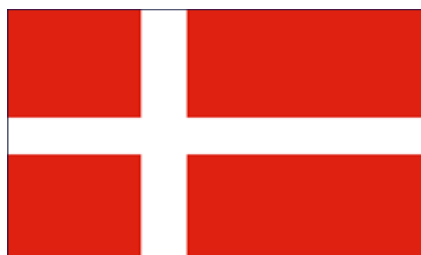
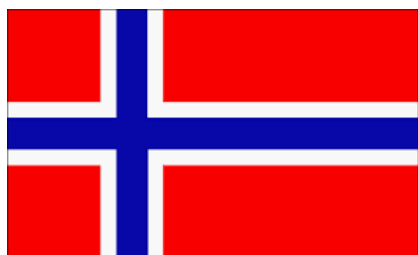


Quarterly Report: Strengthening Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Somalia

Reporting Period	First Quarter 2015
Government Counterpart	FL: Ministry Of Women human Rights Development, SL: Ministry Of Labour and Social Affairs(MOLSA), PL: Ministry of Women Development and Family Affairs (MoWDAFA)
PSG	1-5 & Cross-cutting
PSG priority	
Focus Locations:	Federal level, Somaliland, Puntland
AWP Budget	\$2,787,986
Available Funds for year	\$1,439,258
Expenditure to date	\$327,854

CONTRIBUTING DONORS:



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AMISOM	African Union Mission in Somalia
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CC	Community Conversations
CCE-CC	Community Capacity Enhancement through Community Conversations
CSO	Civil Society Organization
GEWE	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
GROL	Governance and Rule of Law Programme
GBV	Gender Based Violence
ICRIC	Independent Constitution Review and implementation commission
LOA	Letter of Agreement
MCG	Micro-Capital Grant
MoLSA	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs
MoWHRD	Ministry of Women and Human rights development
MoWDFAFA	Ministry of Women Development ad Family Affairs
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PBF	Peacebuilding Fund
PREP	Poverty Reduction and Environment Programme
PSGs	Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals
SOLJA	Somaliland Journalist Association
SOB	Sexual Offense Bill
SMSG	Somalia Media Support Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNIG	United Nations Information Group
UNSOM	UN Special Political Mission for Somalia
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

The first quarter of the year has seen abrupt changes of government and Ministries in Somalia. At federal level, in February 2015, the Prime Minister appointed a new cabinet of 66 ministers including five women (3 cabinet and 2 deputy ministers). As a result of the reshuffle, the Minister for Women and Human Rights Development is now H.E. Zahra Mohamed Ali Samatar.

The President of Somaliland released a reshuffle he made to the cabinet of Ministers on 15th March 2015. In Somaliland, Ms. Zamzam was appointed as the minister of finance; the first woman to hold the position. Zamzam was the minister of education in Somaliland for about 5 years (2010-2015) and has been a human rights activist. The cabinet reshuffle affected the operations of Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLSA) since the minister, deputy minister and DG were changed. For the fourth time in two years, the President of Somaliland reaffirmed his commitment towards a quota for women's political participation and urged the parliament to take any necessary measures to get the quota endorsed. The statement was made during the President's annual address, on 28th March 2015, to the congress (House representatives and house of elders).

UNDP in partnership with other UN agencies supported the drafting of an FGM bill which was signed and launched by the president of Puntland during this reporting period. President Dr. Abdiwali Gaas reiterated that he will champion the rights of women.

International Women's Day was successfully celebrated across Somalia. Somalia President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud recognized the role of Somali women and their importance to the stability of the country. The President praised women in Somalia for their resilience over the last two decades of chaos. He added that he remained committed to advancing women's course for human rights and that their voices be heard in public and private.

In Somaliland, Nagaad Network, the umbrella organization for women's rights civil society organizations (CSO) presented a draft Bill on Sexual Violence against Women to the Parliamentary Committee on Human Rights and Judicial Affairs. Members of Somaliland Parliament, CSO and human rights organizations attended the ceremony, which called on Parliament to ensure the passage of the Bill that seeks to combat sexual violence.

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

OUTPUT 1 – INCREASED PARTICIPATION AND REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN IN DECISION MAKING

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

In Q1, significant progress has been made towards the achievement of this output. There is draft Somaliland House representatives Law 2005 which includes women's Quota. At the federal level, the approved National Independent Electoral Commission law reserves two seats for women in a nine member Electoral commission. Advocacy efforts towards women's political participation were intensified in multiple fronts from policy making to grass root level.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of regions that adopt quota system for women 2. Number of women that contest in national elections supported by UNDP. 3. Number of electoral policies that mainstream gender equality 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No quotas for women in all 3 regions. . 2. Data on women candidates for electoral offices at national level not available 3. No gender mainstreamed electoral policies 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least one region adopts a Quota 2. 150 Women political aspirants and candidates identified and supported 3. At least one Gender sensitive electoral policy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Somaliland House representatives Law 2005 has been reviewed and included women reserved seats. With the support of professional lawyers, NAGAAD is leading this process and the reviewed draft law is currently being examined by the Quota task force established to coordinate and lobby for the women quota in the parliament 2. UNDP is preparing to undertake Mapping of Women political aspirants and candidates. The mapping exercise will commence on the second quarter. 3. At federal level, National Independent Electoral Commission law was passed on 11 February 2015. The Electoral Commission shall be composed of nine (9) members in accordance with Art. 111G of the provisionally approved

			Constitution, with at least two (2) members being women
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
<p>Action 1.1.1. Support to women’s groups/networks to develop and implement quota advocacy strategies nationwide (engaging in particular, religious leaders, political parties, electoral institutions, clan and traditional elders, MPs, policy makers, youth and the media).</p> <p>Action 1.1.2. Support national gender machineries and women’s groups to participate and contribute to peace and state building efforts focused on newly accessible areas and regional state administrations.</p> <p>Action 1.1.3. Train 6 CSOs and conduct community engagement in gender-sensitive peacebuilding, democratization, state formation and civic education programmes on emerging electoral processes using the CCE-CC approach</p> <p>Action 1.1.4. Train media houses and journalists on gender and women’s rights in the emerging political processes</p> <p>Action 1.1.5. Conduct training on transformational leadership for 70 MPs, DGs, officials of electoral institutions and other relevant decision makers nationwide as champions for women’s quota.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1. Campaigning, public speaking and leadership trainings for 150 identified women political aspirants and candidates nationwide</p> <p>Action 1.3.1. Trainings for electoral institutions and legislative bodies on gender equality and sensitisation to adopt gender-sensitive regulations and procedures for elections.</p> <p>Action 1.3.2 Continue engagement with media to raise awareness of gender issues in emerging policy and legislations and women’s political rights</p>		<p>Activity Result 1.1</p> <p>Action 1.1.1. NAGAAD hired two lawyers to explore possibilities and strategies of including women’s quota in the parliament. The Lawyers reviewed Somaliland House Representatives Law 2005. They reviewed both substantive and procedural articles of the law and the draft version of the law includes women’s seats as quota.</p> <p>The draft of the reviewed law has been presented to the Quota Task force which is now preparing to submit the draft law to the relevant stakeholders including political parties, national electoral commission (NEC), and President’s Office and others. It’s worth noting that the lawyers in consultation with women groups and quota task force deemed crucial to have women’s quota incorporated into House Representatives Law 2005 rather than having specific stand-alone quota bill.</p> <p>Two day capacity building training workshop on lobbying, advocacy, national electoral laws, and international legal frameworks in elections was conducted in Hargeisa in January from 28th -29th. 40 participants (24 F; 16M) from quota task force members, NAGAAD Network members, Civil society activists and government officials attended the training. With the support of the project, the workshop was implemented by the NAGAAD Network. The aim of the training workshop was to increase the knowledge and skills of the quota task force to effectively advocate for women’s quota in Somaliland.</p> <p>Action 1.1.2. Ministry of Women and Human rights (MoWHRD) has been engaged to establish peacebuilding Fund (PBF) project stakeholders which in turn seeks to support national gender machineries and women’s groups to participate and contribute to peace and state building efforts focused on newly</p>	

accessible areas and regional state administrations. A stakeholder meeting was held AMISOM Conference Center in 11th February with UNDP, UNSOM, UN Women, MoWHRD, Somali Women Leadership Initiative (SWLI), and Civil Society to update on the progress of the Peace Building Fund (PBF) project and establish the project board. The term of reference for the project board was drafted. Subsequently, Peace Building Fund (PBF) work planning workshop was held to sequence the priorities of the project and better define the activities in order to ensure complementarity and avoid any duplications. 21 (14f:7m) participants from the implementing UN agencies (UNDP, UNSOM and UN Women) and stakeholders have attended workshop on 19th February 2015. UNDP GRO program team explained the stages of government formulation and how women can be included and where women can be represented in federalism and underscored the importance of women's inclusion in politics. In the same vein, UNSOA parliament affairs team also talked about women's importance in political and decision-making process and has updated about the progress of regional state formation in Somalia and the role of women in these processes. As a result of these deliberations, the PBF work plan was formulated through consultative manner and the project will be kick started in April depending on the release of the funds by the Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO). Thereof, the Ministry of Women and Human rights (MoWHRD) and CSOs will be able to strongly support the women's participation in peace and state building efforts.

Action 1.1.3. The training of the CSOs and community engagement in gender-sensitive peacebuilding, democratization, state formation and civic education is expected to start on the second quarter contingent upon the receipt of the expected Peacebuilding fun.

Action 1.1.4: The terms of reference for the Media Training is drafted and is being advertised. The identification of the participants for training which includes owners of media houses, journalists and editors has started. The training envisages fostering gender sensitive media reporting.

Action 1.1.5. Transformational leadership training for 30 participants (MPs, DGs, officials of electoral institutions and other relevant decision makers) from

Somaliland is planned to happen in the second Quarter. Terms of reference is prepared and facilitators are engaged. At federal level, the parliament is in their recess period mostly during the second quarter and, therefore, the training is planned to take place in August.

Activity Result 1.2

Action 1.2.1.

This activity is planned to take place during the third quarter in all the three regions.

Activity Result 1.3

Action 1.3.1.

10 elected women councilors are dispersed throughout the country and work in a male dominated environment in each district council. In attempt to help them take part in the administration and provision of municipal services effectively, MoLSA provided them with a capacity building training on gender, community mobilization, leadership and gender mainstreaming from 11-14th, January, 2015 in Hargeisa. The main objective of the workshop was to strengthen the women councilors' network and equip women local councilors with skills and knowledge that would enable them to be in a better position to participate in engendering policies and service delivery agenda within their respective localities.

Action 1.3.2: UNDP through UNIG launched a taskforce to coordinate on media award for journalist that will take place in June. The award categories will be on gender responsive reporting among others. UNDP through SMSG held a two days consultative meeting in Somaliland with Somaliland Media Association (SOLJA), Ministry of information, House of representatives, private media houses and Non-state actors. The meeting with SOLJA was an opportunity to revisit the context in which the journalists in Somaliland operate and identify priority areas to support strengthening the capacity of SOLJA (Human resource, training Centre, logistical assistance, legislative support (advocacy, review of national media policy and protection for the safety of journalists).

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

- Partner reports
- TOR for the media TOR
- Training reports
- TOR for the transformational leadership training TOR
- SMSG meeting in Hargeisa Report

OUTPUT 2 – ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR INCREASED ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

During the first quarter the project has been developing Annual Work plan (AWP) and has been intensively consulting and engaging with relevant stakeholders. In collaboration with Poverty Reduction and Environment Protection (PREP), feasibility Study on Business Support Center (BSC) was conducted to inform establishment of one stop business services center. Women’s exposure and experience on regional and international economic forums improved. However, the bulk of activities of this output are unfunded.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of Ministries, NGOs and other agencies collecting sex-disaggregated data. 2. Number of positive media products on the role of women in business/private sector in Somalia. 3. Number of gender-sensitive private sector policy reforms 4. Number of women newly recruited into the big private sector companies targeted for advocacy from 2015 to 2017 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministries not collecting sex-disaggregated data at present. 2. Media does not profile women in business/private sector Non-gender friendly private sector policies. 3. Women employment in private sector is very scanty e.g. the dominant telecommunication and financial institutions is as low as 1%¹ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 3 Ministries identified for capacity building on collecting sex disaggregated data 2. At least 5 media stories on women in the private sector 3. 10 private sector companies advocated adopting gender-sensitive policies and recruiting women. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No funding available for this initiative so far, however, the project is mobilizing resource for this activity 2. The Project plans to engage with the media to start stories on women in the private sector. However, the bulk of activities of this output are unfunded. 3. In collaboration with Poverty Reduction and Environment Protection (PREP) project, feasibility Study on Women

¹ UNDP Somalia, 'Role of Women in the Somali Private Sector sstudy', 2014

			<p>Business Support (BCS) was conducted to inform establishment of one stopping business service. Women's exposure and experience on regional and international economic forums improved.</p>
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
<p>Action 2.1.1 Conduct workshops on sex-disaggregated data collection and analysis for staff of NGOs and line ministries.</p> <p>Action 2.1.4 Capacity building training for women business owners to document their day today business experiences to feed into the National data bases</p> <p>Action 2.1.5 Gender-sensitive value-chain analysis in livestock, agriculture and construction sectors in Somaliland and Puntland</p> <p>Action 2.2.3. Conduct workshops and technical support to large companies to adopt policies on gender-sensitive recruitment..</p> <p>Action 2.2.4 Public dialogue forums on addressing the policy challenges for women in the private sector.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1 Host workshops on gender-sensitive reporting for local journalists (Theme: "Changing attitudes and perceptions about women's role in the private sector and women's Somali contributions to the economy") nationwide</p> <p>Action 2.3.2 Paid internships for young women journalists/writers to draft features on women entrepreneurs.</p> <p>Action 2.3.3 Run monthly Women Entrepreneurs column in local newspapers (with special focus on non-traditional occupations?).</p> <p>Action 2.3.4 Support at least 6 women entrepreneurs to participate in national, regional and international economic platforms and forums.</p> <p>Action 2.3.5 Consultations on women's social and economic rights (targeting women khat sellers and other women in micro-capital businesses) in each region; develop recommendations for gender considerations and advocate for their inclusion in the review of the relevant bills e.g. on personal status law before parliament in SL.</p>		<p>Activity Result 2.3 Action 2.1.1-2.2.4 - these activities are planned to implement during the 3rd and 4th quarter, however, the project has not secured funding for these yet.</p> <p>Activity Result 2.3 Action 2.3.1-2.3.3- these activities are planned to meant to be implemented during the 3rd and 4th quarter, however, the project has not secured funding for these yet.</p> <p>Action 2.3.4 Four (4) Somali Women entrepreneurs were supported to participate in the Somali Investment Forum in Nairobi from the 8th to 10th March 2015. The event brought together Somali entrepreneurs, investors, sector experts, business development experts and other stakeholders – all of whom are focused on Somalia – to discuss Somali investing and seeks to catalyze business growth by bringing Diaspora investor and entrepreneurs and other stakeholders together to engage in a series of practical call to action events. There has been specific session on Women Entrepreneurs structured along the study on the role of women in the private sector recommendations commissioned by UNDP in 2014. UNDP GEWE has been privileged to present the findings of the private sector study.</p> <p>Action 2.3.5 Capacity building training on advocacy, leadership and organizational</p>	

Action 2.4.1 Arrange and support job fairs for young men and women; including training sessions or seminars on 'soft-skills' (CV writing, interviewing).

Action 2.4.2 Continued scholarships provided for 60 young women in PL and SL with additional 30 (FL) to pursue tertiary education in science, math, energy, economics, political science, public administration and provide leadership training

governance for women kkat sellers is planned to happen in Hargeisa in June. A Letter of Agreement was signed with MOLSA to implement this activity. Media will also be employed to use as vehicle for raising the voices of women khat sellers and. In PL, consultations on women's social and economic rights (targeting women khat sellers and other women in micro-capital businesses) is planned to happen in July under the leadership of MOWDAFA. LOA with MOWDAFA is drafted which is expected to be signed in second week of May.

Activity Result 2.4

Action 2.4.1

Gender project conducted meetings with 30 women from CSOs to explore the best strategies of promoting gender parity in Somalia and recommended to hold after 6 months to measure the progressive of gender parity in Somalia and the insights of these meetings are being applied by UNDP in order to ensure 50/50 gender parity in its staff. Job fairs will be held in Hargeisa and Gorowe in the third quarter.

Action 2.4.2

In Puntland and Somaliland, the project continued to support young women tertiary scholarship recipients (30 in PL and 29 SL). Tuition fees, transportation and text book allowances were provided to the students to peruse the first semester of their third academic year.

At federal level, the Ministry of Education was engaged in and discussed with the tertiary scholarship programme to support 30 young women students to study tertiary education in science, math, energy, economics, political science, public administration. The ministry embraced the idea and agreed to establish scholarship management committee (SMC) to help selection of the scholarship awardees. Subsequently an LOA was drafted and will be signed in the second quarter.

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

- CSO consultation meeting minutes
- Somali Investment forum : <http://shuraako.org/sites/shuraako.org/files/SIF%20Program.pdf>

OUTPUT 3 – Measures implemented to prevent SGBV and reduce the prevalence of harmful traditional practices against women and girls; especially FGM

Narrative update on Progress towards Output			
Progress has been made in this quarter as some of the regions already have put in place the legal framework. For instance Puntland adopted FGM policy and the other regions are actively advocating for the criminalization of GBV. Draft SOB and GBV Bills are in place Federal Level and in Somaliland respectively.			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal and/or policy framework in place to prevent and address FGM and GBV 2. Number of CCE-CC practicing communities declaring total abandonment of FGM 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No FGM policy adopted in all the three regions; No GBV laws 2. Currently no community have abandoned FGM 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advocacy for adoption of laws/policies on FGM and GBV 2. CCE-CCs conducted in 12 communities nationwide(At least 2 declare to abandon FGM) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draft bill on gender based violence (GBV) has been publicly consulted in Somaliland. NAGAAD has implemented consultation meetings in January and February and is anticipated to be presented to the parliament within the second quarter of 2015. At Federal level, sexual offense bill was drafted last year with the support of UNDP and UNFPA, and the project is now strategizing in supporting the advocacy for adoption and implementation of the Bill. FGM policy was adopted in Puntland. Advocacy initiatives on zero tolerance of SGBV/FGM have begun. 2. UNDP is seeking to scale up CCE sessions with four new CCE sites nationwide.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
Action 3.1.1 Select and build capacity of a team of national trainers to function as a national resource and facilitation team on CCE-CC for Gender.		Activity Result 3.1: Action 3.1.1	

Action 3.1.2 Double the number of CCE-CC sessions being conducted by CSOs across

Action 3.1.3 Support advocacy meeting between the CCE-CC hosting communities and the local authorities to foster collaboration

Action 3.1.4 Support peer review exchange between CCE-CC practicing communities

Action 3.1.5 Establish CCE-CC online platform and create linkages with the CCE-CC practicing communities across the regions

Action 3.1.6 Conduct onsite support visits and peer reviews to observe the CCE-CC on action

Action 3.1.5 Establish CCE-CC online platform and create linkages with the CCE-CC practicing communities across the regions

Action 3.1.6 Conduct onsite support visits and peer reviews to observe the CCE-CC on action

Action 3.1.7 Organize exposure visits in liaison with CCE-CC experts to CCE-CC practicing countries

Action 3.1.8 Engage the media and communication specialist in documenting and disseminating significant changes made through CCE-CC as well as best practices

Action 3.2.1 Support public consultation on Sexual Offences and GBV bills at SL and FL.

Action 3.2.2 Support CSOs to sustain advocacy for FGM policy adoption

Action 3.2.3 Support CSOs to sustain sensitization on GBV and FGM eradication through (inter-generational dialogue between women custodians of the FGM practice and younger generation of women; training and support traditional

The identification of a national CCE facilitation team is being undertaken. The team is meant to support local organizations and communities to encourage dialogue, create space for mutual learning, and foster new perspectives and help local communities mobilize around agreed actions. After the Selection of a team of national trainers, an in depth CCE training will follow in the second quarter

Action 3.1.2 -3.1.8

These activities will be implemented in the second and third quarter. Four MCGs for the CSOs will be signed in the next quarter to implement the CCE sessions and engage with local authorities to foster collaboration between the CCE-CC hosting communities.

Action 3.2.1

UNDP and UNFPA supported the drafting of Sexual Offense Bill (SOB) last year and committed to maintain the support of SOB to adopt and start implementation. The fourth draft of the sexual offense Bill has been prepared and after broad based regional consultations, the bill will be presented to cabinet and then to parliament.

Action 3.2.2

The FGM prevalence study report was validated in Hargeisa in February. The study revealed the rate of FGM/C in Somaliland is 99.8%. 4 (0.2%) of the women from urban areas were not cut. The study shows that rural/pastoral circumcision stands at 100%. The average FGM/C performance age is eight years. Pharaonic type (type three) is performed at 82.3% in rural areas while 80.7% in urban areas. Sunna2 circumcision is not clearly understood by the respondents. In rural areas, 99.5% of cutting is done by the traditional circumcisers while at 95.7% in urban areas. In this study, 2/3 of the women support Sunna to be performed in the health facilities for their daughters. The study further established that the

² Sunna circumcision consist of the removal of the tip of the clitoris

elders and religious leaders to advocate for FGM eradication; dialogues between men and women youth on prevention of GBV and FGM in each region)

Action 3.2.4 Gender machineries lead sensitization on GBV and FGM prevalence through commemorative events.

mothers are the ones who lead the decision for cutting their daughters, at 75% in the rural and 68% in the urban. Both parents decision is 19% in the rural and 14% in the urban. In both set ups fathers only make decision at 2%.

Despite the figures, the study established and revealed some positive social change pertaining to FGM. FGM used to be very sensitive and taboo issue in Somaliland, however the study found out that the urban population has begun to assign that in the past

Project is now finalizing an MCG to follow up and implement the recommendations of the FGM prevalence study.

Action 3.2.3 The project is collaborating with NAFIS network in Somaliland to initiate the implementation of this activity. In response to the FGM prevalence study, MCG is being finalized to foster the inter-generational dialogue between women custodians of the FGM practice and younger generation of women.

Action 3.2.4

The project supported the Gender machineries and CSOs to commemorate the FGM International day (6th February). FGM prevalence study was widely disseminated in Somaliland during the event.

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

- FGM Study report: www.nafisnetwork.net
- Draft of the Sexual Offences Bill
- Draft MCGs

OUTPUT 4 –Women supported by appropriately designed, implemented and enforced legal and policy frameworks in line with international and regional instruments

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

Significant progress has been made towards this output. Review process and advocacy of the national gender policy in Puntland has started with the leadership of Ministry of Women Development and Social Affairs (MOWDAFA). The project has agreed to sign a letter of agreement with MOWDAFA to intensify efforts towards the advocacy of the adoption of the policy. Interagency gender Consultation mechanism was reformulated in Somaliland by ministries appointed gender focal points with higher and relevant authorizes. Subsequently one interagency gender coordination meeting was held and discussed about the role of GFPs in mainstreaming gender in government policies and programmes. At federal level the Ministry of Women and Human rights (MoWHRD) has begun engaging with other ministries to establish this gender coordination mechanism.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Gender Polices adopted in PL and FL Revised Constitutions in Puntland and Federal level include specific provisions on women’s rights e.g. quotas Number of ministries with gender focal points (GFP) and number of regions with inter-ministerial gender coordination mechanism 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> SL has a Gender Policy with an implementation plan; there are draft policies in FL and PL; No framework for implementation of UNSCRs 1325 – 1820 nationwide Constitutional provisions on GEWE are weak or ambiguous Lack of inter-ministerial gender focal points (GFP) and coordination mechanism in SC and PL ;13 ministries have GFP in SL 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Technical support and advocacy for adoption of Gender policies in Puntland and Federal Government Review of Provisional Federal Constitution and PL Constitution ensures consultations with women’s groups. Gender coordination mechanisms established under the leadership of the Gender Machineries in South Central, Puntland and Somaliland inter-agency gender coordination mechanism reformulated to strengthen Gender mainstreaming 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Review process and advocacy of the national gender policy in Puntland has started with the leadership of Ministry of Women Development and Social Affairs (MOWDAFA). The constitutional review process started well in Mogadishu and the UN and the CSOs are actively engaging in the process. A UN wide approach was deemed necessary and agreed to ensure that (i) Advocacy and political pressure: high-level advocacy, use of “Good Offices”, second track diplomacy, and (ii) provision of technical resources: technical advice, guidance and actual text on gender issues vis-à-vis the provisions of constitutions—was agreed to be applied in order to

			<p>ensure gender equality and women's rights issues are adequately addressed in the review exercise and reflected in the new (revised) draft/version.</p> <p>3. Inter-agency Gender coordination mechanism for PL is under establishment while SL Interagency gender coordination mechanism was reformulated as the respective ministries appointed gender focal points with higher responsibilities.</p>
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
<p>Action 4.1.1 Support mobilization of women groups and organizations to proactively participate in the FL and Puntland Constitutional review processes.</p> <p>Action 4.1.2 Support to MoWHRD to review existing roadmap and implement actions towards adoption of Gender Policy</p> <p>Action 4.1.3 Support MoWDAFA to review and or reformulate the Gender Policy Paper 2008 and to implement the Ministry's Strategic Plan 2014 – 2018;</p> <p>Action 4.1.4 Technical and programmatic support to the new Ministry of Constitution, Federal Affairs and Democratization (MoCFAD) in Puntland to mainstream Gender into its programmes and operations.</p> <p>Action 4.1.5 In collaboration with other UN agencies and UNDP relevant projects, establish mechanism for systematic gender analysis of all emerging legislation and policies and support national machineries and civil society advocacy to engender them.</p> <p>Action 4.2.1 Gender Machineries in each region supported to establish and/or strengthen inter-ministerial and multi-sectoral gender coordination mechanism to enhance their effectiveness in gender mainstreaming in all government policies and programmes across all sectors and enhance implementation of the</p>	<p>Activity Result 4.1</p> <p>Action 4.1.1 This activity is planned to happen in the second quarter.</p> <p>Action 4.1.2 – this activity will be implemented during the third quarter</p> <p>Action 4.1.3 This activity is priority for the second quarter. LOA for MoWDAFA is finalized and will be signed in the next quarter.</p> <p>Action 4.1.4 Four women participants including chairperson of the Independent Constitution Review and implementation commission (ICRIC) and former Minister of Constitution in Puntland were supported to participate in a workshop on Women's full participation in Constitution, held from 9th to 11th of February 2015 in Jordan. The workshop had special focus on bottom up approaches to constitution-making and ensuring that women as well as girls have opportunities to participate, including in the stages of civic education, public consultation, and implementation.</p> <p>Action 4.1.5 As part of Joint PBF project, the recipient UN agencies (UNDP, UNSOM and UN Women) are strategizing to establish mechanism for systematic</p>		

National Gender Policy.

Action 4.2.2 Gender mainstreaming toolkit finalized and used for gender focal persons training

Action 4.2.3 Technical capacity of inter-ministerial gender coordination mechanisms enhanced through workshops/trainings on gender mainstreaming

Action 4.2.4 Support government authorities of Somalia and CSOs to participate in international and regional forums related to Gender and women's rights e.g. CSWs, learning and exchange events in the Arab region.

gender analysis of all emerging legislation and policies. Once the project document for the PBF is finalized, the mechanism for systematic gender analysis will be established in the third quarter.

Activity Result 4.2

Action 4.2.1

In Somaliland, a consultative meeting with Director Generals was held on with fourteen DGs, the chairperson of the human rights commission and representatives from civil society organizations (8f; 15m) has been held to reformulate the Inter-agency gender focal points and too encourage and get DGs to nominate GFP with relevant authorities in their respective ministries.

It is very important to mention that the consultative meeting proved very successful as DGs were sensitized to gender concepts, gender national policy and existing national gender machineries. They have also demonstrated commitment to mainstream the policy into programs and planning of their respective ministries. Furthermore, each DGs nominated Gender Focal Points who will represent the respective ministries in inter-agency gender coordination mechanism under the leadership of Ministry of Labour & Social Affairs (MoLSA)

One inter-agency gender coordination meeting was held in this reporting period in Somaliland. 16 gender focal points (12f:4m) from the government ministries attended and deliberated about the role of gender focal points in in the implementation of gender policy action plan. At the operational level, the main responsibility for ensuring the effective implementation of the National Gender Policy rests with government Ministries at national, regional and district levels. Gender Focal Points are to make sure that Ministries comply with National Gender Policy and put in place gender sensitive polices projects and programs.

Action 4.2.2

Gender mainstreaming toolkit was drafted and will be used for gender focal points training in May.

Action 4.2.3

Subsequent to the establishment of the inter-agency gender coordination mechanisms in PL and FL, gender mainstreaming training was planned to follow and will be held in June.

Action 4.2.4

In collaboration with other UN agencies, UNDP sponsored five women from government and CSOs including the Minister of Women and Human rights of the government of Somalia to participate the Commission on the Status of Women 59th session held in New York. As part of this event, the Minister of Women and Human Rights of the Federal Government of Somalia, H.E Zahra Ali Samatar presented a remarkable speech at a side event on “New partnerships for addressing and preventing GBV” organized by UNDP BPPS Gender Team and Republic of Korea. The Minister participated, along with representatives from Guatemala, Royal Government of Cambodia, Argentina, and Papua New Guinea, in the panel chaired Ms. Randi Davis, Director of the UNDP Gender Team.

The minister reiterated the government’s commitment towards zero tolerance of GBV and readiness to partner with willing institutions and organizations within the framework of a coherent approach to combating GBV.

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

- Minutes of the consultative meetings by MOLSA
- Draft Gender mainstreaming toolkit (furnished upon request)
- CSW59: <https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/posts/669527713194131>

SECTION 3 – CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES (GENDER, HIV/AIDS, PEACE AND CONFLICT, HUMAN RIGHTS)

The promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women is central to the mandate of UNDP and intrinsic to its development approach. The Gender project is the vehicle for realization of this commitment through implementing gender specific interventions as well as mainstreaming gender into all UNDP programmes and processes. Despite that project ensures equal participation of women and men through the project cycle, the primary project target groups are women and girls. The project targeted both women in the politics and political aspirants and provided capacity building trainings. Enhanced the networking of women in the politics through creation of networking mechanisms (including the Somaliland women's councilors network) to share information, experience and unite forces towards women rights advocacy.

The project also works with male gender champions and fosters gender balanced intergenerational dialogues to fight against FGM and GBV in general.

The project also supports young girls to continue tertiary study and provide counselling to cope with challenges they face.

On the other hand, the Gender Project continued to provide gender mainstreaming support across all UNDP programmes and operations. All 2015 work plans have been thoroughly reviewed, feedback provided to project teams and appropriate gender markers assigned. In response to the recommendations from the second gender seal assessment of the CO, the CO's Gender Focal team has been expanded to include area offices as well. Empowerment network has been established in the CO and now staff are enjoying peer to peer learning, mentorship and readers club. The Gender project continues to be represented on all CO executive committees where contracts, project documents, procurement and recruitment processes are thoroughly reviewed through a gender lens. The gender team actively participates and co-ordinates the UN gender related activities with representation in the GBV WG and Somalia Media Support Working Group (SMSG).

As a cross-cutting Unit, GEWE and HIV project has strengthened the synergy and the collaboration between the two projects. CCE continued to provide a platform for the communities to integrate HIV into gender sessions. Especially the correlation between GBV/FGM and HIV and AIDS is thoroughly and deeply discussed in the CCE sessions. Currently, the two projects are finalizing three joint MCGs to upscale the CCE on Gender and HIV.

The Gender Strategy Progress Report for 2014 is in the final draft stage. It will be published in the next quarter. And the updated gender equality strategy 2014-2017 is currently under review and will also be finalized in the second quarter

SECTION 4 – CHALLENGES / LESSONS LEARNT

Continuing security threats against the UN, particularly at federal level, made programme implementation in quarter one extremely difficult. Security environment remains high risk. At FL movement restrictions around Mogadishu have impacted on the ability of the project to make implementation agreements with partners, and to monitor implementation. On the top of this, the change of the Federal government delayed the approval of the revised Project and 2015 AWP which in turn affected the implementation of the planned activities in quarter one.

The project has also had to wait for reconstitution of inter-ministerial gender focal in PL and FL for the training on Gender mainstreaming to take place.

The capacity assessment for the potential implementing partners was very important to identify areas in need of strengthening as well as the appropriate modality to engage partners to maximize on the impact of our interventions. However, the process has delayed the implementation of most of the activities.

During the project reformulation and Annual work planning, the use theory of change for GEWE Project proved effective tool for planning and demonstrating strong analysis while creating link the change process to the most desirable change.

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SECTION 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

This section can be used to update or use the risk logs developed during the project development stage and provide any mitigation measures being undertaken by the project.

Type of Risk ³	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Deterioration in security situation may involve risks for the implementation of the project and delivery of results	Programme activities disrupted and implementation is delayed and limited the physical interaction with the partners. At FL movement restrictions around Mogadishu have impacted on the ability of the project to make implementation agreements with partners, and to monitor implementation	Project team (with guidance from CO) adjusted project activities to changes in the security situation. For instance, While reviewing the proposal of the partners, virtual meetings were arranged to further discuss and sequence activities implemented by partners based in Mogadishu and south central.
Lack of acceptance or resistance by communities to project interventions e.g, on gender equality awareness, FGM	Gender continues to be sensitive issue in Somalia. Stigma is formidable challenge particularly issues around GBV and FGM which hinders implementing partners and project team to receive accurate data and information	Participatory planning and community mobilization; locally owned or culturally sensitive strategies are employed. CCE proves relevant methodology in engaging communities to seek authentic responses to GBV and FGM
Frequent change of governments or change of line ministers	The change of federal government in January and delayed appointment of the cabinet has delayed the approval of the project and AWP. And then new minister appointed for the Ministry of women and human rights required ample to grasp the project.	Following to the protocol meeting between the Country Director and the new Minister of women and human rights, the project team had organized successive meetings with the new minister to discuss with the project and AWP. The minister signed the project and the AWP on March.
Significant shortfall in resource mobilization from bilateral partners	Spurred by the fact that gender is cross-cutting in the compact, resource mobilization from bilateral partners is increasing becoming challenge.	While strengthening of relationships with the existing project donors, the project also strives to engage with new donors. The project team had meetings with DFID and has shared the project document and AWP.

³ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.

SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Local Project Appraisal Committee meeting	27th January 2015	The project convened a Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) to review the revised project document and 2015 AWP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meeting has endorsed the PRODOC and the 2015 AWP with no revisions made • MoWHRD agreed to sign the PRODOC and 2015 AWP. • Meeting has noted the need for strengthening the coordination of stakeholders working around gender • The meeting called for a concerted effort in integrating gender into the compact

SECTION 7 – FINANCIAL REPORT (IN US \$)

Donor	Total funds committed	Available resources for the year	Contribution as % of AWP	Expenditure	Balance ⁴	% Delivery	Comments
Denmark	927,720	875,165	31%	198,936	676,229	7%	
BCPR	38,955	64,093	2%	52,270	11,823	2%	
UNDP (TRAC)	500,000	500,000	18%	76,648	423,352	3%	
Norway	417,293	-	-	-	-	-	
PBF	480,000	-	-	-	-	-	
Unfunded	424,018	-	15%	-	-	-	
TOTAL	2,787,986	1,439,258	66%	327,854	1,111,404	12%	

⁴ 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
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
1.		Quota Task force In Somaliland	Jan 28 th -29 th 2015	24	16	Capacity building training workshop on lobbying, advocacy, national electoral laws, and international legal frameworks in elections for women's Quota task force	Hargeisa	NAGAAD
2.	Women local councilors		11 th -14 th , January, 2015.	0	10	Capacity building trainings on leadership, community mobilization and gender mainstreaming to the elected women councilors	Hargeisa	MOLSA
3.	Total			24	26			