Strengthening Core Institutional Systems and Functions:

Recognizing that reform requires consensus at different levels of government, UNDP will invest in strengthening core capacities and systems at the national, regional, and local levels while also supporting federal and regional leadership.

- A central principle of this support will be assisting national partners to build public institutions that are responsive, accountable, and subject to oversight. This includes supporting core governance reform processes covering public financial management, accountability and transparency, development planning and aid coordination.

## 3) Developing Access to Justice and the Judicial System:

GROL is working to expand the depth and breadth of justice in Somalia by moving from legal aid to legal empowerment. This programme model employs key strategies for empowerment, including legal awareness building, mediation, and community engagement. GROL also seeks to address issues of civil law affecting women and minorities as well as enhance and expand capacity within the legal sector.

To this end, GROL will work to increase the number of and access to paralegals and develop a network of community-based paralegals. The programme also gives strong consideration to

customary and sharia justice systems, conducting analyses of the use of each system and how they interrelate.

## 4) Strengthening Police and Security Sector Governance:

Through the provision of training, technical advice, and logistical support, this area of work is aimed at implementing strategic plans to develop the police force in Somalia.

Specifically, UNDP will assist to map out the vision for policing in Somalia's regions, outline how key reforms will be achieved, and provide assistance on police reform sustainability and the role of the government in supporting the police. The strategic plans will also identify the steps required to ensure that policing can manage critical issues for Somali communities, such as piracy, conflict, and insurgency.

## 5) Enable Resilient Local Governance and Service Delivery:

Given the need for effective and responsive local governance institutions to contribute to peace and equitable priority service delivery, this pillar of work supports the establishment of district-level autonomous and accountable local governments and the development of effective linkages with constituent communities and the private sector.

This programme component comprises UNDP's contribution to the Joint Programme on Local



*Through its work in private sector development, UNDP provides the necessary equipment for individuals to start – and in some cases, restart – their own businesses. In the northern coastal town of Berbera, UNDP is helping the community in building business around fishing. This includes providing fishing equipment, such as boat engines and nets, and refrigeration to market sellers to keep the fish fresh.*

UNDP Photo/Alistair Lyne 2012

Governance and decentralized service delivery (JPLG), which is a five-year initiative of UNDP, ILO, UNCDF, UN-HABITAT, and UNICEF.

#### 6) Enhance Community Security and Resilience:

Recognizing the limitations of institutional security and justice provision, as well as the strength of Somali society, this focus area addresses the need to institutionalize partnerships at the national, regional, and local levels.

Additionally, the GROL programme works to promote effective assessment of, response to, and prevention of crime and conflict. This programme area employs a community-driven approach, ensuring that marginalised clans, women, and youth are actively involved in the planning, monitoring, and execution of security services.

In the absence of national statistics and early warning systems, this programme will invest in baseline assessments, victimization studies, and conflict analysis across Somaliland, Puntland, and South Central.

recruited into the police force

- Establishment and strengthening of community security and safety committees and creation of peace-building units within the ministries of interior and security
- Provision of legal aid services to IDPs, minorities and other vulnerable communities
- Improvement of the public service as result of enhanced public finance management systems and capacities of civil servants
- Enhanced participatory local governance processes, systems and procedures with communities in 13 districts, including remote and rural districts now actively participating in local development.
- Justice sector reform strategies implemented with more law graduates working in the justice chain and prosecutors and judges having enhanced capacity to handle complicated cases including piracy trials
- Legal education to women promoted through provision of scholarships to female students at universities in Somaliland and Puntland

## Significant Programme Achievements

- Completion of the drafting of new constitution leading to successful convention of the National Constituent Assembly (NCA) and approval of the new constitution and establishment of the new Federal Parliament.
- Police personnel professionalised across three regions of Somalia and reform leading to an increase in levels of citizen security and more women being

## Total Programme Resource Required

2011-2015: \$ 177,314,000

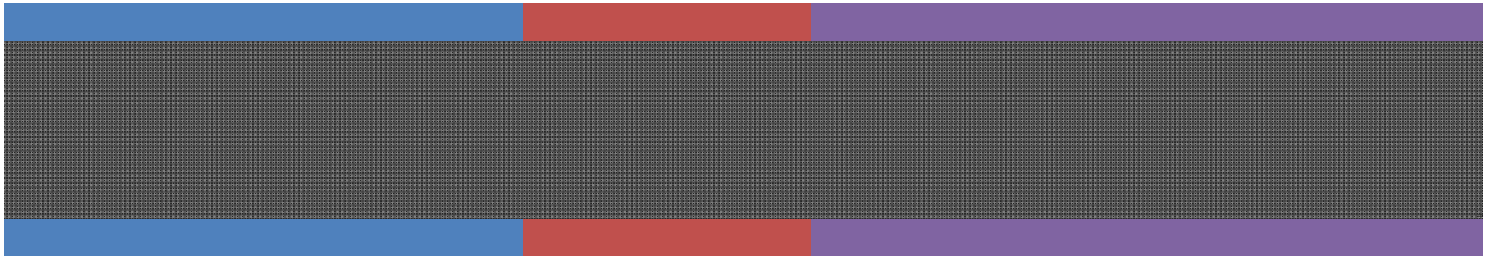
#

*Canab received the grant through UNDP's Private Sector Development project, which issues microcredit loans to low-income families to improve household income and reduce vulnerability. All recipients of the loans also receive training in record keeping, generating business ideas, marketing, costing, and business planning. Training is conducted by local NGO Committee of Concerned Somalis and loans are repaid interest-free.*



UNDP Photo/Alistair Lyne 2012

..





UNDP Photo/Alistair Lyne 2012

#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
#

#

#

**Watch Video:**  
[Abdullahi Jama Ali](#)  
[State Minister of Security Cabinet](#)

#

#  
#

**Watch Video:**  
[\)°Ë°\\$ ,.°°^Ë# æË](#)  
[\)~æ°°~#°ÖË~Ë#](#)



United Nations Development Programme  
 Hargeisa  
 Somaliland

Empowered lives.  
 Resilient nations.

[www.so.undp.org](http://www.so.undp.org)