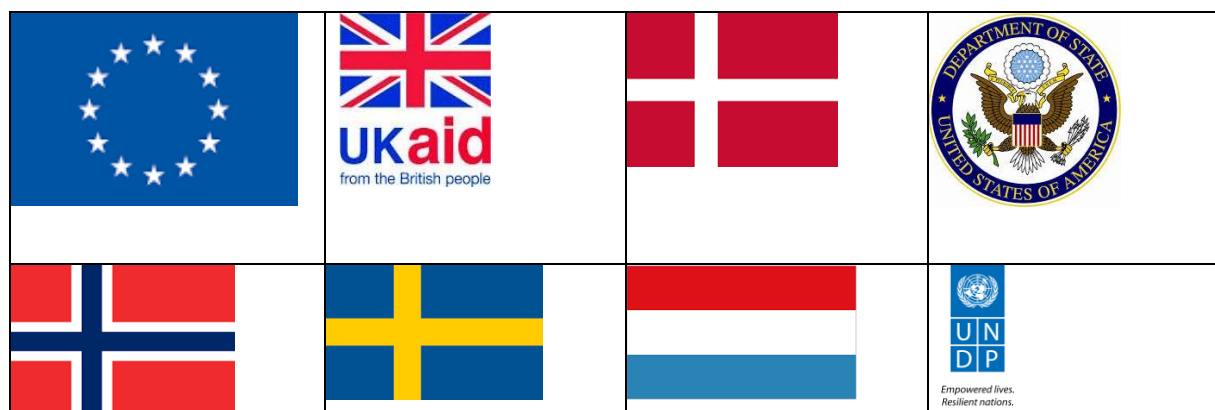


## Quarterly Report: 01 January to 31 March 2015

### Project: Rule of Law – Justice and Corrections

<b>Reporting Period</b>	<b>1 January- 31 March, 2015</b>
<b>Government Counterpart</b>	Ministry of Justice, Judiciary, Attorney General’s Office, Corrections, Legal Aid Providers, Universities’ Faculty of Law, and Bar Association.
<b>PSG</b>	PSG 3 (Justice): Establish independent and accountable justice institutions capable of addressing the justice needs of the people of Somalia by delivering justice for all.
<b>PSG priorities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Key priority laws in the legal framework are aligned with the Constitution and international standards</li> <li>2. Justice institutions start to address the key grievances and injustices of Somalis</li> <li>3. More Somalis have access to fair and affordable justice</li> </ol>
<b>Focus Locations:</b>	<i>In South Central: Mogadishu; In Somaliland: Hargeisa, Burao &amp; Borama; In Puntland: Garowe, Bosaso &amp; Gardo.</i>
<b>AWP Budget</b>	USD 4,993,463
<b>Available Funds for year</b>	USD 2,824,288
<b>Expenditure to date</b>	USD 778,738.00

#### CONTRIBUTING DONORS:



## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AWP	Annual Work Plan
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DFID	Department for International Development
EU	European Union
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
GROL	Governance and Rule of Law Programme
HJC	High Judicial Council
ISF	Integrated Strategic Framework
JISU	Joint Implementation Support Unit
JP	Joint Programme
JSC	Judicial Services Commission
MIA	Mogadishu International Airport
MCG	Micro-Capital Grant
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
UNMPTF	UN Multi Partner Trust Fund
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PLAC	Puntland Legal Aid Center
PLDU	Policy and Legal Drafting Unit
PSGs	Peace and Statebuilding Goals
PSU	Puntland State University
RBM	Results-Based Management
RoL	Rule of Law
SDRF	Somalia Development and Reconstruction Facility
TA	Technical Assistance
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNSOM	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia

## SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

The expected key development for Quarter 1 2015 of the commencement of the Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme did not occur having a direct impact on the resources available to the Access to Justice Project. Throughout 2014 the project had worked in partnership with justice sector stakeholders to develop the Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme for the requisite endorsement by the SDRF Steering Committee. The FGS political situation, with the reshuffle of Cabinet on 25 October 2014 which resulted in the change to the Minister of Justice, and the appointment of a new Prime Minister on 17 December 2014, the SDRF did not meet as had been expected. With a new FGS Cabinet endorsed by Federal Parliament on 9 February, and a new Minister of Justice, Abdullahi Ahmed Jama, taking office on Sunday 15 February 2015, the processes were then able to recommence. The SDRF Steering Committee meet on 23 March, and for the first time convening in its role of governance board of the funding windows established under the SDRF, and relevant for the Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme, meeting as the UN MPTF. The SDRF Steering Committee endorsed the Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme in principle, however noted that before full endorsement, there was need for another review to ensure that identified priority actions in line with available resources. This review was scheduled for 2 April. It is expected that the Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme will be fully endorsed, funds provided and implementation to commence during Quarter 2 2015.

At the Federal Level due to the political situation other key justice reform initiatives were delayed including the appointment of the members of Judicial Services Commission. On 11 March there was a Presidential decree dissolving the members of the previous commission on the basis that it was not in line with the provisional constitution and the law on the establishment of JSC enacted by the Federal Parliament on 30 June 2014. It is expected that in Quarter 2 the Council of Ministers, and then Parliament, will approve the members of the JSC which will represent a significant step towards justice reform noting that the JSC is the constitutional body mandated to administer justice affairs of the country.

In Puntland, with the support of the project, the High Judicial Council inspected 7 courts and 2 Attorney General Offices in the regions outside Garowe assessing their operation and needs as well as their compliance with laws and codes of conduct. Also in Puntland, 18 (F:7, M:11) students supported by the project at Puntland State University's Faculty of Law graduated with 16 being recruited to the justice sector and NGOs.

In Somaliland, the project provided technical support for the development of support to Somaliland under the new Joint Rule of Law Programme coordinating inputs from key Somaliland justice sector stakeholders and other UN agencies working in the rule of law sector to revise and finalize work plans on Justice and Corrections and Police. Furthermore, technical and financial support were provided for the implementation of Justice Reform Strategy of Somaliland assisting key justice sector actors including MOJ, HJC, AG Office, Lawyers Associations, Faculties of Law and Legal Clinics and scholarship support for law students in Hargeisa and Amoud Universities in the implementation of the strategy.

## SECTION 2 – PROGRESS AGAINST OUTPUTS & PLANNED ACTIVITIES IN ANNUAL WORK PLAN 2015

### OUTPUT 1 – KEY JUSTICE SECTOR INSTITUTIONS AND DEPARTMENTS THAT ARE CAPABLE OF TAKING ON THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES ARE ESTABLISHED.

<b>Narrative update on Progress towards Output</b>			
<p>The project is providing support to key justice sector institutions across Somalia to enhance their capacity and fulfil their mandates including assisting in the establishment and capacitation of key units and departments. At the federal level, the Policy and Legal Drafting Unit (PLDU), and Joint Implementation Support Unit (JISU) of the Ministry of Justice continue to receive technical and financial assistance. In Somaliland, the legal aid unit at the Ministry of Justice continue to be enabled by the project to coordinate the justice sector by organizing monthly coordination meetings to raise concerns, discuss solutions and push for reforms.</p>			
<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Annual Target</b>	<b>Progress to date</b>
Number of gender responsive justice sector institutions or internal units established with UN support.	Somalia Justice Sector Action Plan 2013-2015 proposes the establishment of the Joint Implementation Support Unit within the MoJ to coordinate the plan's effective implementation.	3 institutions or internal units established.	3: Joint Implementation Support Unit (JISU) and Policy and Legal Drafting Unit (PLDU) established and operational at the FGS Ministry of Justice. SGBV unit established and functional at the Somaliland Attorney General Office and plans are in place to support the establishment of SGBV unit in FGS Attorney Generals Office.
Number of regional or national laws and policies that are non-discriminatory and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of the justice sector (disaggregated by institution and type).	No legal drafting capacity in Ministry of Justice at federal level.	10 laws developed or revised.	5: FGS MoJ PLDU reviewed 3 laws (Anti-Corruption Commission Establishment Law, Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Act, and the Law on Juvenile Justice) and translated 1 law (Prison Law and Regulations) from English into Somali. In Puntland the Sexual Offence Act was drafted and is now awaiting validation.
Number of participants in justice sector trainings (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts and type of professional such as: prosecutors, judges, MoJ).	MoJ at Federal Level has limited capacity to coordinate justice sector development activities.	150 participants in justice sector trainings.	0
<b>Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan</b>		<b>Progress Against Activities</b>	

Activity 1.1: MoJ: Provide technical, advisory and operational support to policy and legal drafting unit (PLDU)	The project is providing financial and technical support to Policy and Legal Drafting Unit (PLDU) for the fulfillment of its legal drafting role including staff salaries, facilities and operational support (recurrent costs).
Activity 1.2: MoJ: Provide technical, advisory and operational support to Joint Implementation Support Unit (JISU)	The project is providing financial and technical support to Joint Implementation Support Unit (JISU) for the fulfillment of its justice sector coordination role including support to organize and conduct consultation meetings for key justice sector stakeholders in Mogadishu and from the regions. The support provided is in the form of financial and logistical support needed to organize consultation meetings, unit staff salaries, facilities (office furniture and equipment) and operational support (recurrent costs).
Activity 1.3: Provide technical, advisory and operational support to JISU for PSG 3 coordination mechanisms and regional engagement	During this reporting period, three PSG 3 meetings were supported bringing together 21 (F: 5, 16) key justice sector stakeholders in Mogadishu and representatives from regional administrations to discuss and validate the Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme developed in support of the Somali Compact's PSG 3 priorities.
Activity 1.4: Enhance capacity of JSC through training programmes, including training on piracy matters	Not implemented because of the delay in the appointment of the members of the JSC members, it is expected that JSC will be in place in Quarter 2.
Activity 1.5: Provide technical, advisory and operational support for establishment and initial operation of the Judicial Services Commission	Once JSC is established support will commence.
<b>Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Partner reports which get thoroughly reviewed and verified by project staff.</li> </ul>	

**OUTPUT 2 – ENHANCED CAPACITY OF THE JUSTICE SECTOR STAKEHOLDERS TO OPERATE EFFECTIVELY, THROUGH FURTHER PROFESSIONALIZATION OF LAWS, POLICIES, PROCEDURES, IMPROVED FACILITIES AND ENHANCED KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT**

**Narrative update on Progress towards Output**

The Project is providing technical, advisory and operational support to Ministries of Justice of the Federal Government and Somaliland as part of an overall

institutional strengthening effort. This support is making a positive impact on the capacity of these institutions to deliver on their mandates. Support to Attorney General Offices across Somalia is having transformative impact on the capacity of these institutions to take on their responsibility while the project is also providing vital support to Somaliland and Puntland High Judicial Councils to carry out their oversight and accountability mandates including carrying out inspection of justice institutions in the regions. Moreover, in Somaliland the legal aid policy's implementation is progressing with the support of the project.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
Number of justice sector structures refurbished or renovated (disaggregated by type and district)	Benadir Regional Court Complex partially destroyed.	2 Justice sector structures refurbishment and security enhancements finalized	2: At the federal level, the project is finalizing the rehabilitation and priority security works of the Benadir Court Complex. At end of Quarter 1 the works were reported as 65% completed and progressing well and both refurbishments are expected to be completed in Quarter 2.
Number of institutions or units that receive procured equipment	Key justice sector institutions lack basic facilities to fulfil their mandates.	4 Justice institutions received equipment (furniture and vehicles)	1: The FGS Attorney General Office received vital office equipment and furniture at a value of \$30,340 to furnish its key offices and departments.
Number of cases fully adjudicated in the formal permanent courts (disaggregated by criminal (rape and SGBV and other) and civil cases (women's socio-economic rights and other), and dismissals and conviction, and sex, youth/ adult.	In 2014, 8,428 (criminal 3590, civil 4838) cases were adjudicated by the Somaliland courts.  In 2014, 5,786 cases (criminal 2322, civil 3464) were adjudicated by Puntland Courts.  No statistics were available by courts at the Federal Level.	20,000 cases fully adjudicated in the formal permanent courts	2,332: In Somaliland, Courts adjudicated 2,332 cases (611 criminal and 1,721 civil cases).  In Puntland, Data on this indicator is provided at end of June and December by authorities.  At the Federal level, such statistics are not yet provided but is planned for support under the new Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme.
Number of cases fully adjudicated by mobile	In 2014 mobile courts	1,000 cases fully	392: The Mobile Courts in Somaliland adjudicated 392

courts (disaggregated by criminal (rape and SGBV and other) and civil cases (women's socio-economic rights and other), and dismissals and convictions, and district) and sex and age)	represented 1,824 cases in Somaliland and Puntland. No Mobile Courts operating in Mogadishu or SC since 2012.	adjudicated through the mobile courts	cases (206 criminal, 186 civil), 222 of the cases were disposed while 170 are pending. In Puntland support for mobile courts will resume when funding available with the commencement of the Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme. Planning for Mobile Courts at FGS level to commence in Quarter 2.
Number of strategies, SOPS, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions (disaggregated by institution and type).	5	5 strategies or systems developed or revised	3: FGS Ministry of Justice finalization of District Court mapping exercise to be used to assist in developing strategies to support regional court system, adopted the Somalia Correction Service Strategic Plan and adopted the Training Curriculum for the Custodial Corp. Planning by FGS MoJ for training needs assessment of judges and prosecutors commenced.
Number of participants in justice sector trainings (disaggregated by sex, topic, districts, and type of professional such as: prosecutors, judges, MoJ)	194 Judges and Prosecutors completed six to nine months basic training programme in Somaliland and Puntland.	100 participants in justice sector trainings (including piracy cases training)	46: In Somaliland, 46 (F:12, M:34) from MOJ, HJC, and AGO participated in trainings on planning and statistics, administration and finance. Not yet implemented at Federal level due to lack of funds and also the absence of FGS JSC. Trainings expected to commence across Somalia f Across Somalia, 4,101 (F: 1,793, M: 2,308) participated in legal awareness sessions or judiciary, AGO and MOJ staff in Q3.
Number of individuals that have received internship/ graduate placement (disaggregated by sex, institution and district)	127 interns completed assignments in Somaliland and Puntland.	60 graduate interns supported	56: Across Somalia, the project is currently supporting 56 (F: 20, M: 36) law graduate interns providing placement opportunities with the justice sector institutions. In Quarter One in Somaliland 24 (F:7, M:17) interns graduated from their placements and were engaged by the government for ongoing work in the justice sector.

Number of individuals that have received legal scholarships (disaggregated by sex and district of University)	214 law scholarships supported in Somaliland and Puntland.	130 individuals supported through scholarships.	162: Across Somalia, the project is supporting 162 (F: 59, M: 103) students to study law degree at faculty of law of local Universities. In Quarter One in Puntland 18 (F:7, M:11) graduated with 16 being recruited to the justice sector and NGOs.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
Activity Result 2.1: Enhanced justice procedures through provision of infrastructure, equipment, training and operational support to justice sector, permanent and mobile courts	<p>At the federal level, the project is finalizing the rehabilitation and priority security works of the Benadir Court Complex. The support followed judicial security review assessment carried out in 2014 which recommended immediate action to improve the physical security of the court compound to mitigate the risk of attacks noting the complex attack carried out against it in April 2014. At the Ministry of Justice compound, the project is also carrying out priority security works including building perimeter wall, gate and security checkpoints. At end of Quarter 1 the works were reported as 65% completed and progressing well.</p> <p>The FGS Attorney General Office received vital office equipment and furniture at a value of \$30,340 to furnish its key offices and departments. Procurement of office furniture and equipment is underway for the Supreme Court, Appeal Court, Benadir Regional Court and Hamarweyne District Court.</p> <p>In Somaliland a vehicle was provided to the Ministry of Justice to facilitate monitoring and evaluation of justice sector reform activities across Somaliland.</p>		
Activity Result 2.2: Enhanced supporting and administrative tools (case management systems) to facilitate effective management of justice system.	In Somaliland, the High Judiciary Council continued to receive support from the project to implement the case management system across the courts in Somaliland to enhance the operational efficiency and transparency of the courts and for ease case retrieval and processing. Support to FGS to commence in Quarter 3.		
Activity Result 2.3: Increased capacity of judges, prosecutors and their staff	Support to commence from Quarter 2 with the expected formation of the JSC		



through the development of a legal education programme (scholarships and internships)	and the commencement of the Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme.
Activity 2.1: Provide technical, advisory and operational support to strengthened institutional capacity of MoJ, JSC / HJC and AGO	MOJ and AGO at the federal level continue to receive technical, advisory and operational support in the form of consultants/advisors, graduate interns, facilities (equipment & furniture), and operational support. The FGS MoJ continued outreach to the region activities and development of a training needs assessment for the justice sector. AGO in Somaliland working to expand the dedicated sexual offences and juvenile justice Prosecution unit to Gabiley and Erigavo Regional Prosecution Offices and expand case management systems reforms to these same locations.
Activity 2.2: Provide technical, advisory and operational support to Supreme Court(s) to manage Mobile Courts	The Mobile Courts in Somaliland adjudicated 392 cases (206 criminal, 186 civil), 222 of the cases were disposed while 170 are pending. In Puntland, because of funding gap Mobile Courts are not operational. At the moment Mobile Courts are not operating at the federal level with planning to undertake Mobile Courts expected to commence in Quarter 2.
Activity 2.3: Provide financial support for internships of legal graduates in justice institutions	The legal graduate internship programme will be expanded when funding is available under the Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme.
Activity 2.4: Provide financial support of scholarships at local universities for legal studies	The scholarship programme will be expanded when funding is available under the Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme. The future programme will also include students with disabilities.
Activity 2.5: Complete civil works for security enhancement to Benadir Regional Court Complex and MoJ	The civil works are progressing well with a minor contract amendment undertaken to for some small adjustments based on stakeholder requests on height of security perimeter walls.
Activity 2.6: Complete civil works for refurbishments to Benadir Regional Court	
Activity 2.7: Provision of furniture and equipment for JSC and Benadir Regional Court.	Procurement process for the provision of equipment and furniture to the key courts of Supreme Court, Appeal Court, Benadir Regional Court, and

	Hamarweyne District Court is underway with specifications agreed with authorities and order placed for the delivery. Equipment and furniture for JSC to be provided once it is in place.
Activity 2.8: Conduct training of justice sector personnel, with focus on matters related to piracy cases	Planning will commence in Quarter 2 with the expected appointment of the JSC.
Activity 2.9: Procure vehicles to support AGOs prosecutions and Supreme Court Mobile Court operations	Procurement process for purchasing vehicles for the Attorney General Office and Judiciary in Mogadishu is underway with specifications agreed with the counterparts and order processed.
Activity 2.10: Procure vehicle to support Court Operations and security arrangements for movement of justice sector personnel	Procurement process initiated and vehicles ordered for the Judiciary in Mogadishu to support Court Operations and security arrangements for movement of justice sector personnel.
Activity 2.11 Provide technical, advisory and operational support to (Women's) Bar Associations.	In Somaliland, Somaliland Women Lawyers Association continue to receive support from the project to provide legal awareness to the public to increase knowledge of citizens' rights, access to justice and legal aid sources through informative meetings, radio campaigns, workshops, and prison and police custody sensitization.
Activity 2.12: Provide technical, advisory and operational support for case management systems.	In Somaliland, equipment and training were provided to the 6 Somaliland regional courts for the rollout of case management systems. Support in FGS will be undertaken following the commencement of the Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme.
<b>Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP Engineer Monthly Report – Status of ongoing civil works projects</li> <li>▪ Partner reports.</li> <li>▪ Thorough review of partners reports by project team.</li> <li>▪ Rule of Law perception survey planned for this year.</li> </ul>	

**OUTPUT 3 – INCREASED CAPACITY OF THE CORRECTIONS SYSTEM TO SAFEGUARD THE RIGHTS OF DETAINEES AND OPERATE EFFECTIVELY IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS THROUGH TARGETED ACTIVITIES TO ENHANCE FACILITIES, REHABILITATION POSSIBILITIES, MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND STAFF TRAINING**

**Narrative update on Progress towards Output**

The Project’s support to custodial corps is limited due to funding availability and because of the division of responsibilities among UN agencies with UNODC being the main agency providing support to corrections sector across Somalia, in conjunction with technical support from UNSOM. Completion of Gardo Prison rectification work and provision of biometric registration equipment to custodial corps of the federal government were the two main achievements for this reporting period.

<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Annual Target</b>	<b>Progress to date</b>
Number of justice sector structures refurbished (disaggregated by type and district)	Gardo Prison rehabilitation (minor works on sewage) almost completed.	1 prison rehabilitation (minor works on sewage) finalized	The rectification and sewerage works for Gardo was completed. In Quarter 2 UNDP Engineers will verify the work of the civil contractors and then approve the process of the last 10% retention payment.
Number of strategies, SOPS, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions (disaggregated by institution and type)	No biometric registration of Custodial Corps in Mogadishu	One system developed (Custodial Corps identification badge system)	One system being developed with equipment and training provided on biometric registration and registration to occur in Quarter 2.

<b>Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan</b>	<b>Progress Against Activities</b>
Activity Result 3: Enhanced infrastructure and logistics of correction services.	Ongoing progress of two activities from 2014, noting that under new Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme corrections activities to be primarily lead by UNSOM and other UN Agencies.
Activity 3.1 Support to Biometric registration processes and establishment of	Biometric registration equipment procured by the project were handed-over to FGS Correctional Corps on 10 March to be used as “Human Resource System” to

ID card system for Custodial Corps.	register and capture basic data of custodial corps staff. 5 (F: 2, M: 3) custodial corps officers trained by UN during a five day course on how to use and maintain the equipment. This newly trained team will register approximately 3,000 members of the Custodial Corps in the ten prisons in South Central Somalia during Quarter 2. The provision of this equipment and completing the registration is seen as instrumental for reforming and organizing corrections forces and for the design of programmatic activities for the development of Somali correctional forces.
Activity 3.2 Support to civil works for Gardo prison rectifications and sewerage works (retention payments to civil contractors).	The rectification and sewerage works for Gardo was completed, there is planed mission on 18th May to Gardo, Engineers are going to verify the work of the civil contractors and then approve the process for the last 10% retention payment.
<b>Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Partner reports</li> <li>▪ Verification missions by project team and engineers.</li> </ul>	

#### OUTPUT 4 – OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM FOR JUSTICE STAKEHOLDERS DEVELOPED AND STRENGTHENED

<b>Narrative update on Progress towards Output</b>			
<p>The project is supporting the High Judicial Council of both Somaliland and Puntland to exercise their oversight and accountability mandates. In Somaliland, the HJC disseminated its code of conduct manual and dismissed 2 judges and prosecutors for misconduct in accordance with the newly instigated Judicial Code of Conduct and Disciplinary Rules for SL Judges and Prosecutors. In Puntland, the HJC carried out regular inspection missions outside the capital Garowe with the support of the project.</p>			
<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Annual Target</b>	<b>Progress to date</b>
Number of strategies, SOPS, Code of Conduct, or systems that are gender-responsive and meet human rights	All serving Judges completed training on approved Judicial Codes of Conduct in Puntland and Somaliland	2 Codes of Conduct supported (through monitoring mechanism of judicial	Operationalization of two Judicial Codes of Conduct in Puntland and Somaliland being undertaken through judicial inspections.

standards developed or revised in support of justice sector institutions (disaggregated by institution and type)		inspection schemes)	
<b>Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan</b>		<b>Progress Against Activities</b>	
Activity Result 4: Enhance government’s internal oversight and accountability through development of standards of performance, support to oversight monitoring mechanisms and updating relevant internal regulations.		In Somaliland, 150 copies of the HJC manual were printed and disseminated for the improvement of the accountability and oversight mechanisms. Public awareness and education on the application of the Judicial Code of Conduct and Disciplinary Rules for SL Judges and Prosecutors undertaken. In Puntland, 85% of judiciary staff trained on code of conduct. Monthly oversight, carried out by the inspection team uplifted transparency and accountability of sitting judges and prosecutors in the regions. Inspection team findings and recommendations endorsed by the HJC and see it as reference for the decisions regarding dismissal and recruitment of the judiciary staff.	
Activity 4.1 Support to Judiciary Council for the conduct judicial inspections throughout the regions		In Puntland, monthly oversight, carried out by the inspection team uplifted transparency and accountability of sitting judges and prosecutors in the regions. Inspection team findings and recommendations endorsed by the HJC and see it as reference for the decisions regarding dismissal and promotion of the judiciary staff. In Somaliland, the HJC dismissed 2 judges and prosecutors for misconduct in accordance with the newly instigated Judicial Code of Conduct and Disciplinary Rules for SL Judges and Prosecutors.	
<b>Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regular partner reports thoroughly reviewed and verified by project team.</li> <li>▪ Rule of Law perception survey planned for this year.</li> </ul>			

**OUTPUT 5 – OVERALL FUNCTIONING OF THE JUSTICE SECTOR ENHANCED THROUGH INCREASED ACCESS TO JUSTICE, IMPROVED LEGAL EDUCATION AND AWARENESS**

<b>Narrative update on Progress towards Output</b>			
The project is continuing to provide support to legal aid providers and lawyers associations (including women lawyers associations) to provide legal aid services including assistance, representation, referral, advice and mediation, to vulnerable groups and individuals on remand status and in pre-trial detention. Legal campaigns also continue to be supported by the project as with SGBV cases.			
<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Annual Target</b>	<b>Progress to date</b>

Number of participants receiving legal aid or counselling (disaggregated by sex, type of cases and district)	In 2013, Legal aid centers provided legal aid to 15,299 clients	8,000 participants receive legal aid or counselling	3,185 (F: 1,404, M: 1,781) received legal aid and representation.
Number of legal aid centers supported (disaggregated by type and district)	In 2014, 13 legal aid centers supported throughout Somalia	16 legal aid centers supported	13 legal aid centers supported (funding support arrangements under processing)
Number of SGBV victims receiving legal aid support and other support including psychological counseling (disaggregated by convictions and dismissals)	623 clients received counselling services following allegations of sexual and gender based violence	1,000 SGBV victims receive legal aid and counseling.	301 SGBV victims received legal representation and counseling.
Number of people reached by awareness campaigns (disaggregated by provider, topic, sex and district)	In 2014, 15,218 people were reached.	20,000 people reached through awareness campaigns	4,101 (F: 1,793, M: 2,308) participated in legal awareness sessions carried out to teach the public specially the vulnerable groups on navigating the formal justice system including legal rights of citizens, availability of legal aid and topics on priority laws.
<b>Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan</b>		<b>Progress Against Activities</b>	
Activity Result 5: Enhanced access to justice for all Somali people, including refugees, IDPs, women children and other vulnerable groups.		Across Somalia, 13 legal aid centers supported (with funding support arrangements under process).	
Activity 5.1 Support to Legal Aid Providers to provide free legal aid and undertake legal awareness campaigns		Across Somalia, 3,185 (F: 1,404, M: 1,781) received legal aid and representation. Across Somalia, 4,101 (F: 1,793, M: 2,308) participated in legal awareness sessions.	
Activity 5.2 Support to legal aid coordination unit in MoJ in Hargeisa		Ongoing support to legal aid coordination unit in Somaliland Ministry of Justice for implementation and oversight of Legal Aid policy.	
Activity 5.3 Support to SGBV units in hospitals to provide support to survivors of SGBV including undertaking referral mechanism services		Across Somalia, 301 SGBV victims received legal representation and counseling.	
<b>Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regular Partner reports thoroughly reviewed by project staff.</li> <li>▪ Rule of Law perception survey planned for this year.</li> </ul>			

## OUTPUT 6 – PROJECT EFFECTIVELY MANAGED

### Narrative update on Progress towards Output

The A2J project has strengthened its project management capacities in Quarter 1. All project staff participated in a number of internal and external trainings, including procurement, asset management, financial management, results-based management, development of partner agreements. An international P5 project manager started working on the project full time in January 2015. An international Project Management Specialist (50%) has been supporting the project's financial, human and procurement resources management, as well as planning and reporting activities since March 2015. The project developed the Annual Work Plan, which is aligned with the new Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme and also based on a continuation of previous activities, discussions with partners and funds availability. Based on the work plan, the project has been developing new partner agreements.

Output Indicators	Baseline 2014	Annual Target	Progress to date
Number of capacity assessments finalized.	No capacity assessments undertaken.	6 capacity assessments finalized	3 finalized in 2015: Micro-capacity assessments were finalized in Quarter 1 for three partners: Puntland Ministry of Justice, Puntland State University; and Puntland Supreme Court. N Assessments have also been conducted for eight other partners: Federal Ministry of Justice; Somaliland Ministry of Justice; Somaliland Lawyers Association and in Somaliland the Amoud Legal Clinic; Boroma Regional Hospital; Hargeisa Group Hospital; Office of the Attorney General; and Ministry of Justice.
Number of project evaluations conducted		1 Project Evaluation completed	A project evaluation covering the period 2012 to 2015, for both the previous Access to Justice and Civilian Police projects, is planned for May 2015. Terms of Reference have been finalized and consultants identified.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
Activity Result 6. Project Management Team established, monitoring established and HACT compliance instituted		All areas progressing as identified below, uncertainty with resources available under new Somalia Rule of Law Programme generates challenges in all areas.	

Activity 6.1 Recruit project staff	Interim international project manager and project management specialist on board, recruitment process for both positions on-going since February 2015. National staff continue as part of the transition to Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme.
Activity 6.2 Provide oversight through quarterly project boards	Due to the changes in the project, with the new Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme expected to commence soon, no Project Board conducted. Management and oversight arrangements under new Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme involve a Programme Steering Committee.
Activity 6.3: Undertake Monitoring and evaluation activities: project and programme evaluation	Project Evaluation planned for May 2015. Project staff have been monitoring activity progress and financial reports by partners. Programme monitoring planned for April 2015. Third Party monitoring will commence once the office has signed a contract covering all country office projects, expected in May 2015.
Activity 6.4 Undertake micro-capacity assessments	Completed Micro assessments for 6 project partners. Prior to processing an agreement with an implementing partner, UNDP undertakes a micro capacity assessment of the partner. This includes a review of the following areas: Implementing Partner, Funds flow, Organizational structure and staffing, Accounting policies and procedures, internal audit, financial audit, Reporting and monitoring, Information systems and Procurement. The primary aim is to assist UNDP in determining the appropriate type and frequency of assurance activities, appropriate cash transfer modalities, and capacity building needs of partners.
Activity 6.5 Project and operations support provided	The project has received support from all CO operations units (finance, HR, procurement) and PPU, and the project staff has been working closely with these units. Project staff are clear about their respective roles. In addition, the project is expecting an operations specialist in April, who will provide additional support for 3 months. Project staff have also been providing support to partners on narrative and financial reporting.
<b>Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HACT micro capacity assessment reports.</li> <li>• Human Resources department processes documentation.</li> <li>• Annual Work Plan.</li> </ul>	



### **SECTION 3 – CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES (GENDER, PEACE AND CONFLICT, HUMAN RIGHTS)**

Promoting gender and mainstreaming it in all interventions is a high priority for the project. Women and girls continue to get fair share in all project activities as consultants and interns for justice sector institutions, as beneficiaries of legal aid and scholarships. Special effort has been paid to ensure women receive 50% of scholarship opportunities at law faculties of local universities and one-third of advisory and internship positions supported by the project although not achieving this target in all cases. Female defendants continue to be prioritized in the provision of legal aid services.

The project's interventions of legal awareness raising and mobile courts contribute to peace-building by educating the public about the formal justice system and bringing justice services closer to the people. The Somali Observatory of Conflict and Violence Prevention 2013 and 2014 assessments provide evidence of growing confidence in the formal courts in some areas in Somalia.

In support of ensuring the human rights of Somali citizens, the project's intervention of provision of free legal aid is providing free legal representation to ensure the rights of the accused either in police custody or in prison. Special attention is given to persons at pre-trial stage and waiting to be tried for periods longer than what the law provides.

### **SECTION 4 – CHALLENGES / LESSONS LEARNT**

The Somali justice sector context in which the project is working in presents multi-faceted challenges ranging from security related to lack of institutional capacity of counterparts to carry out some of the project's key interventions to lack of stability and continuity in the government leadership. At the federal level, the delay in the appointment of members of the Judicial Services Commission is negatively affecting the implementation of planned activities including commencing mobile courts and judicial trainings as well as institutional capacity building support for the commission to empower it to fulfil its mandates. At the overall project, delay in finalizing and endorsing the Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme has impacted on project delivery.

**SECTION 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

Type of Risk <sup>1</sup>	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Security	Insecurity at the project locations leading to disruption of project activities and inability for the project to deliver against intended results and implement activities.	Develop relationships and implementation arrangements with the capable local organizations to act as implementing partners.
Financial	Donor interest and support in project interventions diminish leading to a situation where funding is not secured for key project priority interventions.	Put more effort on visibility and delivery against agreed results while maintaining good working relationship with key donors.
Political	Frequent political crisis leading to lack of stability and continuity in the key justice sector institutions especially Ministry of Justice.	Stay up-to-date on political developments and maintain good working relationships with all key actors while developing coping mechanisms.
Operational	Difficulty in securing local and international expertise to support project priorities and activities.	Review policies to ensure that employment with the project is attractive to the best.
Strategic	Limited commitment by justice institutions for long-term mechanisms or priorities.	Regular follow up with justice institutions on implementation of their strategic plans.
Organizational	Project activities undermined as a result of corruption leading to loss of donor confidence with negative impact on funding for important priorities.	Support accountability and transparency initiatives and strengthen oversight mechanisms.
Strategic	Project fails in the long run to ensure that sustainable mechanisms and improved capacities are in place with the Government.	Ensure project priorities are in accordance to the needs of the government and provide further support to the justice institutions to develop a realistic capacity development strategy.
Organizational	Project intends to provide support to Justice Institutions that are not yet established.	Provide support to enable the Justice Institutions to be established and coordinate closely with justice sector stakeholders to monitor the progress.

<sup>1</sup> Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.

## SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Programme oversight field monitoring visit		In this quarter, no monitoring visits were undertaken by CO Programme team, but planned to be conducted in the upcoming quarters.	
Project Board Meeting		Will be undertaken in Quarter 2 as part of the new management arrangements for the Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme.	
DIM Audit		Preparations for the DIM audits were undertaken in March. The audits are expected to take place in Quarter 2.	
Independent Evaluation		Independent evaluation is planned in Quarter 2 for the project.	
Engineering site visits for civil works in Mogadishu ( Banadir court and MoJ)	4 days a week since start of works	Area Engineer visits both the site 4 days a week to monitor the quality and progress of the works. Chief Engineer visits the site before certifying the milestone payments.	The progress of the works are progressing according to the contract milestones.

SECTION 7 – FINANCIAL REPORT

Donor	Total funds committed	Available resources for the year	Contribution as % of AWP	Disbursed	Balance <sup>2</sup>	% Delivery	Comments
DFID	331,601	496,114	10%	234,756	261,358	5%	
Norway	999,871	120,290	2%	88,000	32,290	2%	
EC	960,260	1,017,938	20%	114,429	903,509	2%	
UNDP (TRAC)	350,000	350,000	7%	255,970	94,030	5%	
Luxembourg	95,000	95,000	2%	85,583	9,417	2%	
Sweden	226,854	125,931	3%	-	125,931	-	
CPTF	496,448	-	-	-	-	-	
Denmark	89,969	406,326	8%	-	406,326	-	
US State Department	155,500	212,689	4%	-	212,689	-	
SDRF UNMPTF	1,287,960	-	0%	-	-	-	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,993,463</b>	<b>2,824,288</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>778,738</b>	<b>2,045,550</b>	<b>16%</b>	

<sup>2</sup> 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
			M	F			
1.	In Somaliland High Judicial Council, Attorney General's Office, Courts staff, Ministry of Justice, Police Investigation Department, Custodian Corps, Solicitor General's Office, Law Reform Commission and Legal Aid Providers.	17-18 January 2015	16	5	Training for the departments of planning and statistics of the different justice institutions to do their own planning, monitoring & evaluation and data management initiatives.	MOJ Hargeisa	Justice reform technical support unit of MOJ in collaboration with UNDP
2.	In Somaliland High Judicial Council, Supreme Court, Attorney General's Office and Ministry of Justice.	6 February 2015	11	5	The administration and finance department of key justice actors in monitoring individual staff performance, staff profiling, financial reporting and proper filling.	Office of the Judiciary Commission Hargeisa	Justice reform technical support unit of MOJ
3.	In Somaliland Attorney General's Office, High Judicial Commission and Law Reform Commission.	25 March 2015	7	2	Training of AG, HJC and Law Reform Commission (LRC) Planning departments to plan and prioritize their activities with respect to the justice reform work plan.	AG Office Hargeisa	Justice reform technical support unit of MOJ

## Rebuilding Somalia's Justice Institutions

Over the last two decades there were periods in Somalia when no formal justice institutions existed. In 2015, there are justice institutions but they are very weak. The justice sector remains challenged by a lack of qualified staff and capacity to manage an increasing amount of cases. Corruption is widespread.

UNDP, in consultation with development partners, supports the Somali people to create an enabling environment for stability, rule of law and good governance – starting with strengthening of legal institutions in order to increase competency, efficiency and accountability.

Ahmed Ali Dahir, Attorney General of the Somalia Federal Republic and legal advisor to the Federal Government of Somalia is one of the leaders pushing for accountability reform and transparency in Government.



Mr Ahmed Ali Dahir, Attorney General of the Federal Republic of Somalia

"I started my new job as Attorney General in 2014, and found the office barely functioning," Ahmed says. "There were illegally recruited prosecutors, unprofessional staff, endemic corruption and inadequate facilities. The office was cut off from other legal institutions and the Government."

Increasing the number of qualified law enforcement officers, lawyers and judges will build a robust legal system from the ground up and enable local institutions to handle their own judicial matters. With UNDP support, over the last eight months, his office has achieved a great deal. "This gives me hope that the justice needs of all the Somali people can be met in the future," Ahmed says of the changes. "UNDP support has meant that we now have a viable office so that staff are have a desk and are motivated to work in a professional manner."

UNDP also provided technical expertise and graduate interns – which has improved the office's human resource capacity. Since 2011, UNDP has supported one year legal internships to provide future legal professionals. In 2014, support was provided to 55 graduate interns (including 20 women) in justice institutions and 149 scholarships for University legal studies (including for 63 women). "Through this support I am now working on expanding legal services to areas outside of Mogadishu and I am in a better position to tackle corruption," says Ahmed. "My first priority in this office has been to end corruption and I can say that the Office of the Attorney General is now seventy per cent corruption free. I have suspended the most corrupt prosecutors and registrars – and I try to make sure staff are paid on time but there is still work to be done."