

# PROGRAMME ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT Period: 2016

Project Name	Project Initiation Plan: Constitutional Review and	
	Implementation Support- UNDP SOM10 Project ID 00093036	
Gateway ID	00096485 (Gateway ID)	
Start date	17 June 2015	
Planned end date	30 Jun 2016	
(as per last approval)		
	Nahid Hussein	
Focal Person	nahid.hussein@undp.org	
	0612863045	
PSG	PSG-1-Inclusive politics: Achieve a stable and peaceful Somalia	
	through inclusive political processes	
Priority	Priority 2: Finalize and adopt a Federal Constitution	
Milestone	2.1 Oversight Committee established with operational work plan	
	and strategy and capacitated and functional	
	2.2. Substantial review on the key priority areas of the constitutions	
	conducted and public consultations held in line with the work plan	
	of the Parliament, Ministry of Constitutional Affairs, Oversight	
	Committee (OC) and ICRIC and results analyzed	
	2.3. Civic education programmes designed and conducted	
	2.4. The Inter-Regional Consultative Forum (IRCF), or its	
	equivalent is regularly convened to deliberate on priority areas of	
	the constitutional review process	
	2.5. The OC and ICRIC through OC engage in regular dialogue	
	with Parliament, which informs the progress on the constitutional	
	review process per parliamentary session	
	2.6. Draft constitution submitted to Parliament and vote held	
Location	National and Regional	
Gender Marker	2	

Total Budget as per	USD 4,034,624
ProDoc	
MPTF:	USD 4,034,624
	PBF: Zero
Non MPTF sources:	Trac: Zero
	Other: Zero



	PUNO	Report approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1.	PSG-1	David Akopyan	Country Director (a.i.) UNDP	Oh

	Total MPTF	Funds Received	1	Total no	on-MPTF Funds	Received
PUNO	Q4 2016	Cumulative	Annual 2016	Q4 2016	Cumulative	Annual 2016
PSG-1	Zero	4,034,624	2,643,722	Zero	Zero	Zero
J	P Expenditure	of MPTF Fun	ds <sup>1</sup>	JP Expen	diture of non-M	PTF Funds
PUNO	Q4 2016	Cumulative	Annual 2016	Q4 2016	Cumulative	Annual 2016
PSG-1	232,466	3,447,316	2,224,534	Zero	Zero	Zero

#### SITUATION UPDATE

A momentum of the Constitutional Review Process was built in the beginning of 2016 with tangible results being achieved by the Constitutional Stakeholders such as the tabling in the Parliament of the comprehensive report of the Oversight Committee (OC) that revised ten chapters of the Constitution.

The Constitutional Review and Implementation Support Project Initiation Plan (PIP) supported the government in their efforts to plan and work jointly to bring together stakeholders across and at all levels of government and the community to build consensus around a range of outstanding constitutional issues. The Constitutional PIP has been crucial in providing technical and operational support to the key national stakeholders. Such a multidimensional support has enabled the creation of a Technical Expert Support Working Group (TESWG) and has been responsible for the review of constitution chapters.

The Speakers Forum hosted by the National Federal Parliament Leadership during quarter 1 with state assembly speakers of South West, Galmudug and Jubaland State assemblies was a milestone, as it discussed the ongoing constitutional review process. As a result, a MoU was signed between the Parliaments on cooperation among the legislative bodies for this process.

Option papers for a number of contentious issues were prepared and will be presented during the regional consultations, thus providing a platform for discussion and possible agreement to be reached during these consultations at the state level and national level

In March 2016, the public outreach and general civic education on constitutional review process was launched in

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



Baidoa, with a regional consultation hosted by the Southwest State Administration, organized by the Federal Ministry of Constitutional Affairs that brought together members of mandated institutions including the Independent Constitutional Review and Implementation Commission, and funded by the project. These key achievements lay out the foundations for the remaining State Level Consultations and Civic Education, as well as National Consultation.

During the first half of year 2016, the project focused on support to the functioning of the Constitutional Stakeholders and support to the Oversight Committee awareness workshops on revision of the Constitution with representatives of Women and Youth.

Despite multifaceted challenges, the Oversight Committee (OC) has fulfilled its mandate, by carefully scrutinizing the Provisional Federal Constitution (PFC), and assigning tasks to ICRIC. Jointly with the latter, the OC reviewed all the fifteen chapters of the PFC and produced a series of draft amendments and options. On 15 February 2016, OC tabled its first report to the Federal Parliament, the draft amendments of ten chapters.

PSG 1 working group meeting held on 16th June 2016 agreed that no major activities should be undertaken for constitutional review process until the completion of the electoral process. With the political developments during mid of year 2016, particularly the focus on electoral process, the national stakeholders decided that all the work completed on Constitutional Review Process during the mandate of the 9th parliament should be handed over to the 10<sup>th</sup> parliament. Accordingly, Constitutional Review and Implementation Support Project Initiation Plan (PIP) was operationally closed on 30 June 2016.

#### QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

#### **OUTCOME STATEMENT**

OUTCOME 1: INCLUSIVE CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW PROCESS ACTIVELY IN PLACE AND ENGAGING KEY NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS.

Output 1 – National stakeholders, the UN, donors and implementers agree on the Somalia Constitutional Review Master Plan

		PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR <sup>2</sup>	
INDICATOR	TARGET	THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2016
Framework of	Master Plan Prepared and agreed	0	0
Constitutional			
Review Process			
agreed by end of May			
2015			
Master plan of		0	0
Constitutional			
Review Process			
drafted and			
circulated;			

**Sources of evidence:** it was agreed by Counterparts that holding the Master Plan was no longer relevant due to a lack of agreement between national stakeholders about when and how to develop the framework and master plan of constitution review process.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.



Output 2: Political dia	llogue, negotiations and broad-bas	ed consensus building	
Regional Conferences held	By June 2016;	1	1
Each regional conference presents recommendations for the National Conference;	By June 2016;	0	0
National Conference outlines main consensus reached  Sources of evidence: Pl	By June 2016;  IP for Constitutional Review Process	0  Back to Office Reports	0
	ucation and public consultation pr	*	
Civic Education Plan drafted and agreed by national stakeholders	By June 2016;	0	0
Website for the Constitutional review process functioning by end of July 2015	By June 2016;	1	1
At least one media civic education activity launched, at National and Regional level;	By June 2016;	2	3
At least 1 specific civic education activity for women undertaken, in more than one region;	By June 2016;	1	2
At least one specific civic education activity for youth undertaken until September 2015, in more than one region	By June 2016;	1	1
https://youtu.be/8jk4CU			/youtu.be/qQB_veGBATI; s://youtu.be/Kfbm_dKeiaA
http://moca.gov.so/ OUTCOME 2: KEY ABLE TO ENGAGE	NATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS AND COMPLETE	S WITH CAPACITY S	TRENGTHENED AND



OUTPUT 4: Capaciti	es of relevant national constitution	al institutions supported	
Office space set up in	MoCA, ICRIC and OC staffed up	Complete	Complete
first months of PIP	and capacitated to perform their		
initiation.	mandates.		
All summant staff and		Commission	Commission
All support staff and		Complete	Complete
constitutional experts hired until end of			
2015;			
At least one thematic		1	1
session and/or one			
training session			
conducted each			
month, per institution;			
Courses of avidences DI	D for Constitutional Daviers Draces	Dools to Office Deposits 7	Projecto a management
	P for Constitutional Review Process,	*	raining reports.
-	es of relevant sub-national instituti		D (: 1
All staff hired and		Partial	Partial
office set-up in	institutions staffed up and		
	capacitated to perform their		
	mandates and to engage in the		
	national constitutional review		
	process		
Sources of Evidence: PIP for Constitutional Review Process, Back to Office Reports.			
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#### **NARRATIVE**

# OUTCOME 1: INCLUSIVE CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW PROCESS ACTIVELY IN PLACE AND ENGAGING KEY NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS

In January, the Oversight Committee and ICRIC in Nairobi, with the presence of UN experts, and the support of Max Plank, completed the revision of 10 chapters of the constitution. This revision culminated with the tabling of a comprehensive report of the OC with the revisions agreed between OC and ICRIC for the version at the parliament on 15 February 2016 in the presence of the Speakers of the Regional Parliaments, Prime-Minister and Minister of Constitutional. This was a milestone in the process of revision of the provisional constitution as, with the participation of the Regional Assemblies, an amended text was presented and to be discussed in future consultations at the state and national level.

A preliminary revision of the remaining contentious five chapters of the Constitution took place in Feb 2016 at Naivasha-Kenya. UNDP Constitutional Making Expert was amongst the panel of experts that participated and provided substantive advisory support in the revision exercise.

The cooperation between National Federal Parliament and the Regional Assemblies of South West, Galmudug and Jubaland State assemblies for the Constitutional Review Process was formalized in February with an MOU establishing the Forum of Somali Parliaments that was adopted and blessed by the President of the Federal Republic. This MoU, which established guiding principles of cooperation and collaboration between the legislative bodies, and continuous information sharing on legal drafting, was the result of a one-week retreat held



in Mogadishu with NFP and regional Assemblies, funded by the project, whereby discussions on ongoing constitutional review process, modalities for regional consultations scheduled to take place on member state level, as well as information sharing and cooperation among the legislative bodies.

Option papers for a number of contentious issues, such as Police and Courts, stability measures of the Parliament, and others, have been prepared by UN Experts and submitted to executive and will be presented during the regional consultations, thus providing a platform for discussion and possible agreement to be reached during these consultations at the state level and national level.

With the support from the project, a three-day public outreach and general civic education event on constitutional review process was launched in March in Baidoa, with a regional consultation hosted by the Southwest State Administration, organized by the Federal Ministry of Constitutional Affairs that brought together also the Oversight Committee, the Independent Constitutional Review and Implementation Commission, Members of the Federal Parliament. Over 200 people participated in the event and discussed the background of Somali Constitution review process including the consultations at regional and national level on the contentious issues, as well as the amendments proposed to the Constitution. During this event, there were also meetings with selected Members of Parliament of Southwest led by their Speaker, Women, Youth, Religious Leaders, Vulnerable Groups and Business Community.

The project supported the Oversight Committee to hold one-day awareness workshop for women on constitutional review, which took place in Mogadishu on 4 June 2016. 55 Representatives from women's organizations (10 M, 45 W), including the Somali national women's organizations, representatives from the regions Civil Society Organizations (CSO) and regional administrations actively participated in the workshop, discussed the constitutional reform from the point of view of women's' interests including the 30 % women's quota in the parliament. At the end of the workshop the participants came up with a set of recommendations including, need for political and financial support for women organizations; emphasis on need to expedite the establishment of political parties so has to overcome the challenge that how current 4.5 clan-based power-sharing formula has on women's political participation and focus should be broadened from political level participation to also include the empowerment of women to equally partake in all a government branches

https://youtu.be/eP2x9Njqom0; https://youtu.be/qQB\_veGBATI; https://youtu.be/8jk4CUDeyT4

With the support of the project, a second awareness workshop for youth on the Constitution Review Process was organized by OC and Federal Parliament Youth Caucus in Mogadishu on 12 June 2016. 80 young people (50 M, 30 W) representing different parts of Somalia participated in the workshop. A set of recommendations and aspirations with regard to the future revision of the Provisional Constitution were compiled during the workshop encouraging youth to become active in requesting the safeguarding their political and socio-economic rights during the revision of the constitution. The youth is often excluded when decisions about their lives are made, but they aspire that a revised constitution will guarantee every right that they have as young people and ensure meaningful participation of youth at all levels of government.

https://youtu.be/b\_u3QjNETsE and https://youtu.be/Kfbm\_dKeiaA

# OUTCOME 2: KEY NATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS WITH CAPACITY STRENGTHENED AND ABLE TO ENGAGE AND COMPLETE THE REVISION

The project provided technical and financial support to complete the Office Set-up and Technical expertise for the Ministry of Constitutional Affairs, with a renewed and equipped office and 22 advisors working. These advisors



support the MoCA and are working in areas such as civic education, amongst others. Similar support was provided to ICRIC and OC.

The Legal Advisor of Puntland Ministry of Constitution, Federal Affairs and Democratization, funded under the project, has supported the ministry to develop a plan for public information plan, guidelines for the participation of women and marginalized groups in this process, as well as a comparative analysis on participation of women in Muslim and African countries in similar processes.

The information on the Constitution and its review is now enhanced, is more transparent and reaches more Somali Citizens with the functional website of Federal MoCA (<a href="www.moca.gov.so">www.moca.gov.so</a>), which was developed and launched with the support of the project in June 2016 with features including Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Pinterest, and LinkedIn.

Support extended to regional Ministries of Constitutional Affairs. Reconciliation, of Galmudug, as it is important to provide the regional stakeholders with minimum conditions to be a functioning institution and in order to enable them to meaningful and actively participate on the Constitutional Review Process. Support has been provided to Galmudug Ministry of Constitution and reconciliation with office rent, furniture, stationary items, recruitment planning and organizational development. In addition, the project has assisted the Ministry of the Reconciliation and Constitutional Affairs of Southwest State through provision of office furniture and IT equipment.

### **Other Key Achievements**

- 2,000 copies of the OC report with the revised 10 chapters of the constitution were printed.
- Capacity of 9 MoCFAD staff (5M, 4F) has been enhanced after delivered training on related to procurement, market survey, maintaining supplier's database, tracking suppliers past, amongst other topics.
- Completion of MOCA renovation of office premises.
- 22 Technical consultants were recruited to support MoCA for smooth functioning of its mandate.
- Regular operations support provided to MOCA included internet connectivity, transport, communications. and provision of ICT equipment, and office furniture.
- Support provided to OC by hiring national consultants.
- Support provided to OC in organization of awareness workshops and translation of OC reports for the Constitutional Review Process.
- Regular operations support provided to ICRIC.

#### **Challenges and Lessons Learnt:**

With the coincidence with other political processes and events, such as the 2016 electoral process, national stakeholders have agreed that priorities need to be established. Constitutional Review Process and related revision and decisions on contentious decisions should gain momentum after new parliament and government are in place. There was a lack of political ownership of the process of constitution making. Political leaders did not give the constitution making process the support it required because they were too preoccupied with political struggles over leadership. The political environment marked by power struggle and government instability contributed to delaying the process and jeopardized the use of the available resource. For example, the Ministry had changed its leadership three times within two years and later merged with another Ministry and split from it subsequently etc. As Somalia is moving toward a federal system. There is a need to harmonize constitutions from various regions, as well as the mistrust that exists between the arms government, Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.



There were several reasons for the delay of the constitutional review project. These are:-

- Despite the enabling legislation, Government did not appoint the ICRIC until very late;
- The Parliament's Oversight Committee continued working with its technical experts and produced two Reports.
- While the Oversight Committee managed, with the support of ICRIC, to complete its two reports, there was insufficient time to table these reports in Parliament.
- Another factor resulting in the delay was the inability of Government to undertake the required civic education and public participation they had undertaken.

#### **Peacebuilding impact**

The Constitutional Review Process is part of the process for inclusive politics and it will have impact on the peacebuilding and on the political processes ongoing in Somalia, some with direct impact on the upcoming years of Somalia development, such as the electoral process that is taking place in 2016, which will bring a new composition of the Parliament and Government

The recently approved amendment of the Constitution has contributed to a stable transition between mandates of the Parliaments, as it avoided power vacuum with the modification of Art. 60 of the provisional Constitution stating that the term of office of the 9th Federal Parliament is (4) years, but its term shall officially end on the day when the election results of the new 10th Parliament are announced.

In addition, amendment of Article 136, paragraph (2) of the Federal Constitution, also postpones the National Referendum to finally approve the Federal Constitution to the next term of the 10<sup>th</sup> Parliament, which extends to 2020. Thus, it allows the handover of the OC report, which includes a proposed revision of the 15 Chapters and proposed options for contentious issues. To this extent, the comprehensive national dialogue and agreement on the solution and way forward that the consultations will bring are crucial for peacebuilding process.

#### Catalytic effects NA

#### Gender

Representatives from women's organizations (W:45), including the Somali national women's organizations, representatives from the regions Civil Society Organizations (CSO) and regional administrations actively participated in the workshop, discussed the constitutional reform from the point of view of women's interests including the 30 % women's quota in the parliament.

Youth recommendations and aspirations with regard to the future revision of the Provisional Constitution were compiled during the second awareness workshop from Oversight Committee on Constitution Review Process, with the participation of 80 young people (W:30) representing different parts of Somalia. Four women from Puntland MoCFAD benefited from the training on procurement, thus contributed directly to promoting Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment.

Proportion of gender specific	Total no. of Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
outputs in Joint Programme <sup>3</sup>	0	0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.

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Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
issues <sup>4</sup>	5	1

#### **Communications & Visibility**

In accordance with donor guidelines, articles related to accomplished activities of the Constitution Review Support project have been regularly provided on monthly project newsletters, UNDP CO website and social media platforms (Facebook and Twitter). Since the ministry website was developed in June 2016, it is expected that the visibility with public and donors on the achievements will be improved and enhanced.

#### Looking ahead

Electoral process is expected to be completed by early year 2017 and a transition between the mandates of the Parliament will take place. After the new Parliament is elected and the new government is formed, the handover of the OC report on Constitutional Review Process will take place. This will help for advance starting point for the next phase of the constitutional review process and will gain new momentum in early 2017.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.



### ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk <sup>5</sup>	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
	Constitutional Oversight Committee does not take sufficient	Project has been developed in close partnership with the
Political	support from the leadership to progress constitutional review and	Speaker and Committee Chair + specific TA resources are
Organizational	implementation agenda.	dedicated to upskilling the Committee.
	Coincident timing with other political processes, such as the	Project supported the national stakeholders in the revision process
Political	Electoral Consultative Process, affected negatively on the	providing options to maintain the vitality of the process.
Organizational	momentum of the constitutional review.	
	Constitutional National Stakeholders coordination and	UN to provide advice on coordination mechanisms and provide
Environmental	cooperation mechanism delayed and not progressing, thus	support for the development and implementation of these
Political	undermining the revision.	mechanisms. Provision of technical advice of constitutional
		experts to provide options to the national stakeholders on possible
		solutions for the process and its particular issues.
	Delays in progressing constitutional dialogue due to breakdown	UNSOM to take the lead in working closely with FGS and NFP
Environmental	in relations between Federal Government and IRAs/other	to support political dialogue and negotiation with regions,
Political	stakeholders.	including Puntland.
	Outbreak of violence or serious deterioration of the security	Programme team to adjust programme activities to changes in the
Environmental	environment in Somalia.	security situation. The project to work on increasing the
Security		participation of the civil society organizations, universities, legal
		aid centers and paralegals to implement project's activities.
Environmental	Serious deterioration in relations between UN and the NFP	Maintenance of respectful, collaborative approach and
Political	Or/and Government.	transparency; vigilance in regards to developments relating to
		continued transition in Somalia.
Social and		The project is providing capacity development activities to all
Environmental Risks	Risk 1: Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their	duty bearers as part of the core project activities and goals. This
	obligations in the Project	initiative is contributing to the project's goal to enhance
	oongations in the Project	operational and technical capacity of the duty bearers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.



Social and Environmental Risks	Risk 2: Rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights	The project includes capacity building activities in promoting the right holders to have the skills and knowledge to advocate for their rights and carries out activities with regard to outreach and public consultations of the constitution including Outreach/Public consultation meetings etc
Social and Environmental Risks	Risk 3: The proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls	Project ensures that gender is mainstreamed I across all of its activities such as recruitment of female interns for the Minsitry of Constitution Affairs and capacity building trainings for the staff Special considerations are given to qualified female candidates and strongly encouraged to apply.



### ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

<b>Monitoring Activity</b>	Date	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>	Key Findings / Recommendations
Project Board Meeting	11 <sup>th</sup> May 2016	The project board meeting took place in Mogadishu	Unblocked of the Constitutional PIP dependent on
Mogadishu		with the participation of the Minister of	analysis of Concept Note of Garowe Conference and
		Constitutional Affairs, Permanent Secretary (PS) of	scheduling of a PBM in the near future.
		the Office of the Prime Minister, Secretary-General	
		of the National Federal Parliament, representatives	
		from UNSOM, UNDP and other donors. The purpose	
		of the meeting was to discuss the extension of the	
		project until end of June 2016 and the Garowe	
		Conference.	



## ANNEX 3. TRAINING DATA

#	Target Group			# of participants			I agotion of	
	Ministry.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Dates	1 1		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
1.	Puntland			5	4	Training on		
	MoCFAD					Procurement		
2.	NFP		4 June 2016			Constitutional Review	Mogadishu	Maryam Arif Qasim
	Parliamentary			10	45	Workshop for Women		Chairperson OC
	Oversight			10	43	Organizations		
	Committee							
3.	NFP		12 June 2016	50	30	Constitutional Review	Mogadishu	Mohamed Amin
	Parliamentary					Workshop for Youth		NFF Youth Caucus
	Oversight					Organizations		Chair Mae
	Committee							
Total				65	79			