



SOMALIA UN MPTF

PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT
Period (Quarter-Year): 3rd quarter, 2017

Project Name	Joint Programme on Women Political Participation, Leadership and Empowerment
Gateway ID	00103100
Start date	October 2016
Planned end date (as per last approval)	October, 2020
Focal Person	(Name): Fadumo Dayib
	(Email): Fadumo.dayib@unwomen.org
	(Tel): +252612452172
Participating UN entities	UN Women, UNDP and UNSOM
PSG	PSG 1 Inclusive Politics
Priority	PSG1 and Compact wide
Milestone	Revise strategic results of the project document
Location	Somalia
Gender Marker	2.2 Democratic Governance

Total Budget as per ProDoc	\$US6,818,784.00
MPTF:	\$US6,818,784.00
Non-MPTF sources:	PBF:
	Trac:
	Other:

	PUNO	Report approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1.	UN Women	Fadumo Dayib	Country Program Manager	
2.	UNDP	David Akopyan	Deputy Country Director- Programme	 Digitally signed by David Akopyan DN: cn=David Akopyan, ou=UNDP Somalia Programme, email=David.Akopyan@undp.org, c=RM

PUNO	Total MPTF Funds Received		Total non-MPTF Funds Received	
	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
UN Women	0	\$542,931	0	0
UNDP	0	\$663,582	0	0
Total	0	\$1,206,513	0	0



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JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹			JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
UN Women	\$ 22,171.81	\$ 252,180.81	0	0
UNDP	\$ 299,069.00	\$ 452,709.00	0	0
Total	\$321,240.81	\$704,889.81	0	0

QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

1. In this quarter, the program conducted a lesson learnt assessment on *Women’s Political Participation in the 2016 Electoral Process and the Way Forward to advance Women’s Role in Governance in Somalia*. This assessment was informed by two forums conducted in Mogadishu (July) and Nairobi (September) attended by a broad range of national and international stakeholders who were engaged in the electoral process in diverse ways and capacities, and at various levels. They included newly elected women to the parliament, un-elected women candidates, women working in government institutions at the federal and regional level, women activists from civil society, as well as representatives from the Federal Indirect Electoral Implementation Team (FIEIT) and the State Indirect Electoral Implementation Team (SIETs), UN, CSOs, and donors. The lesson learnt forums highlighted the major challenges faced by women in elections, opportunities for 2020 elections and finally produced significant recommendations for the various stakeholders that are involved in the electoral process in advancement of women’s political participation agenda for the upcoming elections.
2. Moreover, in relation to enhancing women’s political participation and representation in decision making bodies in Somaliland, the project enhanced the capacity of 75 Women political aspirants from political parties on leadership, political campaigning and public speaking skills through a training programme tailored to their needs.
3. The program has conducted capacity assessments on 3 regional ministries namely MOWDAFA, Hirshabelle’s Ministry of Women and Jubbaland’s Ministry of Women during this reporting period. The results of this capacity assessment will help identify gaps for targeted capacity building, to enhance future collaboration with these institutions for them to deliver gender responsive interventions in Somalia.
4. With program support, Women in CSOs, gender line ministries and other women activists forming the **Quota task force** conducted 5 major advocacy gatherings in Somaliland. As a result, the 3 political parties enacted 30% quota in their political manifestos for the upcoming elections.
5. 38 women from Somaliland women networks after attending a one-day training workshop on gender inclusion, engaged with the presidential candidate of the Kulmiye Party and advocated to get his commitment to ensure women’s representation in his administration should he win in the upcoming elections. In addition to the advocacy for the 30% gender quota, the women went on to remind him that majority of voters are women.

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

The UN Women AWP was revised to take into account emerging national priorities. This included the inclusion of the 9th pillar on gender and human rights in the NDP, the formation of the national coordination platform on Women, Peace and Security, the upcoming Presidential elections in Somaliland, training of women activists on combating violence against women voters in elections and the support to the gender units in various Federal Line Ministries. These emerging national priorities have necessitated the inclusion of lead women civil society organizations and community based organizations as potential partners. More partners are being assessed and will be included in the list of implementing partners. The diversification of implementing partners is critical because the MOWHRD, the main partner for UNW in the Benadir region, was not able to request for funds in a timely fashion and was struggling in liquidating funds released to them in 2016. This caused a major delay in the transfer of funds and actual program implementation in 2017. The Ministry finally signed a new LoA with UNW and has commenced program implementation with the support of an embedded gender advisor and M&E advisor.

The JP has been struggling with human resource constraints because the WPE JP Manager (P4) left their post in June and the national specialist on WPE was transferred to Hargeisa. The withdrawal of the national specialist was due to the inability to take the program to scale in the Benadir region because of the unstable programming context. This insecurity and lack of program results necessitated the shift of focus from Benadir to the other more peaceful regions such as Puntland, Somaliland and Jubaland. These challenges are being rectified by the re-advertising of the JP Manager’s position, hiring of more national staff to work on the JP in regions and the diversification of implementing partners.

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME STATEMENT			
Key and enabling legislations and policies are reformed/adopted to promote Gender Equality and women's political participation			
SUB-OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT			
Output 1.1: Revised Federal Constitution of Somalia, political parties’ law; electoral law adopted; enabling increased women political participation.			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR²	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE
Reviewed Political parties ‘law and arrangements promote women’s participation in decision-making bodies of political parties	reviewed political parties’ law 3 political parties ‘statutes’ are gender responsiveness	3	3
Adopted constitution promote affirmative measures for women’s participation in decision-	Provision on affirmative	No	No

² Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.



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making	action for women included in Constitution		
Adopted electoral laws at federal and state levels promote 30 % of women representation in Parliaments	3 electoral laws (1 at federal 1 for each Somaliland and Puntland) are gender responsive.	1	1
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.2: Strengthened capacity of NIEC, ICRI, MOIFA, MOCA and Parliament to enhance women’s political participation and leadership at federal and state level.			
Number of adopted gender equality reforms and actions by NIEC, ICRI, MOIFA, MOCA and Parliament		0	1
Number of institutions which received dedicated gender expertise	6 (MOLSA, MOIFA, MWHRD, Parliament, MOWDAFA, MPF. NIEC)	0	3
Number of Platform of Parliamentarians and CSO set up	3 (Federal Parliament and Somaliland and Puntland parliament/CSO)	1	1
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.3: Political party policies and procedures reformed to include and increase women participation in their decision-making structures.			
Reformed Political party’s policies and programs adopt rules to promote women’s participation			
Output 1.4: Violence against women in political, state formation, peace building and elections are mitigated.			
Situation rooms set up		0	1
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
SUB-OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT			
Outcome 2: increased voice and recognition of women as leaders and decision-makers			
Output 2.1: increased voice of women and their networks and coalition within formal and informal decision-making structures at federal, state, district and communities level.			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE
Number of networks and platforms dialogue established at grassroots, district, state and federal levels with elders and scholars, state and federal	TBD after baselines studies	0	0



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levels with political parties and public institutions leaders			
Number of communities engaging in debates on women's political participation and leadership through community conversations	15	0	2 National Women's Conference and 8 TV Radio debates.
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 2.2: Leadership capacity and educating skills of women in decision-making positions and women aspirants and candidates to elections are strengthened (MPs, women councilors, Ministers and Gender Advisors, political aspirants, candidates etc.			
Number of women aspirants and potential candidates for 2020 elections trained	200	113	138
Establishment of regular platforms of women aspirants and leaders to enhance collective action	TBD	1	1
Percentage of 2016 elected women parliamentarians in leadership positions trained	At least 50% of newly elected officials after 2016 elections	15	15
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR) 1. Workshop reports; 2. Attendance sheets; 3. Photographs			
SUB-OUTCOME 3 STATEMENT			
Outcome 3: Enhanced capacity of MoWHRD and Ministries of Women in Somaliland and Puntland to coordinate and advocate for increasing women participation and gender equality in political and electoral processes			
Output 3.1: Strengthened capacities of Ministries of women (FGS, Puntland and Somaliland) to influence legal and policy environment promoting and increasing women political participation at federal and state levels and to coordinate with the key institutions and partners engaged in political and electoral processes			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR	
Number and Evidence of contribution of Ministries of women at federal and state levels within PSG1	TBD after baselines studies	1 pillar	1 pillar
gender coordination groups set up at federal and state levels and effective	3 (Mogadishu, Putland and Somaliland)	1	3
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR) Attendance sheets; 3. Photographs UN Women : Sources of evidence (as per reports)			
Output 3.2. Ministries of Women led advocacy to increase women's political participation in political and electoral processes			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR	
Number of lobby conducted at country and international levels	20	6	8



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Number of inter-ministerial dialogue mechanisms on increasing women political participation held	At least 3 (Mogadishu, Putland and Somaliland)	2	4
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR) Workshop reports; 2. Attendance sheets; 3. Photographs			

NARRATIVE

Output 1.1: Revised Federal Constitution of Somalia, political parties’ law; electoral law adopted; enabling increased women political participation

1. JP WPE supported a one-day workshop for 38 women from women networks in Somaliland to engage Kulmiye’s Presidential candidate on the 30% gender quota. These women networks clearly articulated their expectations and urged him to include more women in his administration should he win. They further reminded him that they are the biggest voting group and that they will vote for him if he commits to meeting their demands. The Kulmiye Presidential candidate promised to appoint more women as per the agreed 30% gender quota.
2. Similarly, the Quota Task Force members, led by Nagaad Network and MOLSA, held a monthly meeting during this quarter with 31 participants (12 female and 19 male). The meetings were significant in terms of creating a platform for strategizing on how best to engage and sensitize Members of Parliament, Cabinet, Political Parties, traditional and religious leaders on the adoption of 25% women’s quota in parliament, senior leadership positions, electoral management bodies and political parties. The Quota Task Force members agreed to continue the high-level advocacy with the two houses of the parliament and influence the parties to include into their bylaws and to advocate for women’s quota in the parliament to be included in the new law for the Somaliland parliament elections. After consecutive advocacy and lobbying actions by the Quota task force, the three political parties officially added 30% women’s quota to their election manifestos.

Output 2.2: Leadership capacity and educating skills of women in decision-making positions and women aspirants and candidates to elections are strengthened (MPs, women councilors, Ministers and Gender Advisors, political aspirants, candidates etc.

1. After the unprecedented acceptance to increase women’s 25% representation in the Parliament, the JP WPE Programme facilitated two forums on women’s political participation (WPP) and lesson learnt from 2016 elections on 18th and 19th of July 2017 in Mogadishu and in Nairobi on 15th of September 2017. The forums focused on assessing the gender dynamics of the 2016 parliamentary elections in Somalia and the challenges women faced as candidates, voters and observers in the electoral process. The forum focused on identifying the challenges faced by women in the 2016 electoral process, lessons learnt and opportunities for the 2020 elections. Finally, the forums set out concrete recommendation on women’s political participation agenda for 2020 elections as follows:
 - Adoption of legally binding provisions for effective representation of women in political decision-making bodies;



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- Development of credible and sustainable coalitions for the promotion of women's rights and gender equality;
 - Build capacities of women newly appointed in parliament;
 - Support leadership training for women candidates in view of the 2020 elections;
 - Continued collaboration between international institutions in Somalia and Somali women.
2. With the support of JP WPE, MoLSA organized four advocacy meetings on enhancement of women's political participation and representation in political and public life with traditional leaders, political parties' leadership and women in Somaliland. During the meeting, under-representation of women has been agreed to be a generic problematic which needs to be solved holistically. The traditional elders that attended these meetings declared that they fully support women because they represent their constituencies in the upcoming district and national elections;
 3. In August 2017, JP WPE in collaboration with NAGAAD conducted a national women's conference which was attended by the First Lady of Somaliland. One hundred and five (105) women leaders from different political backgrounds attended this high-level conference to discuss on challenges related to women's political participation. During the conference, a group of women activists shared a presentation on the history of women in state building, peace building, democratization, economic development etc. The women participants emphasized that majority of voters in Somaliland elections are women therefore, there is need that women in the political parties to have networks that can promote an enabling environment for women's political participation. The participants also appreciated the work of the Quota Task Force and agreed to provide the necessary support in the realization and legalization of the quota in Somaliland;
 4. As part of enhancing women's political participation and representation in decision making bodies in Somaliland, the project enhanced capacity of 75 women political aspirants from political parties on leadership, political campaigning and public speaking skills in Las'anod, Burao and Berbera with the support of UNDP;
 5. During the reporting period, MOWHRD and MOLSA conducted 2 interagency gender coordination meetings respectively. These inter-agency gender coordination mechanism meetings were attended by Gender Focal Points (GFPs) from the ministries, CSOs and other agencies coordinated and highlighted gender related efforts and improved gender mainstreaming into the institutional framework of Somalia.

Other Key Achievements

- National coordination platform on Women, Peace and Security was facilitated by UN Women in collaboration with women parliamentarians, women-led civil society organizations and women from the private sector with a communique on the advancement of the women's agenda in the Somalia government context processes;
- UNDP supported a transformational leadership training "Leadership for Results", for Federal and State Members of Parliament in Entebbe, Uganda, from 18th to 22nd September 2017. The training strengthened leadership skills for 17 men and 15 women MPs on advancing gender equality including through gender responsive legal and policy reforms and agenda making.



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

- During this quarter, the much-awaited national consultative convention of the constitutional review process was again delayed after disagreements between the joint parliament oversight committee, federal member states and the ministry of constitution. This affected the commencement of advocacy and community awareness interventions that UN agencies were jointly planning to undertake with CSOs partners and prominent community members;
- In Puntland, all cabinet members were dismissed in no-confidence vote by Puntland House of Representatives due to poor performance. As a result, Puntland Auditor General temporary closed the ministries’ accounts and UN/INGO’s projects bank accounts. The appointment of a new minister of MoWDAFA had a 6 weeks handover and transition period before she resumed her official duties in the ministry. This affected and slowed the delivery of the project during the quarter in Puntland.
- Lessons learnt - Effective internal coordination mechanisms feed and help strengthen overall project performance and implementation processes, hence need to be improved.

Peacebuilding impact

Catalytic effects

Gender

This program is entirely dedicated to promoting gender equality. Its main objective is to increase representation and participation of women in political processes and support their enhanced role in decision making. All three outcomes are geared to addressing different aspects of promoting women’s empowerment and political participation: (i) Revised Federal Constitution of Somalia, political parties’ law; electoral law adopted; enabling increased women political participation, (ii) Increased voice and recognition of women as leaders and decision-makers, and (iii) Enhanced capacity of MoWHRD and Ministries of Women in Somaliland and Puntland to coordinate and advocate for increasing women participation and gender equality in political and electoral processes.

Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme ³	Total no. of Joint Programme Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
	8	8
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues ⁴	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	9	9

Human Rights

All actions of the joint programme on women’s political empowerment are environment-building support strengthening human rights. The project aims: (i) to create legislative, policies and programme frameworks, (ii) to strengthen voices of women and their organizations, and (iii) to build capacity of the MWHRD that are necessary to promote and increase women’s voice, participation and representation in the 2020 political and

³ Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment.

⁴ Staff members are those contracted to undertaken work for the Joint Programme including full time staff, consultants, advisors, interns, etc. Staff members with responsibility for gender issues are those who have gender related activities included in their Terms of Reference.



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<p>electoral processes. These actions are address factors (revision of the constitution and political law, and adoption of the electoral law) that are outside of control of the Joint Programme but the JP can address them by supporting institutions and national counterparts responsible to achieve them.</p>	
<p>Has the Joint Programme included a protection risk assessment in its context analysis, including on gender issues, and taken measures to mitigate these risks to ensure they are not exacerbated or new risks created?</p>	<p>Result (Yes/No)</p> <p>No</p>
<p>No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns.</p>	<p>Result</p> <p>8</p>
<p>No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.</p>	<p>Result</p> <p>8</p>
<p>Other</p>	
<p>Does the Joint Programmes have a national cost-sharing component (i.e. funds and/or other resources provided by the FGS and/or FMS (including in-kind contributions)? (if ‘Yes’, describe below).</p>	<p>Results (Yes/No)</p> <p>No</p>
<p>Have FMS(s) been engaged in one or more of the following: design, planning, implementation, coordination and/or monitoring of the Joint Programme.</p>	<p>Results (Yes/No)</p> <p>Yes</p>
<p>Describe nature of cost sharing:</p>	
<p>Support to Drought Response:</p>	
<p>Communications & Visibility:</p> <p>UN Women has produced 1.5/2 meters banner for the facilitation workshop of women networks to engage Kulmiye presidential candidate. The is being produced with UN Women and DFID logos and Somaliland logo only.</p>	
<p>Looking ahead</p> <p>UN Women is planning to support the MOWHRD to start consultations on the ratification of CEDAW. The gender advisor embedded in the Ministry will compile a draft report detailing the challenges that may arise from this process and support the Ministry to present key findings to the cabinet and parliament for further deliberations. Under the LoA, there also plans to establish inter-agency coordination forum over which the Ministry will chair in collaboration with gender units of various line Ministries. UN Women is also planning to hire a national consultant to do gender analysis and formulate strong recommendations on addressing gender gaps during elections to be incorporated into the election law. This national consultant will also train all Somaliland Elections officers on the importance and how to conduct gender-sensitive elections.</p> <p>UNW and UNDP plans for the next quarter are as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advocacy meetings focusing on CEDAW; 	



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- Continue Advocacy for adoption of 25% quota for women in Somaliland;
- Continue training for women political aspirants and leaders on public speaking, campaigning, negotiations, constituency engagement, manifesto development in PL and SL.



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ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk ⁵	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Deterioration of security environment	A continuous decline of the security environment may have adverse effects on the programme and the ability to promote women political leadership and empowerment.	Change of geographic focus, more focus on analysis and legal framework if field access remains difficult
Limited engagement by key institutions	Limited engagement and buy in by key institutions will severely affect the ability of the programme to promote its objectives	Advocacy and engagement of key institutions with access to gate keepers
Corruption in the public sector	Programme activities undermined by corrupt practices	Institutionalize and strengthen accountability measures. Conduct direct implementation depending on HACT ranking
Risk of funds not being used as intended	Programme activities may be undermined and delayed by funds not being used as prescribed and agreed	Institutionalize and strengthen accountability measures. Conduct direct implementation depending on HACT ranking. Third party monitoring.
Risk of poor coordination between partners	Synergies and interlinkages will not be fully exploited, leading to less than optimal programme implementation	Institutionalized coordination through TWG, oversight by CTAC and the PSC.

⁵ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.



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ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
[I.e. Programme oversight field monitoring visit]	July-September, 2017	Program staff continuously visited the field and oversighted the performance of the program	The overall performance of the program at the field is positive and effective planning and consultations among the PUNOs is always needed
[I.e. Independent Evaluation]	September, 2017	LAMPs Somalia verified three activities (one by UN Women and two by UNDP) in the field. They assessed the quality, relevance, inclusiveness/gender, efficient and sustainability of the activities and interviewed both beneficiaries and program staff.	The report not yet shared.

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	Total			
	1.	Women political aspirants			July - September 2017	0			
2.	Somaliland Women Networks		27th of September	0	38	38	Training workshop for women networks to engage and advocate with Kulmiye's Presidential candidate on increased women's inclusion into his administration if this candidate wins.	Somaliland	UN Women /National Consultant
Totals:				0	113	113			