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PROGRAMME ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Period: 2017

Project Name	Joint Programme on Women's Political Participation, Leadership and Empowerment.
Gateway ID	00103100
Start date	October 2016
Planned end date (as per last approval)	October 2020
Focal Person	(Name): Fadumo Dayib, UN Women Country Program Manager
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Participating UN Entities	<i>UN Women, UNDP and UNSOM</i>
NDP Pillar	Pillar one (1): Peace, security and rule of Law
Priority	Inclusive Politics
Milestone	Women's Political Participation
Location	Somalia
Gender Marker	2.2 Democratic governance

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

	PUNO	Report approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1.	UN WOMEN	Izeduwa Derx-Briggs	Regional Director (ESARO)	
2.	UNDP	George Conway	Country Director	

PUNO	Total MPTF Funds Received			Total non-MPTF Funds Received		
	Q4 2017	Cumulative	Annual 2017	Q4 2017	Cumulative	Annual 2017
UNWOMEN	0	\$542,931	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
UNDP	0	\$663,582	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	0	\$1,206,513	0	N/A	N/A	N/A



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JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹				JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds		
PUNO	Q4 2017	Cumulative	Annual 2017	Q4 2017	Cumulative	Annual 2017
UNWOMEN	\$ 45,631.40	\$ 293,397.50	\$ 256,426.44	N/A	N/A	N/A
UNDP	\$ 205,571.07	\$ 626,133.76	\$ 626,133.76	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	\$251,202	\$919,531.26	\$882,560.20	N/A	N/A	N/A

ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

1. The Joint Programme on Women’s Political Participation, Leadership and Empowerment (JP WPE) commenced fully in 2017. It marked the first year of implementation in terms of management and coordination among the Participating United Nations Organizations (PUNOs) and donor, under the leadership of the government key line ministry - (Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development (MoWHRD) of Somalia.
2. Advocacy on advancement of women’s political participation was scaled-up throughout Somalia, including almost all member states. Capacities of women political aspirants and advocates improved, coordination mechanisms, and information-sharing structures were established with the CSOs into one Women Peace and Security national coordination platform. Traditional elders, political party leaders, and members from the parliament (both at federal and state level) and women were involved in advocacy and capacity building for the enhancement of women’s political participation and representation in politics;
3. Following the unprecedented increase in women's political participation witnessed in 2016, which led to Somali women securing 24% representation in both houses of the 10th Parliament (66/275 for lower house and 13/54 for upper house), the JP WPE facilitated forums on women’s political participation (WPP). The aim of these forums was to document lessons on WPP, assess the gender dynamics of the 2016 electoral process and proffer recommendations for strengthening women’s representation in future elections.
4. A number of recommendations for policy and programming guidance were drawn from the implementation of the JP during the reporting period. These include the adoption of legally binding provisions for effective representation of women in the decision-making bodies; promotion of credible and sustainable coalitions for women networks including caucuses of women MPs; and leadership trainings of the women political aspirants. These form the key milestones for the 2018 Annual Work Plan.

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



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SITUATION UPDATE

The overall security situation in Somalia remained precarious in 2017. Brutal mass destruction attacks targeted civilians, UN and other international organizations. UNDP lost a staff member in the October 14, 2017 bomb attack among other civilians in Mogadishu. Compared to 2016 and before, Somalia is emerging from a long and difficult period of instability that has adversely affected almost all Somalis.

To that end, Somalia has been undertaking a robust process of recovery and political commitments aimed at bringing peace, a culture of respect for human rights, good governance, development and security advancement. Notably, a National Development Plan (2017 to 2020) with priorities and implementation architecture was adopted and operationalized with a new format of the Somalia Development and Reconstruction Facility (SDRF). A New Partnership for Somalia was launched with a Security Pact and to accelerate international response to the ongoing drought and humanitarian crisis in London Somalia conference, May 2017. A Somalia Partnership Forum was inaugurated December 2017 in Mogadishu and chaired by the Somalia Prime-minister. The aid architecture was reviewed to ensure coherence and complementarity between the work of SDRF, the Pillar Working Groups, the Comprehensive Approach to Security Executive Group (CAS EG) and associated Strand Working Groups. A Roadmap to complete the review of the provisional constitution was also agreed. Presidential elections were held in Somaliland on November 2017 and new president was elected with new government administration and cabinet. Only three women were appointed out of twenty ministries in the new government of Somaliland.

The Joint Programme document was revised by the PUNOs to strengthen the results and agree on priority milestones with measurable indicators. This revision was crucial and timely to align the programme with the priorities and plans of the two houses (upper and lower) of the new parliament and the National Development Plan. The programme is revised to support caucuses of women MPs in terms of networking, coalition building and lobbyists engagements for best interest of women's agendas in the parliament. The programme is revised to support ninth (9th) pillar of the NDP on Human rights and Gender in terms of Gender Coordination and capacity building of the relevant stakeholders. The 2017 AWP was also revised with few changes to reflect the current updates. The national counterparts remained the same and partnership relationship with the relevant government institutions and CSOs and the donor was maintained. As the result of 2016 elections, top officials (including DG and Minister) of the programme line ministry (MoWHRD) were changed in 2017 and it took time to them to conceptualize the programme objectives and its implementation modalities.

QUARTERLY & ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME STATEMENT

1. Key and enabling legislations and policies are reformed/adopted to promote Gender Equality and women's political participation.

SUB-OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT



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Output 1.1: Key and enabling legislations and policies are reformed/adopted to promote Gender Equality and women's political participation.			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR²	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2017
Reviewed Political parties 'law and arrangements promote women's participation in decision-making bodies of political parties	reviewed political parties' law and 3 political parties 'statutes' are gender responsive.	0	3
Adopted constitution promote affirmative measures for women's participation in decision-making	Provision on affirmative action for women included in Constitution.	0	No
Adopted electoral laws at federal and state levels promote 30 % of women representation in Parliaments	3 electoral laws (1 at federal 1 Somaliland and 1 Puntland) are gender responsive.	0	1 (federal)
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.2: Strengthened capacity of NIEC, ICRI, MOIFA, MOCA and Parliament to enhance women's political participation and leadership at federal and state level.			
Number of adopted gender equality reforms and actions by NIEC, ICRI, MOIFA, MOCA and Parliament	7 actions each by institutions and state level (NIEC, ICRI, MOIFA, MOCA and Parliament, Puntland and Somaliland)	0	1 (MoIFA)
Number of institutions which received dedicated gender expertise	6 (MOLSA, MOIFA, MWHRD, Parliament, MOWDAFA, MPF. NIEC)	N/A	3(MoLSA, MoWHRD and MoWDAFA)
Number of Platform of Parliamentarians and CSO set up	3 (Federal Parliament and Somaliland and	N/A	1 (CSOs)

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



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	Puntland parliament/CSO		
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.3: Political party policies and procedures reformed to include and increase women participation in their decision-making structures.			
Reformed Political party's policies and programs adopt rules to promote women's participation.	At least 3 Programs and policies of three main political parties	3	3
Output 1.4: Violence against women in political, state formation, peace building and elections are mitigated.			
Situation rooms set up	3 (Mogadishu, Puntland and Somaliland)	N/A	1(Mogadishu)
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
SUB-OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT			
Outcome 2: increased voice and recognition of women as leaders and decision-makers			
Output 2.1: increased voice of women and their networks and coalition within formal and informal decision-making structures at federal, state, district and communities level.			
INDICATORS	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2017
Number of networks and platforms dialogue established at grassroots, district, state and federal levels with elders and scholars, state and federal levels with political parties and public institutions leaders	TBD after baselines studies in 2018	0	0
Number of communities engaging in debates on women's political participation and leadership through community conversations	15	0	2
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 2.2: Leadership capacity and educating skills of women in decision-making positions and women aspirants and candidates to elections are strengthened (MPs, women councilors, Ministers and Gender Advisors, political aspirants, candidates etc.			
Number of women aspirants and potential candidates for 2020 elections trained	200	0	138
Establishment of regular platforms of women aspirants and leaders to enhance collective action	TBD in 2018	0	1
Percentage of 2016 elected women parliamentarians in leadership positions trained	At least 50% of newly elected officials after	0	15



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		2016 elections	
Outcome 3: Enhanced capacity of MoWHRD and Ministries of Women in Somaliland and Puntland to coordinate and advocate for increasing women participation and gender equality in political and electoral processes			
Output 3.1: Strengthened capacities of Ministries of women (FGS, Puntland and Somaliland) to influence legal and policy environment promoting and increasing women political participation at federal and state levels and to coordinate with the key institutions and partners engaged in political and electoral processes			
INDICATORS	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE
Number and Evidence of contribution of Ministries of women at federal and state levels within PSG1	TBD after baselines studies in 2018	0	Yes
A gender coordination group set up and effective	3 (Mogadishu, Puntland and Somaliland)	0	3
Output 3.2. Ministries of Women lead advocacy to increase women's political participation in political and electoral processes			
Number of lobby conducted at country and international levels	20	0	8
Number of inter-ministerial dialogue mechanisms on increasing women, political participation held	At least 3 (Mogadishu, Puntland and Somaliland)	0	2 (Mogadishu and Somaliland)
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			

NARRATIVE

Output 1.2: Strengthened capacity of NIEC, ICRC, MOIFA, MOCA and Parliament to enhance women’s political participation and leadership at federal and state level.

UN Women

In November 2017, Somaliland National Election Commission regional and district key officers 30 (3 female) were provided a technical training on how to conduct gender-sensitive elections just prior to the presidential elections. This capacity building initiative aimed at improving commission’s field staff capabilities on holding gender-responsive but also fair and free from violence elections. The post-election assessment exercise will reveal the impact of this technical training, however, gender equality in elections and women’s empowerment in partaking elections in a violence free environment are fully mainstreamed into the National Development Plan with designating separate sub-pillar working group for Gender and Human Rights.

UNSOM



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With technical assistance from DPA, UNSOM facilitated a working session for women MPs from the House of the People of federal parliament and a two-day training workshop for civil society practitioners on gender and mediation. The working session, which was held on 14 December and attended by 17 women MPs, examined the critical role women MPs can play in prevention/resolution of conflict and promoting peace and social cohesion, particularly leveraging the clan dynamics. Good practices from other similar settings were analyzed to illustrate the issues and help broaden understanding of the participants.

Output 1.3: Political party policies and procedures reformed to include and increase women participation in their decision-making structures.

UNDP

In Somaliland, UNDP established Quota task force with the CSOs to implement high level advocacy to secure 30% quota in Parliament and District elections. Despite numerous efforts, the quota bill is yet to be discussed in the parliament however, parallel but complementing advocacy movement and lobbying initiatives are taking place in Somaliland. Following lobbying and advocacy undertaken by the Quota task force, three political parties added the 30% women's quota to their manifestos.

Output 2.1: increased voice of women and their networks and coalition within formal and informal decision-making structures at federal, state, district and communities level.

UN Women

Support was provided – in the form of workshops, for women networks in Somaliland to engage with the three political presidential candidates in one united voice. Women networks were enabled to sign MoUs on greater women's inclusion into government administration and nomination of positions in the decision-making bodies including cabinet with each of the political parties' presidential candidates. These MoUs are now live documents that currently women in Somaliland are refereeing to plead the current Somaliland president to fulfil his promise.

UNDP/UNSOM

Two major outcomes of the London Conference were that gender issues addressing women, peace and security were incorporated in the agenda and ultimately, into the newly adopted Security Pact and New Partnership Agreement. The programme facilitated the participation of 3 women activists (representing CSOs) to participate and advocate for gender issues to be fully mainstreamed into the Security Pact and the New Partnership Agreement.

On 15th and 16th November, the Somali Women's Leadership Initiative, supported by UNSOM Gender Office, carried out a workshop on women's role in local reconciliation. Twenty women leaders, activists and lobbyists were trained on reconciliation, mediation and conflict resolution from Banaadir and the Federal Member States participated. The major outcome was the creation of a women committee to



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monitor the progress on peace and reconciliation in the country.

Training workshop for civil society, held on 16th and 17th of December, dealt with elements of gender sensitive peace-mediation and reconciliation, including (i) components of effective conflict analysis; (ii) mediation process design; and (iii) gender dimension of conflict and reconciliation. Use and analyses of local practices and experiences in local reconciliation and mediation were made to prompt discussions and inform the content. 25 participants (24 women, 1 man) participated in the workshop.

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

UNDP

UNDP has documented lessons on the gender dynamics of the 2016 electoral process. Two forums held on 18th and 19th July 2017 in Mogadishu and in Nairobi on 15th September 2017 respectively, focused at assessing the gender dynamics of the 2016 parliamentary elections, the challenges women faced as candidates, voters and observers and opportunities for the 2020 elections. The forums set out concrete recommendation on women's political participation agenda for 2020 elections; including adoption of legal binding provisions, development of credible and sustainable coalitions for women's rights promotion and gender equality and building the capacity of women political aspirants as well as newly elected women MPs to be role models for Somalia women.

As part of women's political participation and representation promotion and enhancement in the decision-making bodies of Somaliland, UNDP supported capacity building training of 100 Women political aspirants from political parties in Borama, Las'anod, Burao and Berbera on leadership, political campaigning and public speaking skills

Output 3.1: Strengthened capacities of Ministries of women (FGS, Puntland and Somaliland) to influence legal and policy environment promoting and increasing women political participation at federal and state levels and to coordinate with the key institutions and partners engaged in political and electoral processes.

UN Women

A Monitoring and Evaluation Framework is being drafted by an international M&E expert attached to the Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development for the ninth (9th) Sub-Pillar on Gender and Human Rights of the National Development Plan for Somalia. This is aimed to facilitate the gender mandated ministry to effectively coordinate and lead the Gender and Human Rights pillar coordination group efficiently in terms of resource allocation, synergy, information sharing and knowledge building among the gender equality stakeholders.

UNDP



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Six (6) interagency gender coordination meetings conducted in 2017 aimed to improve the capacity of gender ministries on effective coordination and to influence policy implementation. These inter-agency gender coordination meetings attended by Gender Focal Points (GFPs) from the ministries, CSOs and relevant gender stakeholders and agreed upon increased coordination and improved gender mainstreaming mechanisms into the institutional framework of each ministry's programmes in Somalia.

Output 3.2. Ministries of Women lead advocacy to increase women's political participation in political and electoral processes.

UNDP

Three (3) gender advisors were attached to Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development at federal level, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (now Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs and Family (MESAF) at Somaliland level and Ministry of Women Development and Family Affairs (MoWDAFA) in Puntland to support on the promotion of women's political participation rights as well as implementation of Gender policies. The gender advisors provided technical advice and support to these institutions in reaching other key ministries and institutions to mainstream gender into their programmes and activities. Such ministries are included Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Interior, Federalism and Reconciliation.

Other Key Achievements

UN Women facilitated the establishment of the Women Peace and Security National Coordination Forum in collaboration with women parliamentarians, CSOs and women advocates and the Forum produced the first communique on the advancement of the women's agenda in the Somalia government context processes and development.

UNDP supported a transformational leadership training "Leadership for Results", for Federal and State Members of Parliament in Entebbe, Uganda, from 18th to 22nd September 2017. The training strengthened leadership skills for 17 men and 15 women MPs on advancing gender equality including through gender responsive legal and policy reforms and agenda making.

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

The main project challenges were related to the changes of the programme line ministers' top officials. As a result, the implementation pace of some of the LoAs slowed down or interrupted. In such cases, the program focused to empower and capitalize project relevant ministries' permanent civil servants and gender technical advisors to keep the implementation and planning momentum. In such cases, the good practice is to focus on the capacity building of sector/department directors and head of units so that they can fill the gap and update the new officials.

Peacebuilding impact *N/A*



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Catalytic effects <i>N/A</i>		
Gender		
<p>The primary objective of this joint programme is to contribute to the efforts in promoting the basic rights of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment as well as advancement of women’s agenda in Somalia, hence ‘gender’ is more than an item of mainstreaming consideration. To achieve its objective, the programme used different approaches from multiple fronts to increase representation and participation of women in political processes and supported the enhancement of women’s role in decision making. Such approaches included but not limited to: contribution of the revision of the Federal Constitution of Somalia, revision of the political parties’ law with gender lenses; development of the electoral law with specific gender measures such as 30% quota to enable increased women political participation and increased voice and recognition of women as leaders and decisionmakers. The program also focused on provision of technical support to enhance capacity of gender ministries at federal and state levels to coordinate and advocate for increasing women’s participation and gender equality in political and electoral processes.</p>		
Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme ³	Total no. of Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
	8	8
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues (<i>as of end of 2017</i>) ⁴	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	9	9
Human Rights		
<p>All actions of the joint programme on women’s political empowerment support strengthening basic human rights. The project aims: (i) to create legislative, policies and programme frameworks, (ii) to strengthen voices of women and their organizations, and (iii) to build capacity of the gender ministries’ that are necessary to promote and increase women’s voice, participation and representation in the 2020 political and electoral processes. These actions are addressing based human rights such as the right to participate in decisions that are affecting one’s own life.</p> <p>Such programme delivered activities included promotion of Somaliland women basic rights in election participation. National Election Commission key officers’ capacity to conduct gender-sensitive elections was reinforced. The focus was on promoting women’s rights to participation, non-discrimination and violence-free elections in an environment where human rights of women are protected and respected.</p>		
Has the Joint Programme included a protection risk assessment in its context analysis,		Result (Yes/No)

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

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



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including on gender issues, and taken measures to mitigate these risks to ensure they are not exacerbated or new risks created?	<i>Yes</i>
No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns.	Result (No.)
	<i>8</i>
No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.	Result (Number)
	<i>8</i>
Other	
Does the Joint Programmes have a national cost-sharing component (i.e. funds and/or other resources provided by the FGS and/or FMS (including in-kind contributions)? (if 'Yes', describe below).	Results (Yes/No)
	<i>No</i>
Have FMS(s) been engaged in one or more of the following: design, planning, implementation, coordination and/or monitoring of the Joint Programme.	Results (Yes/No)
	<i>Yes</i>
Describe nature of cost sharing: N/A	
Support to Drought Response: N/A	
Communications & Visibility	
<p>Three banners were produced for the facilitation workshops of women networks with Somaliland presidential election candidates with UN Women, SL and donor logos. One banner was produced for the training of Somaliland Election Commission regional and district officers. Lessons learnt forums in Mogadishu and in Nairobi were also produce one banner for each with UNDP, Somalia and donor logos.</p>	
Looking ahead	
<p>UNWOMEN: Going forward, technical support will be provided to the Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development of the Federal government to lead, coordinate and establish inter-ministerial gender coordination mechanism at the federal level. This will also include support to ministries of women at Federal member state level to develop similar a structure. In addition, technical support and advice will be provided towards the adoption of legally binding provisions for effective representation of women in the decision-making bodies; promotion of credible and sustainable coalitions for women networks including caucuses of women MPs; and leadership trainings of the women political aspirants. Highly scaled up advocacy and technical support will be conducted with MoC, MoIFA, NIEC and federal parliament as well as CSO groups and advocates and women, peace and security National platform on the promotion and inclusion of specific measures for women's quotas in the relevant legislations including the federal provisional constitution and electoral laws.</p>	
<p>UNDP: Supporting advocacy and technical constitutional review meetings in promotion of 30% quota in the revised constitution, political parties' law and electoral law. Conducting awareness campaign at community, state and federal levels to promote women's political participation. Supporting Media</p>	



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campaigns and outreach to inform the public about the quota in SL and PL.

UNSOM: conduct of high-level advocacy for representation and women's political participation at Federal level.



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ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk ⁵	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Security (from the proDoc)	Inclusive power-sharing advancement initiatives need stable environment; however, Somalia’s security risks did not improve drastically since last year. Particularly, security restrictions and limited program implementation operational movements had adversely affected the programme and as the result, the inability to promote women’s political leadership and empowerment.	Change of geographic focus was among the options Training sessions and discussion forums were organized in highly protected areas such as MIA and Jazeera Hotel with some extra dedicated budgets. Analytical work on legal and normative framework was also focused.
Limited engagement by government Ministries (top officials) (from the proDoc)	Conterminous change of ministry’s officials was experienced hence limited engagement and the buy-in by the key government institutions was an issue that could affect the ability of the programme to promote its objectives.	Key ministries were engaged to have developed with them a Letter of Agreements (LoAs) for at least one year with clear objectives and results. Ministries’ permanent civil servants and technical gender advisors were focused to keep LoA implementation momentum. High level advocacy and government engagement of key institutions was also maintained and new officials were kept updated.
Risk of poor coordination between partners (from the proDoc)	Synergies and interlinkages of the participating UN organizations were not effective as it sought to be in the beginning. This has led to lessen the optimal programme implementation pace.	Ad hoc but inclusive coordination meetings were maintained to share the necessary information through TWG one on one meetings with the overall oversight by CTAC and the PSC.

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



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ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES <list here the monitoring and oversight activities undertaken during reporting period (2017). Precise and specific, the table should not exceed one page>

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Programme oversight field monitoring visits	Quarterly in (2017)	Program staff continuously visited the field and oversighted the performance of the program implementation in terms of timing, objectivity, results and impact of the activities.	The overall performance of the program at the field level was positive and effective as per the LAMPS field minoring feedbacks; planning and consultations among the PUNOs always maintained.
Effective coordination of the Government support	January to February, 2017	Government support entails technical support, advisory support and capacity development support which all goes into the LoAs from different UN agencies but also from different units within the same agency. This needs to be harmonized, coordinated and maintained at all times for better impact and avoidance of the unnecessary duplication.	WPE JP teams but also other related units of the PUNOs that were planning to provide technical support to the government related institutions were maintained coordination meetings to effectively provide the necessary technical support to the government in a coordinated manner and avoid unnecessary duplication. Ministries' support coordination matrix was helpful to use to report and share information.
Independent Evaluation	September, and December, 2017	LAMPs Somalia verified number of identified JP WPE activities from each PUNOs in the field. They assessed the quality, relevance, inclusiveness/gender, efficient and sustainability of the activities and interviewed both beneficiaries and program staff.	The overall findings of these external activities were positive and the relevance of the program in terms of its objectives and aimed gender equality milestones were fully on track and acknowledged.



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ANNEX 3. TRAINING DATA <list here details of training activities undertaken during the reporting period (2017); should not exceed one page>

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants			Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry, District or UN staff	Others		M	F	Total			
1.		Women political aspirants trained	July - December 2017	17	115	132	Leadership and campaigning skills	Lasanod, Borama Burao and Berbera	MOLSA
2.		Women networks supported	October to November, 2017	0	90	90	High level engagement skills with the presidential candidates to advocate women's inclusion into the government nominated positions.	Hargeisa	UN Women – local consultant.
3.	Somaliland National Election Commission		October 2017	27	3	30	How to conduct Gender-Sensitive Elections.	Hargeisa	UN Women – Local consultant
4.		Women MPs mobilized	October, 2017	0	18	18	Technical consultation for women MPs on how to effectively operationalize women parliamentarian's caucuses.	Mogadishu	UN Women technical staff
5.		Women MPs mobilized	December 2017	1	41	42	Prevention/resolution of conflict and promoting peace and social cohesion.	Mogadishu	UNSOM
6.		Women - CSOs	November 2017		20	20	Reconciliation, mediation and conflict resolution.	Mogadishu	UNSOM



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#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants			Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F	Total			
7.									
8.									
Totals:				45	284	302			