

Quarterly Progress Report

Environment and Energy Project

(Atlas ID: 00060645)

Reporting Period	01 April to 30 June 2015
Government Counterpart	Office of the State Minister for Environmental Affairs, Office of the Prime Minister
PSG	4: Economic Foundations
PSG priority	Priority 3: Promote the sustainable development and management of natural resources by developing legal and regulatory frameworks and building capacity in key Natural Resources Management (NRM) institutions
Focus Locations:	National
AWP Budget	331,691
Available Funds for year	171,953
Expenditure to date	100,643

CONTRIBUTING DONORS:



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*



ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AfDB	African Development Bank
ATLAS	UNDP's Enterprise Resource Planning System for Projects Management and Control
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CBO	Community Based Organization
CC	Climate Change
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority
DRM	Disasters Risk Management
DRR	Disasters Risks Reduction
ERP	Economic Recovery Plan
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
FL	Federal Level
GEF	Global Environment Facility
HADMA	Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Authority, Puntland
IRENA	International Renewable Energy Agency
LDCF	Least Developed Countries Fund
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MOE	Ministry of Environment, Office of the Prime Minister
MOERD	Ministry of Environment and Rural Development, Somaliland
MOEWT	Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism, Puntland
MDTF	Multi-donors Trust Fund
NAPA	National Adaptation Programme of Action in response to Climate Change
NERAD	National Environment Research and Disaster Management Authority, Somaliland
NGO	Non-government Organization
PEP	Puntland Environment Policy
PIP	Project Initiation Plan
PL	Puntland
PREP	Poverty Reduction and Environment Protection Programme
PSGs	Peacebuilding and State-building Goals
RE	Renewable Energy
SC	South and Central Regions of Somalia
SDMA	Somalia Disaster Management Authority
SDRF	Somalia Development and Reconstruction Facility
SE4All	Sustainable Energy for All
SL	Somaliland
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNCBD	United Nations Convention on Biodiversity
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

- The overall emphasis during the reporting period remained on establishing strong working relationship with the Office of the State Minister of Environmental Affairs at the Federal Level. State Minister of Environment is also national focal point for the United Nations Environment Conventions, Global Environment Facility and Green Climate Fund. Key areas of engagement included: a) Inclusion of Somalia in the System of Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) under Sixth Replenishment Cycle of Global Environment Facility (GEF); b) Geographical focus of Climate Resilience Project; c) National Capacity Self-Assessment for Global Environmental Management; d) Initial Communication to UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); e) Training Course for Government Officials on Adaptation to Climate Change at Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI); f) Charcoal Reduction Programme; g) Integrated Water Resources Management for Pastoral Communities in Somalia; and, h) National Action Plan to Combat Desertification and Economics of Land Degradation (ELD). Charcoal Reduction Programme was recommended by the working group of Peacebuilding and State-building Goal 4 (PSG-4) as the pipeline initiative to be considered by the Steering Committee of Somalia Development and Reconstruction Facility.
- The President of Puntland State of Somalia announced changes in the Council of Ministers on 16 June 2015. New Minister of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism was announced as part of these changes. UNDP plans to present the on-going environment portfolio to the new Minister for his on-boarding. UNDP participated in the meeting of the partners organized by the Ministry of Environment. Existing partners of the Ministry were brought together to present their on-going activities and build synergies for better delivery of results. .
- The capacity development initiative of UNDP for Somaliland’s National Environment Research and Disaster Management Authority (NERAD) received additional funding from United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA). The additional funds will be used to institutionalize disaster response coordination system across different institutions of Somaliland. Ministry of Environment and Rural Development (MOERD) and UNDP jointly organized a field visit to the proposed sites for implementing activities that will help in building the resilience of local communities against droughts and floods.

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

OUTPUT 1 – Somalia meets its obligations as the signatory of UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Narrative update on Progress towards Output			
Somalia ratified United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on 11 September 2009. This output contributes towards Somalia’s efforts to meet obligations under the UNFCCC by preparing the Initial National Communication (INC) on Climate Change. The INC is to be prepared over a timeframe of 18 months. Progress to date against annual output target provides the level of current achievement.			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
1. Somalia prepares national communication on climate change following an inclusive approach	1. Somalia has not submitted initial national communication to climate change as signatory of UNFCCC	1. Scoping study and data on greenhouse gas emissions being collected at the national level	1. Project Initiation Plan (PIP) approved by UNEP. PIP is a detailed document that covers the activities and sub-activities level details for preparing the INC for Somalia. Scoping studies will be initiated in 4 th Quarter of 2015. 2. PIP has been shared with the Federal Government for signatures.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender-sensitive and sectoral stocktaking and stakeholder consultations for preparing the national communication on climate change completed 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed PIP formulated in consultation with UNEP. UNEP has cleared the PIP for government’s signatures. 	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNEP approved PIP document 			

Output 2 – Somalia meets its obligations as the signatory of UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

On July 24 2002, Somalia signed the United Nations Convention for Combating Desertification (UNCCD), effectively becoming member to the Convention. As a party to UNCCD Somalia has a commitment to prepare National Action Programme (NAP) for the reversal, prevention and mitigation of desertification, land degradation and drought (DLDD). However, due to the political instability Somalia has not submitted the NAP). In December 2014 UNEP signed an agreement with UNDP, entrusting UNDP to support in preparation of NAP. The activities have been initiated and it is expected that the NAP will be finalised by October 2015.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
1. Somalia formulates and approves the NAP	1. Somalia has not prepared and submitted NAP to Combat Desertification as signatory of UNCCD	1. NAP finalised and submitted to UNCCD Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical expertise mobilized in April 2015 to facilitate the NAP formulation. Stakeholders consultations and focus group meetings held in Somaliland and Puntland to collect data for NAP. Draft NAP will be shared with the Federal Government for approval in 4th quarter.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NAP aligned with 10 years strategy of UNCCD formulated and approved 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities under implementation as per the work plan for NAP process. The work plan covers data collection, focus group discussions, national consultations, socio-economic analysis and final NAP document. Selection of technical expert completed in April 2015. The technical expert is tasked to formulate NAP in consultation with the key stakeholders and get it validated by the Federal Government of Somalia. The draft NAP, to be submitted to the government in October 2015, will include: a) measures and recommendations to mainstream NAP in national plans and UN's framework documents on desertification; b) protocols for reporting to UNCCD including indicators approved by Conference of Parties (COP) of UNCCD; and, c) assessment of socio-economic and biophysical baseline of Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought (DLDD) 	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work plan Terms of reference for technical expert 			

Output 3 – Access to Renewable Sources of Energy Improved

Narrative update on Progress towards Output			
Annual work plan approved towards the end of first quarter. Activities leading to the output to be initiated from 2 nd quarter of 2015.			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
1. No. of renewable energy (RE) projects implemented to improve access to energy	1. Only 5% of Somali population has access to reliable sources of energy	1. 6 solar energy based systems installed and operational	1. 24 sets of Solar energy systems procured along with auxiliary items for installation at six sites and received in Mogadishu. 2. Installation of Solar Systems to be completed in Mogadishu by September 2015.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
1. Install 6 Solar Energy Systems in public buildings and other facilities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for Quotations to install the solar systems being solicited from potential companies. 	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Work Plan Inventory of stored RE equipment 			

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

Project implementation will also ensure an inclusive, participatory approach involving all key stakeholders including women and youth. Detailed sectoral analysis of climate vulnerabilities, impacts of desertification and the socioeconomic and gendered impacts will be prepared for water, agriculture, livestock and energy sector. The number of beneficiaries from RE initiatives would be reported on a gender segregated data sets.

SECTION 4 – CHALLENGES / LESSONS LEARNT

1. Renewable energy, solar energy in particular, had very successful demonstration across different regions of Somalia. This was result of setting up of solar energy systems in public places. National and regional governments have requested UNDP to replicate the initiative in other locations. UNDP is planning to establish small and medium entrepreneurship around renewable energy products. This would be done in collaboration with the financial institutions (mainly banks) currently operating in Somalia.
2. The change in the Council of Ministers in Puntland State of Somalia is likely to impact on the pace of activities under the project in the region. Efforts will be made to keep the momentum and have early presentation on UNDP portfolio to the new Minister for his on-boarding.
3. Attack on the UN in Garowe has triggered UN wide reassessment of Programmes/Projects Criticality to help in deciding on risk mitigation measures. Final recommendations from the assessment is likely to influence the implementation strategy of the project activities across Somalia.

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 ¹	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Operational, Political	A low level of cooperation between executing institutions due to political divisions and the existence of distinct zones of Federal Somalia, new/emerging states, Puntland and Somaliland makes the coordination of policy development challenging.	<p>Management arrangements include one clear focal point for implementation, the GEF operational focal point. National thematic working groups on climate change and desertification would be formed with a cross-sectoral representation, including, women groups, community elders, CSOs.</p> <p>Project will also house technical expertise in the national institution, office of the GEF focal point and Ministry of Planning, to ensure national ownership as the initial communication and action programme is developed.</p>
Operational	Security risks could affect project implementation, particularly clan-based conflicts over competing uses of natural resources.	Project implementation will ensure that customary dispute resolution mechanisms are used to resolve any conflicts. For instance, traditional elders, religious leaders and clan leaders will continue to be consulted on any major implementation decisions for national action programme to combat desertification. Project implementation will also ensure an inclusive, participatory approach involving all key stakeholders including women and youth and an equitable distribution of benefits.

¹ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.

SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Annual work plan approved towards end of 1st Quarter. Activities to start from 2nd Quarter. Monitoring activities to be reported from 2nd quarter onwards.

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Meetings with the GEF Focal Point/ Minister of State for Environmental Affairs	16 to 19 May 2015; 26 June 2015	Meetings were held in UNDP Support Office for Somalia, United Nations Office in Nairobi (UNON). The purpose of the meetings was to go through the details of on-going and pipeline projects that form part of the environment portfolio.	<p>The summary of points discussed is as follows:</p> <p>a) <u>Somalia Exclusion from System of Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) under Sixth Replenishment Cycle of Global Environment Facility (GEF)</u>: The main points that can be included in Federal Government’s letter to the GEF CEO were discussed. Minister shared his intention to also bring UNEP in loop to support Somalia’s case. Minister was advised to consider these points in the letter: a) Somalia is Party to all Rio Conventions since 2009-10. As such, the Country meets the basic eligibility criteria set out by GEF for STAR; b) Somalia is located in the “Horn of Africa Biodiversity Hotspot” with high degree of endemism among plant and animal species. The Country is home to many species of plants and animals that are ranked as critically endangered, vulnerable and near threatened on IUCN’s Red List. It is important to implement measures using GEF resources to conserve or sustainably use these species under the biodiversity focal area of GEF; c) The current impacts of climate change on Somalia are extensive and potential future impacts may well be worse if nothing is done now to help the most vulnerable populations and sectors. The Country is facing increasing uncertainty for seasonal and annual rainfall levels, rising surface temperatures, sea level rise and the loss of lives and livelihoods dependent on fragile over exploited ecosystems and natural resources. Although, Somalia has recently benefited from Least Developed Countries Climate Fund (LDCF), exclusion of Somalia from GEF-6 under climate change focal area limits the programming potential in the areas of renewable energy and energy efficiency; d) Land degradation and desertification is also impacting the productive potential of the Country’s vast grazing and farm lands. It is imperative that GEF allocates resources for piloting sustainable land management practices. Successful implementation and replication of these practices would have</p>

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
			<p>direct impact on national economy.</p> <p>b) <u>National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) for Global Environment Management:</u> Minister emphasised the need for making the NCSA as an inclusive process and not limit the consultations only to Mogadishu, Garowe and Hargeisa. He highlighted the need to hold assessment consultations in Baidoa and Kismayo as well. He also highlighted the need to share the role of Ministry of Environmental Affairs in the NCSA process.</p> <p>c) <u>Initial National Communication (INC) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC):</u> The final Project Identification Proposal (PIP) was shared with the Minister. He was informed that UNDP and UNEP had signed an agreement in December 2014 to prepare the INC. This was in follow-up to the letter from the Federal Government of Somalia to UNEP to assign INC preparation to UNDP. The PIP has been formulated by UNDP to detail out the INC process. UNEP's comments are incorporated in the final version of the document. Minister was requested to review the PIP and sign on behalf of the Federal Government.</p> <p>d) <u>National Action Plan (NAP) to Combat Desertification:</u> Minister highlighted that Somalia ratified UN Convention on Desertification (UNCCD) in 2002. However, he was concerned of the lack of progress on follow-up actions. He was informed that UNDP and UNEP have initiated the preparation of NAP. Initial focus group discussions have been held in Garowe and Hargeisa. Focus group discussions in Mogadishu would be held on 26 and 27 May 2015. Minister reemphasised the need to broaden the scope of focus group discussions and include new States.</p> <p>e) <u>Climate Resilience Project:</u> The geographical focus of the on-going Climate Resilience Project was discussed in detail. He was informed that in addition to policy level activities, the project will focus on providing water harvesting and floods protection schemes to the vulnerable communities in lower and middle Shebelle regions. Jowhar and Afogyo districts would benefit from first set of activities. Technical Advisor shared</p>

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
			<p>the positive impact that such activities would have in these areas. He elaborated the water management project for Shebelle river basin. Minister agreed to geographical focus of first set of schemes as this would potentially revive the infrastructure that used to exist for agro-pastoral communities before the civil war. He further advised to extend the scope of activities up to Belet Weyen area in next year work plan.</p> <p>f) <u>Charcoal Programme</u>: Technical Advisor to the Minister appreciated the detailed work that has gone into the charcoal programme document. He advised that alternative and energy efficient options in the programme document should be initiated on priority. He also stressed the need to use invasive tree species (<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>) for the charcoal production on sustainable basis. This would protect the indigenous species that are so important for maintaining natural habitat and livelihoods of the Somalis. Pilot project on using wasted charcoal ash for making briquettes was also considered as a viable option. Minister agreed to present the summary of the Programme Document with the UAE Ambassador to Somalia.</p> <p>g) <u>Integrated Water Resources Management for Pastoral Communities of Somalia</u>: Minister was informed that UNDP has received comments from GEF on the concept note. These are mostly clarifications on the projects by other donors that would complement GEF and UNDP investment. Once the project concept is approved by GEF, detailed project document will be formulated.</p> <p>h) <u>Training Course on Adaptation to Climate Change at Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI)</u>: Minister was informed that KEFRI has an established training facility that runs courses on adaptation to climate change for participants from regional countries. KEFRI training facility has been established with JICA support. As part of 2015 work plan UNDP will support 30 participants from the federal and newly emerging states for Somalia to attend a 3 weeks training. Minister appreciated this support and asked for sharing the criteria to nominate the participants.</p> <p>i) <u>Annual Work Plan for Climate Resilience Project</u>: Minister expressed concern of</p>

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
			<p>separating Puntland and Somaliland components of the national annual work plan of the project. The background of presenting the work plan in its present form was shared with the Minister and he was also informed that 60% of the resources are earmarked for federal government and new states, while 20% each are for Puntland and Somaliland. However, he was of the opinion to keep a national work plan for a national project and not to break it further at federal states level.</p> <p>j) <u>Renewable Energy – Solar Energy Project:</u> Minister was informed that UNDP is trying to scale up the solar energy products for access to reliable sources of energy for the communities and public places in Somalia. A concept note has been sent to OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) and we are expecting a positive response for the approval of the project.</p> <p>k) <u>Preparation of Report on Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) for Somalia to address Climate Change:</u> INDC for Somalia is a commitment of the Country in line with decision of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change that all developing Countries party to UNFCCC have to submit INDCs by 2015. The Minister highlighted that this report should be prepared before the next Conference of Parties meeting in Paris. He further added that this may not require much of financial resource and it would be good if UNDP and UNEP can jointly initiate the preparation of the report. It was agreed that UNDP being the lead agency given the responsibility by the UNFCCC to help developing countries to prepare INDCs will consider supporting Somalia in report preparation.</p>

SECTION 7 – FINANCIAL REPORT

Donor	Annual Work Plan	Available resources for the year	Contribution as % of AWP	Expenditure	Balance ²	% Delivery	Comments
UNEP	207,847	48,109	15%	46,333	1,776	14%	
UNDP	123,844	123,844	37%	54,310	69,534	16%	
TOTAL	331,691	171,953	52%	100,643	71,310	30%	

² Available resource for the year minus funds disbursed till now.

ANNEX 1: TRAINING DATA

(No trainings held during the reporting period)

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
6.								
7.								
8.								
9.								
10.								
11.								
12.								
13.								
14.								
15.								
16.								
17.								
18.								
19.								
20.								