

PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Period (Quarter-Year): **Quarter 3 2016**

Project Name	Joint Rule of Law Programme, UNDP Rule of Law Project
Gateway ID	00096486 (Security) and 00096487 (Justice)
Start date	27 May 2015
Planned end date (as per last approval)	December 2017
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PSGs	2: Security and 3: Justice
Priority	PSG 2 priority: 1. Strengthen the capacity and accountability of state institutions to recover territory, stabilize and provide basic safety and security (policing component). PSG 3 priorities: 1. Key priority laws in the legal framework, including on the reorganization of the judiciary, are aligned with the Constitution and international standards; 2. Justice institutions to start to address the key grievances and injustices of Somalis; 3. More Somalis have access to fair and affordable justice.
Milestone	Milestone 1: Mechanisms to pay, train, equip and sustain the police and military established Milestone 2: Improved command, control and communication of security institutions Milestone 3: National Security Council established Milestone 4: Legal and institutional frameworks reviewed and updated for oversight, fiduciary and operational accountability, to ensure regulated, effective and disciplined security institutions
Location	Somalia: Benadir, Jubaland (Kismayo), ISWA (Baidoa), Puntland all regions, Somaliland all regions
Gender Marker	2

Total Budget as per PRODOC	US\$ 66,716,763
MPTF:	US\$ 6,285,682
	PBW: US\$ 200,000

Non MPTF sources:	UNDP: US\$ 723,092
	Other: Japan: US\$ 2,200,000 and 3,500,000; MPTF-UN Action against Sexual Violence: US\$ 761,299 and Government of Netherlands: US\$ 227,500

Total MPTF Funds Received			Total non-MPTF Funds Received	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
UNDP	1,494,709.72	6,285,682	988,799	7,644,267

JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds [1]			JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
UNDP	1,907,600	5,285,547	1,097,619	2,386,138

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AMISOM	African Union Mission in Somalia
AS	Al-Shabaab
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CDRH	Community Dispute Resolution Houses
DFID	Department for International Development
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
FL	Federal Level
HJC	High Judicial Council
HOR	House of Representatives
IDLO	International Development Law Organization
JISU	Joint Implementation Support Unit
JROL	Joint Rule of Law
JSC	Judicial Services Commission
MIA	Mogadishu International Airport
MOI	Ministry of Interior
MOIS	Ministry of Internal Security
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
MOJRAR	Ministry of Justice Religious Affairs and Rehabilitation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PL	Puntland
PLAC	Puntland Legal Aid Centre
PLDU	Policy and Legal Drafting Unit
PSGs	Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals
PSU	Puntland State University
SL	Somaliland
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPF	Somalia Police Force
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	Nations Children's Fund
UNMPTF	UN Multi Partner Trust Fund
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNSOM	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia
UNWOMEN	United Nations Women

SITUATION UPDATE

Across Somalia the 2016 indirect electoral process has entered the final preparatory stages, with parliamentary and presidential elections expected to take place in October 2016. In this process, 275 members of the lower house of parliament will be elected by 14,025 electoral college representing women, youth and the wider Somali community, including members of civil society. Meanwhile, 54 members of the upper house of parliament will also be elected, largely by state assemblies. The presidential election will conclude the process at the end of October. Preparations for the electoral process have negatively affected the implementation of joint rule of law programme activities as government counterpart's attention was focused primarily on the ongoing political process.

At the Federal Level (FL), the security situation in Mogadishu remained volatile with frequent security incidents that restricted movement of both international and national staff, hindering their ability to carry out field visits. Al-Shabaab increased attacks in Somalia and more are expected in the coming months in an effort to disturb elections of the FGS. A number of activities have been carried out with regard to police reform, including trainings on community policing, a sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) training course for the SPF, and equipment as well as uniforms were provided to the Somali police.

In Puntland (PL), the security threat remained elevated, restricting UN staff from regularly visiting counterparts, particularly in the Mudug region. This was a result of a Puntland-Galmudug dispute over land ownership and the construction of a military base in Galkayo which led to a brief exchange of fire and small number of injuries in August. On 21st August, twin terrorist attacks in Galkayo resulted the death of almost 30 people and over 40 injuries. On 25th August, the Puntland government declared the restriction of trucks between South Somalia and Puntland in an effort to enhance security measures in Galkayo. Clan conflict in the east of the Mudug region also erupted, eliciting a response from Puntland and Galmudug forces, resulting in several deaths. In order to improve the security situation in Puntland, the vice president has issued a presidential decree ordering security agencies and control checkpoints throughout Puntland provinces.

Puntland and Somaliland's militaries clashed in the Sanaag region in a dispute over Somaliland's voter registration in July, leading to further in military action in Bodacade which resulted in 5 military fatalities. On July 22nd, both sides withdrew their forces from the front line. Despite these incidents during the reporting period, Somaliland (SL) on the whole remained relatively peaceful. A number of activities have contributed to the implementation of the Joint ROL work plan and justice reform strategy for SL including a significant increase in access to justice, improvement of judicial accountability, free legal aid, support for victims of SGBV, and a wide range of legal awareness and trainings. The MOJ led the 2nd Joint ROL review meeting for SL on 16th August, and coordinated with other justice sector stakeholders regarding the implementation of the national justice reform strategy, establishment of the case management committee, the training and review workshops for the mobile courts, trainings on data management and statistics, training and awareness on the obstacles of Legal Aid at police stations and prisons are among major achievements in Somaliland for Q3 of 2016.

FINAL NARRATIVE

Federal Level: PSG 3 Justice and Corrections

Perception Survey – Update Quarter 3

The perception survey was commissioned to determine public knowledge of the roles and responsibilities of rule of law institutions, trust in formal justice providers, and to identify key opportunities for engagement to maximize the impact of a strategic communications campaign.

During Quarter 3, the implementation team undertook data collection in all target locations in Somalia, including Somaliland. The draft report for Somalia has been written, and the Somaliland draft report is expected to be finalised early in Q4. The Somalia draft report was presented at the Justice Sub-Working Group, where participants were able to provide inputs that will contribute to further refine the report to ensure that the information presented reflects the objectives of the survey.

OUTCOME 1 – Establish independent and accountable justice institutions capable of addressing the justice needs of the people of Somalia by delivering justice for all.

Sub-Outcome 1.1 Key Justice Sector Institutions and departments that are capable of taking on their responsibilities established.

Lawyers reactivate Bar Association in Puntland

The Puntland lawyers reactivated the Bar Association. Hassan Aden Ahmed, and Maymun Mohamud, who graduated from UNDP's law programme, were elected as the chairperson and deputy chairperson respectively. Also, 11 board members were elected, including five women.

65 lawyers from all districts of Puntland came together during a two days long conference, to reactivate the Puntland Bar Association and to elect a new chairperson in Garowe. The conference was also attended by other stakeholders such as the federal MoJ staff and Somali Bar Association. The conference, first of its kind supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), was meant to address gaps in the justice system, and help lawyers in the development of their professional skills and expand justice services in the region.

The MOJRRAR technical advisor reviewed the bylaws of the previous Bar Association with the intention of improving them. These were deliberated on at the conference.

Speaking at the conference, Salah Abdullahi, Minister of Justice, Religious Affairs and Rehabilitation in Puntland thanked the UNDP for its efforts to support legal education, highlighting the increasing numbers of legal professionals in Puntland, and he said,

“ A large number of qualified professionals can be found in the law enforcement. They serve as judges and lawyers in the justice system thanks to the support that we got from the UNDP.”

MOJRRAR promised to support the Bar Association and pointed out that it will give association an office space. The association held an inauguration ceremony on the 5th of September in the presence of all stake holders from the government, civil society, and private sector and UN agencies. There is a lot of commitment from the leadership and members of the Association. The justice sector is hopeful that with an active Bar Association it will lead to improvement of delivery of justice.

For further details see:

<https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/posts/965512736928959?match=chVudGxhbmQgYmFyIGFzc29jaWF0aW9u>

Judicial Service Commission Puntland

In Q3 at the end of August, his Excellency the President Abdiweli Gas appointed 5 new members of the High Judicial Council (HJC), including the Chief Justice of Puntland as respected Court of Appeal Justice Yusuf Haji Noor. Mr. Yusuf and other new members of the HJC have extensive experience as judges across the criminal, civil and appellate jurisdictions. The justice community commented positively on the changes in the formal justice system including the Ministry of Justice and the Attorney General Office in Puntland and they are confident that the new members will bring stability, integrity and provide vital leadership during their tenure.

Federal Judicial Service Commission

At the federal level, establishment of the Judicial Service Commission is still pending. Efforts to appoint the nine members of the JSC faced multiple challenges since the law establishing the Commission itself was enacted by the federal parliament back in June 2014. With the political transition in the coming months, it is expected the process will further delay and new parliament is expected to deal with this matter.

Engagement with the Sub-National Entities

During Q3, the project has adopted holistic approach by supporting all the key justice actors in Puntland, including the government, civil society and academic institutions. The rehabilitation work at Garowe complex court including rehabilitation of existing perimeter wall and construction of security screening room was completed to improve the security of judges, prosecutors and other court users at the court in Garowe.

The government of Puntland, especially through the respected Minister of Justice, has shown strong and committed engagement with the planning and implementation of project activities, making it easier to achieve development results. For example, PL MOJ has been very supportive of activities that aim to improve the participation of women in the justice sector at all levels. A female lawyer was appointed as the deputy chairperson for the newly established bar association in Puntland and 5 out of the 11 members elected for the board were female. These initial steps are breaking new ground for women and contributing immensely to the realization of achieving a justice system that treats all as equal before the law, irrespective of a person's gender and their social categorizations. It is also contributing to the transformation of Somali society from a gender perspective.

The project has also been actively engaged in the GBV working group along with UNICEF, UNFPA and UNPOS. This included advocacy work in Q3 on the Sexual Offences Bill which was approved in Puntland. The technical Staff at MOJRAR supported by UNDP has been instrumental in drafting the Juvenile Law of Puntland. The draft law was approved by the Council of Ministers.

Furthermore, the project's support for Emerging Federal Member States has made significant progress with vital procurements delivered including three vehicles for Jubaland Ministry of Justice, Judiciary and Attorney General Office including one for the mobile courts. Additional procurements are expected to be delivered in quarter four.

Inspection Schemes in Puntland

The High Judicial Council made good progress in Q3 toward performing its duties independently and the fulfillment of the effective administration of justice in Puntland: the inspection scheme held investigations in July and August 2016 and the High Judicial Council made promotion, demotion and termination in the regions of Bari and Karkar. One judge and one registrar from the 1st instance court at Karkar region were terminated and

one chief judge from Bossaso appeal court was downgraded. UNDP provided financial support and technical guidance to the operations of the High Judicial Council (HJC) to provide Judicial Oversight in inspection and monitoring of the courts and prosecution offices carried out by the Judicial Inspection teams.

Traditional and Formal Justice Harmonization

In PL, Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) has continued to provide essential dispute resolution services to many people in the four districts in which the Community Dispute Resolution Houses are located. 933 cases were taken to the four Community Dispute Resolution Houses in this quarter. Of the cases received, 156 were brought by women and 777 were brought by men. Bossaso Community Dispute Resolution Houses (CDRH) received 235 cases, Garowe 234, Dahar 217 and Burtinle 247.

At the FL, a two-day validation workshop was undertaken for the Traditional Dispute Resolution (TDR) policy on 15th and 16th August 2016. The policy is finalized and expected to be submitted to the Council of Ministers. In Q4, trainings will be undertaken for all stakeholders including traditional elders in each of Kismayo, Baidoa, Mogadishu and Adado to raise awareness on the policy and also come up with an implementation plan.

Policy and Legal Drafting Unit in Puntland

The proposed amendment to the Advocate act was to be taken before the Council of Ministers but it was delayed because of a request by the lawyer's associations and the recently established bar association to comment on it. Considering the many lawyers to be involved in the review, it was agreed to submit their comments on 25th September. The Minister will endeavor to submit it to the council of ministers any time after that considering the schedule of the council.

The review of the Puntland Legal Aid Policy is in its final stages. The Sexual Offences legislation was enacted by parliament on the 20th of August 2016. The Juvenile Justice legislation has been approved by the Council of Ministers.

Awareness campaigns in Puntland

Monthly awareness creation radio campaigns were aired through a radio station with wide coverage in the major towns of Puntland State. The radio awareness which was conducted is expected to reach over 10,000 people. The programme focused on general legal rights, the Sharia, the constitution and legislations.

Legal awareness sessions were organized and 735 people including 410 women were reached. 1,000 copies of legal slogans were printed and disseminated during the legal awareness campaign.

During Q3, no equipment support was delivered to counterparts. The procurement process is underway for equipment/ furniture and vehicles and expected to be delivered by end of Q4. The equipment will enable the national counterparts to fulfill their mandate providing the necessary hardware to ensure operations.

Sub-Outcome 1.2 Enhanced capacity of the justice system stakeholders to operate effectively, through further professionalization of laws, policies and procedures, improved facilities and enhanced knowledge management

Centralized Case Management System

In PL, 2 courts in Gardo and Garowe registered 39 new cases (19 criminals, 20 civil), 31 cases registered at first instance court and 8 in the appeal court. 19 GBV cases were prosecuted. This data is only for the two regions of Nugal and Karkaar where case management is active.

At the federal level, the Case Management System established at the Attorney General Office in Mogadishu is fully functioning, covering all 17 districts in Mogadishu with the manual case tracking system registering 187 cases for quarter three including 93 convictions, 20 acquittals and 74 pending cases.

Formal Courts

Concerning court statistics in PL during Q3, permanent courts submitted court statistics from January to June 2016. Courts adjudicated 3,577 cases, this includes 318 cases mediated/solved by elders and registered in the first instance courts, 1,246 criminal cases and 2,013 civil and family cases. 2,766 cases were successfully convicted and the judgement enforced. With the case management system being computerized, particularly in Garowe, there is evidence of improved efficiency, with only 23% of cases pending. The majority of cases are still being heard in Garowe.

A 88% increase in number of cases reported at permanent courts was noted between Q2 and Q3. At the federal level, the permanent courts in Benadir Region, which include the Supreme Court, Benadir Appeal Court, Benadir Regional Court and district courts handled a total of 860 cases during quarter three; 654 civil cases, 202 criminal cases and 4 administrative cases. This is an increase from quarter two where the courts handled 457 cases.

Mobile Courts

In PL, mobile courts focused their awareness raising sessions on 31 villages, reaching 308 people (67 women and 241 men). No trial hearings were conducted, due to lack of funding support during this quarter. These will start again in the coming quarter.

At the federal level, Mobile Courts continue to operate in Benadir Region, adjudicating 118 cases (19 criminal cases, 99 civil cases) during quarter three. However, their establishment in the federal member states faced multiple challenges, including differences in opinion between the Supreme Court in Mogadishu and Courts at the member states, low capacity of the Supreme Court to run the initiative at the federal member states, and difficulty of working out a mechanism for the transfer of funds for operationalizing Mobile Courts. Appreciating those challenges, the Supreme Court and UNDP agreed to work out a modality of directly supporting the Courts in the member states to establish the initiative and deliver the much needed justice services to the people.

Scholarship Schemes and Intern support

In PL, 65 (F:24, M: 41) students continue to receive scholarships to their law degree at PL State University Faculty of Law. Investments in legal education have produced impressive results in Puntland. In Q3 of 2016 we are able to report that 73 of the 89 graduates that were supported by UNDP are currently serving in various capacities, 63% in justice sector institutions, 23% in other government institutions and 14% in the private sector. The 4th batch of 45 students including 12 girls completed their 4 year degrees in September, students are now finalizing their thesis and the official graduation is planned to take place in January 2017.

This support to legal education continues to make it possible to inject new skills into the justice sector every Year, thus contributing to achieving an independent and effective judiciary.

At the federal level, 34 (F:10, M: 24) students that had been supported under the legal scholarship programme at Mogadishu University graduated from the Scheme. At an overall ceremony organized by the University for this academic year's graduates at Shamu Hotel in Mogadishu, the beneficiaries expressed their sense of appreciation and gratitude for the support provided to them over the years and made a commitment to serve their people. The graduates are part of 97 (F: 48; M: 49) students supported under the legal scholarship programme. 28 of the 34 graduates studied at the University's main campus in Mogadishu while six studied at the University's campus in Bossaso Puntland. The graduates started their legal academic journey in 2012 and are expected to contribute towards addressing the shortage of qualified legal professionals in Somalia, a critical element in rebuilding the justice sector of the country.

A total of 60 (F: 36, M: 24) students will continue to be supported under the scholarships programme at Mogadishu University.

Sub-Outcome 1.5: Overall functioning of the Justice Sector enhanced through increased access to justice, improved legal education and awareness as well as the establishment of a functioning youth justice system

Legal Aid

In PL, 1,010 individuals (W: 669, M: 341) were supported with legal aid services across Puntland; 382 (W: 163; M: 219) from lawyers and 628 (W: 513; M: 115) from paralegals. Of the 382 cases dealt with by lawyers 236 (W: 125 M: 111) were resolved, 136 (W: 48, M: 87) are pending and 10 (W: 1, M: 9) were dismissed. Of the 382 cases dealt with by lawyers, 143 were civil cases and 239 were criminal cases. People receiving legal aid, 87% of clients were IDPs and 43% of the cases dealt with issues related to GBV.

At the Federal level, UNDP signed agreements with two legal aid NGOs, namely Somali Women Development Center (SWDC) and Save Somali Women and Children (SSWC) to run a legal aid scheme in Mogadishu, Kismayo and Baidoa. The legal NGOs have recruited paralegals and lawyers for Mogadishu, Kismayo and Baidoa. As per the plan, four legal aid centers will be established in Mogadishu (2), Kismayo (1) and Baidoa (1) during quarter 4.

PSG 2: Security

Sub-Outcome 2.1 A baseline Somali Police Force is built to preserve stability and order in Somalia through custom and institutional rule of law through Police Capability – the human and physical capabilities of police are shaped to support the needs of the Somali people

25 policing students (W:5, M:20) continue their bachelor studies in Puntland State University under the UNDP scholarship programme.

In Somaliland, 50 VHF Motorola handsets were procured and will contribute to improve police stations operations in 2-3 regions.

Sub-Outcome 2.2 A baseline Somali Police Force is built to preserve stability and order in Somalia through custom and institutional rule of law through Police Reform – the conduct, behaviour and values of police are shaped to support the needs of the Somali people

COP Youth Volunteer Employment Initiative at the federal level.

The community youth initiative started in April 2015 and aims to build trust, confidence and satisfaction between the community and the SPF with the ultimate aim of reduction of crimes across the 17 districts in Banadir district. The project collaborates with the AMISOM to train the Community Support Officers (CSO). This collaboration between the UN and AMISOM has been effective.

- Further based on the increased interaction between the SPF and the community, a community policing centre (888) was established by SPF and equipped with 20 desktops and 70 cell phones. The centre is functioning and receiving calls and reports from the community on security issues. So far 213 calls were received from the 17 districts of Banadir. The formal handover ceremony for the equipment took place on 4th September at the General Kahiye Police Academy.

- On 4th September at the handover ceremony, the SPF also announced that due to the community police initiative which was started across the 17 districts, the SPF now has a dedicated community policing unit for Benadir.
- The Police operators are part of the Police Telecommunication Directorate and provide support to the community police initiative. The 213 phone calls include reported rape cases, killings, IED, UXO, ERW, VBIED, SPBIED, UVIED, conflicts and other suspect cases. Out of these 213 calls, 129 calls were made by women.

Cases	Male callers	Female callers
Rape cases	5	17
Killings (homicide)	24	6
IED	10	5
UXO	5	8
ERW	15	6
VBIED	11	7
SPBIED	5	9
UVIED	5	5
Conflicts and other suspect cases	50	20
Total: 213	130	83

- This telephone number also encourages the public to make complaints on policing service which help the police improve their service based on the community needs.

See: <https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/posts/982599268553639?match=cG9saWNI>

Somaliland PSG 3: Justice

OUTCOME 1 – Improve access to an efficient and effective justice system for all.

Sub-Outcome 1.1: Access to justice improved, with a focus on women and vulnerable groups

In Q3 the JROL project was working with the Government of SL and through the strategic partners of MOJ, High Judiciary Council, Attorney General, Hargeisa University/Legal aid clinic and the Baahikoob Center under Hargeisa regional Hospital. They successfully conducted 2nd Joint ROL review meeting for Somaliland on 16th August, the MOJ was enabled to lead and coordinate with different justice actors are well synchronized and to be aligned with the implementation of national justice reform strategy.

The improvement of the judiciary accountability and transparency through the judicial monitoring and inspection scheme, the free legal aid provision by the Hargeisa university legal clinic to the needy and poor citizens and multi services support for the victims of SGBV through Baahikoob Hospital and wide range of legal awareness and

different trainings for the justice professionals are an integral part of the implementation of the Joint ROL work plan, as well as the five-year justice reform strategy for Somaliland.

The training and review workshops for the mobile courts and roll out of the case management systems in Somaliland courts, and the series of trainings on data management and statistics for the different justice actors, training and awareness on the obstacles of Legal Aid at police stations and prisons in Hargeisa regions by the technical support unit of the justice reform and Hargeisa university Legal clinic are among the major achievements in Somaliland for this Q3 of 2016.

Centralized Case Management System

The establishment of the case management committee, composed of representatives from the different justice actors including the court judges, prosecutors, lawyers, police was completed. The members were nominated by the chief justice and have participated in the training and awareness on the obstacles of case management coordination in Somaliland.

Formal Courts

General courts of Somaliland in Q3 2016 total cases adjudicated 3039 (Civil:1596, Criminal: 1443), disposed: 2229, (74%), Pending: 810, (26%), The courts were able to resolved disputes and provide people their rights supporting peace and stability. It also indicates increasing confidence in the formal system, especially when compared to the 2,064 cases dealt with at the same time last year.

Mobile Courts

Since the commencement of the JROL Programme in Somaliland Mobile courts: Total cases: 214 Adjudicated (criminal: 97, Civil:117), Disposed:151, Pending:63.

Total 1,416 for the year, Criminal: 735, Civil: 663

Legal Aid

2 Legal Aid Centres continue to be operational under the Hargeisa University Legal Clinic and handled 269 cases. Since the commencement of the programme a total of 2,640 cases have been handled by legal aid units.

See Annex 6 for Legal Aid Results since commencement of the Programme.

SGBV

For Q3 2016 only one center at the Hargeisa group hospital delivered SGBV services. In Q3 a total of 144 SGBV Cases were recorded. (F:136, M:8 including Children: 102) sentenced: 39, On Court Process: 47.

It is expected that during Q4 the training for the SGBV units at the AGO will continue. UNDP supports the AGO and the newly established Women and Child Units. The W&C Units are active in six regional prosecution offices and employ 22 women prosecutors specialized for the SGBV related cases.

2 gender responsive units in Gabiley and Erigavo continue to receive UNDP support including the provision of (a) incentives for the female prosecutors (4) and GBV coordinators; and (b) office equipment for two regional offices. Such support enables the Women and Child Units to provide specialized prosecution of women and child related cases.

The project has supported 66 victims who are mostly from poor backgrounds to receive legal aid and counseling services. The support includes access to free legal aid clinics, medical treatment as well as psychosocial support. On the other hand, those involved in the SGBV crimes have either been punished or are in the court process, 23 of the SGBV cases are under court process, 14 cases have been concluded and 21 are still under police investigation. However, 8 of the cases have been settled outside the court – an indication of the transition from the traditional justice system into formal justice.

Awareness

Legal Awareness was provided for 60,170 (W: 27,969, M: 32,201) individuals since the commencement of the JROL programme. In Q2 2016 alone, 6,520 (W:2655, M:3865) received information of Legal services. Legal awareness on legal rights and resources for 50,000 individuals (W: 23,124, M: 26,876) were supported by the Judicial Commission Supreme Court, paralegals and mobile court teams. General legal awareness events targeting IDP camps and communities in 4 districts in Hargeisa and Villages on topics covering constitutional rights, the access to Mobile court services and free legal aid for the vulnerable and the needy were conducted by the legal aid lawyers, paralegals and the Mobile court teams

Sub-outcome 1.2: Capacities and resources of justice institutions to deliver justice built / Infrastructures

Scholarships and Internships

Somalia faces a shortage of legal professionals that results in expensive and inefficient legal services. The more legal professionals trained, more competition is created which will translate into more services. The Scholarship and Internship programme provides a higher quality of professionalization of the Justice Sector while providing individuals drawn to the Justice professions opportunities for experience and structured learning. Over Q2, with UNDP support, 50 law students (W: 22, M: 28) continue to receive scholarships with UNDP's support from University of Hargeisa (26) and Amoud Universities (24). 25 law graduates (W: 7, M: 18) are currently in progress the internship judicial programme under the MOJ and the Judicial Commission.

25 law graduates (F: 7, M: 18) are currently in progress the internship judicial programme under the MOJ and the Judicial Commission (supported by UNDP). After the completion of this one-year Judicial Internship programme and well equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills needed to undertake judgeship duties and functions they are going to be employed as judges and prosecutors.

Trainings

49 (W: 16, M: 32) justice Sector Professionals were trained. 13 (W:5, M:8) were trained in monitoring and evaluation training, by Technical Reform Unit in MOJ Office Hargeisa, staff from MOJ, Courts, Prosecution Office and Police.

36 (W:11, M:25) Legal aid and access to justice training by Hargeisa University Legal clinic, at Imperial Hotel Hargeisa - participants from Courts, Attorney General's Office, Police, Custodial corps and Lawyers

Sub-Outcome 1.3: Strengthening and Improving Cooperation between formal and informal conflict resolutions systems.

Alternative and Traditional Justice Mechanisms

A two day symposium was organised in Hargeisa. The purpose of this national symposium was about integration informal traditional dispute resolution into the formal justice system.

This national Symposium is part of judiciary reform strategy focusing on building understanding between the two systems, improving cooperation, building network, building partnership and finally harmonising disputes resolution mechanisms in both formal and informal traditional systems that are enforceable in Somaliland.

Somaliland PSG 2: Security:

Outcome 2: Develop a Civilian Police organization that is responsive, accessible to the public and accountable to justice and Civil society institutions: and works in partnership with local communities and other security institutions to maintain law and order while safeguarding human rights

Sub-Outcome 2.1 To improve public confidence and trust in the SL Police

Community Policing

In Somaliland, a three-day workshop with 40 participants was held at Police HQ to develop the structure, job description, action plans for 4 Police Stations and Community-policing units in selected districts.

In the course of the reporting period, 60 Police Officers including station commanders, deputy commanders and cadet officers participated in a 14 days Police Station Management Training Workshop. The purpose of the training was to improve SL Police Stations Service Delivery. The training curriculum included sections on leadership, station management, human rights, police-public partnership, community-policing concept, the role of supervisors in SGBV investigation, legal aid and police accountability. In addition, a 3-day community-policing training workshop was conducted.

This is another training in a series of training UNDP undertakes to strengthen police capacities. Third party monitoring data on post-monitoring feedback from previous training shows that more than three-quarters (87.5%) were satisfied with the training and mentioned that 'the training helps in understanding and communicating with the community.' All the seven (87.5%) affirmed that the training will help in handling duties and responsibilities that their job demands.

Sub-Outcome 2.2 To improve operational policing performance in order to: reduce crime; improve investigations, bring offenders to justice and strengthen capability

On 15 August 2015, the State Minister of Security and police reform team conducted a one-day consultation workshop with members from the House of Representatives (HoR), the General Secretary of the HoR, lawyers, local police experts and civil society organization to discuss and update the current status of the Somaliland Police Act which is still with the House of Representatives. The Police Law is part of the list of laws that the HOR is discussing during the ongoing session, the amended version from the presidential office was also distributed to the MPs who are debating the essence of articles that the executive branch suggested to be amended.

On 25 July 2016, 40 Police Officers (W:8, 32M) participated a foot patrolling sustentation and community awareness raising activities which took place at four police stations.

Sub-Outcome 2.4 To create a dynamic workforce by: attracting quality staff and improving the morale and motivation of existing staff

Scholarship schemes

At the moment, there is no ongoing police scholarship programme. This activity ended in Q2 2016, with 30 Police Officers (W:8, M:22) successfully completing a two-years scholarship programme.

Capacity Building, infrastructure and Equipment

On 17 August 2016, the rule of law, police component achieved a milestone through successful delivery and handing over of 6000 Police Uniforms to the Somaliland Police and Ministry of Interior.

In July, the procurement of equipment and furniture was finalised. 20 Desktop Computers, 70 cell phones, 5 laptops, 2 photocopiers with printers, 3 executive chairs, 3 tables, guest chairs, 4 meeting tables and 3 metal chairs were handed over to the Ministry of Interior.

See: <https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/posts/967950880018478?match=dW5pZm9ybQ%3D%3D>

Sub-Outcome 2.5: To maximize efficiency and improve service delivery

Sub-Outcome 2.6 To embed a culture of strategic planning and performance management within the SL Police (SLP)

To enable the Somaliland Police to carry out the five years Strategic Plan Document, UNDP has been providing technical support by attaching local consultants and supporting staff to the Ministry of Interior, particularly the Police Reform Unit and Police Planning Unit at Police HQ. Police Training Needs Assessment, Community-Policing guidelines, human right training package, model police station assessment were drafted and developed by Police Reform Consultants based at Mol.

Other Key Achievements

POLICE

40 Police Officers and community members have been undertaken day and night patrolling, as result of this intervention it is reported that crime reporting at the selected police stations was increased, and the crime statics in these stations show that some crimes decreased, such as burglary, mobile theft and organized gangs. In addition, the structure, job description and action plans for four police stations and the community-policing units were developed.

In PL the newly approved LOA was launched in a meeting organized by MoS for ROLS stakeholders, aiming to improve joint endeavor and closeness of partners (MoJ, mobile court and inspection, PLAC and PLHRD, AGO, and police) in implementing and monitoring activities to yield results and create a conducive working environment.

The Project manager paid a visit to Garowe, met with the partners (MoJ, Higher Judiciary, PLAC, PLHRD, PSU, and ADR), giving helpful explanation on issues related to AWP, and extension of LOAs .

Similarly, the Police Technical Specialist visited Garowe to discuss the draft LOA draft with MoS & DDR, and Police.

Challenges (including: delays or deviations) and Lessons Learnt:

POLICE

In Somaliland, the long delay to pass or ratify the Police Act by the house of representatives is a major constraint. Reforming public institutions without legislation or policies to articulate the mandate of various stakeholders prevents their ability to establish well-defined roles.

Both the Minister of Interior and Police Commissioner were unavailable, as they were on mission to eastern region where the Somaliland National Election Commission national voting registration activities conducted activities while focusing primarily on safety and. Therefore, this has caused a delay in planned activities.

Peacebuilding Impact

Not Applicable.

Catalytic effects

Not Applicable.

GENDER

The project continues to mainstream gender into all the activities. In this quarter, the project continues to support a 4 year law degree programme for 36 female scholarship beneficiaries (13 are in final year and 23 in the 1st year). The project also supports 17 female graduate interns which are attached to different justice institution; 5 to the Ministry of Justice at FL, 2 to the Attorney General at FL, 2 to the Supreme Court at FL, 5 to the Ministry of Justice at South west and 2 to the Ministry of Justice Jubbaland (as verified by third party monitors); this is aimed to empower women to get career opportunities and jobs in the justice sector and to increase number of females working in legal system in Somalia.

In this quarter the project signed 2 agreements with 2 legal aid providers and it expected that they primarily support female beneficiaries seeking legal advice and legal representation.

The legal aid centres and mobile courts provided support to women, kindly see attached Annexes.

In this quarter the project received funds for National Action Plan/ Sexual Violence in Conflict (NAP/SVC); a Letter of agreement (LoA) is drafted with Ministry of Women Human Rights Development (MOWHRD) to provide technical and financial support to tackle issues around sexual violence in conflict against women and girls in South Central including Jubbaland and South West. The support includes hiring an expert for sexual violence in conflict to provide technical support to the Ministry and coordinate the activities in the NAP/SVC. Coordination support from MOWHRD at FL to the member states for NAP/SVC, equipment and furniture at FL and member states in Jubba and South West. Support is also provided to strengthen Monitoring and Evaluation for NAP/SVC in South Central Somalia.

Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme	Total no. of Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
	58	0
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	19	9

Communications & Visibility

During Q3, the Joint agencies showcased their support whereby the UN logos were added to banners at workshops and key meetings. See the Joint Rule of Law Quarter 3 Newsletter for full summary of key events where visibility activities are carried out. Also a number of events were showcased on the UNDP in Somalia Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/>) and twitter (<https://twitter.com/search?q=UNDP%20Somalia&src=typd>).

Looking ahead

JUSTICE

- Expanding mobile courts to Jubaland and South West Administration
- Expanding legal aid services to Jubaland, Baidoa and Benadir region
- Establishing JTI and deliver training to judges and prosecutors in SW and Mogadishu
- Establishing case management system at the Supreme Court and linking with AGO
- Workshop on justice model for Somalia
- Develop a Strategy and justice delivery Work plan for states
- Procurement and delivery of vehicles for states and equipment for Somali Bar Association

POLICE

- In SL, the ROL/Police Component is planning to continue supporting the establishment of gender-responsive community-policing units at two more selected police station. In addition, the structure, job description and action plan of community-policing committees will be developed and put in place.
- Police Communication Equipment will be transferred at the beginning of October 2016 to the Police Commissioner; these (50) VHF Motorola handsets will be supplying 2 or 3 regions, two Repeaters needed for the functioning of the VHF handsets will be procured.

JSB 2016 and Future plans:

- UNDP will train a minimum of 3-4 police officers at police stations from the 17 districts in Banadir to work closely with youth volunteers to implement the community policing programme including activities such as conducting consultation meetings and workshops to develop a community policing model in each area.
- There is a need for a Trainer of Trainees (TOT) programme for the community policing programme. The long-time strategy is to sustain the community policing programme in Somalia, and ultimately for the SPF to be mentored by AMISOM staff, enabling the training unit to develop and provide TOTs to its officers across the both the federal level and the member states.
- Conduct consultation meetings and workshops to develop a Somali community policing model.
- Consultation with Kismayo IJA police and community stakeholders to identify 50 youth volunteers as community coordinators and introduce the community policing concept and draft model through workshops.
- SPF Management in consultation with the federal member states to endorse the model and start replicating the concept in the other areas at the member state level.
- Police in the member states, Puntland, Jubaland and South West start implementing the model with creation of “community policing committee” or any name agreed on by the Somalia police and community (local name which initially called Community Support offices).
- Community policing department, based on the model, to develop community policing policy and strategy.
- Each police districts with community stakeholder representatives through the proposed committee to develop action plans and programme.