

# Quarterly Progress Report

## Environment and Energy Project

(Atlas ID: 00060645)

<b>Reporting Period</b>	01 July to 30 September 2016
<b>Government Counterpart</b>	Office of Environment, Office of the Prime Minister
<b>PSG</b>	4: Economic Foundations
<b>PSG priority</b>	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
<b>Focus Locations:</b>	National
<b>AWP Budget</b>	USD 268,855
<b>Available Funds for year</b>	USD 176,355
<b>Expenditure to date</b>	USD 144,921

#### CONTRIBUTING DONORS:



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*



## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ATLAS	UNDP's Enterprise Resource Planning System for Projects Management and Control
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CBO	Community Based Organization
CSOs	Civil Society Organization
DLDD	Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought
ELD	Economics of Land Degradation
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIZ	Germany agency for International Cooperation
INCC	Initial National Communication on climate change
IRENA	International Renewable Energy Agency
LOA	Letter of Agreement
MOE	Ministry of Environment, Office of the Prime Minister
NAP	National Action Plan
NRM	Natural Resource management
OFID	OPEC Fund for International Development
OPEC	Organization for Petroleum Exporting Countries
PCEA	Post Conflict Environmental Assessment
PREP	Poverty Reduction and Environmental Protection Programme
RRA	Renewable Energy Readiness Assessment
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

## SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

New officials were appointed to take charge of the Environment Office in the Office of the Prime Minister. These included State Minister of Environment and the Director General. The new appointments were also notified as the political and operational focal points for environmental conventions and global environment funds by the Prime Minister. UNDP briefed the new State Minister and Director General on on-going initiatives and future projects for Somalia.

UNDP, in collaboration with the Ministry of Energy and Water, initiated the formulation of a Clean Energy Programme to take the recommendations of “Renewable Energy Readiness Assessment Report” to implementation. The programme will contribute to the efforts in putting Somalia on a clean energy pathway and overcome barriers to access to energy for Somali people. A grant proposal to install solar energy systems at Villa Somalia was approved by the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID).

The National Action Plan (NAP) to Combat Desertification and Drought has been submitted to United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) for peer review. The Economics of Land Degradation Report was finalized and submitted to GIZ and UNDP Global Policy Center on Resilience and Desertification.

## 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			
<p>The overall output of the project on establishing an initial communication on climate change at federal level initiated, a national coordinator has been hired to support the Initial Communication (INC) preparatory activities and selection of a consultant to develop GHG inventory database and information system ongoing. In addition, regional member states consultations are underway to establish a unified strategy in Somalia to meet the obligations of UNFCCC. 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.</p>			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
Somalia prepares national communication on climate change following an inclusive approach	Somalia has not submitted initial national communication to climate change as signatory of UNFCCC	Initial National Communication on climate change (INC) prepared/submitted	The INC process is ongoing and planned to be finalized in the fourth quarter of 2016.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hold inclusive inception workshop</li> <li>2. Complete the sector wise description of national circumstances</li> <li>3. Establish center for Climate Mitigation, Research and Communication</li> <li>4. Develop a GHG Inventory database and information management system</li> <li>5. Conduct Post Conflict Environmental Assessment with baseline information to support multi-lateral environmental agreements</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A national Coordinator has been hired to coordinate and undertake tasks specified in the project document.</li> <li>2. The formulation of the Somalia national circumstances report_ is ongoing and sector ministries consultations planned to be finalized in fourth quarter of 2016.</li> <li>3. The establishment of a center for Climate Mitigation, Research and Communication is planned to be initiated in the fourth quarter of 2016.</li> <li>4. A call for proposals has been announced to develop GHG Inventory and information management system. Selection process for the consultant undertaking greenhouse gas inventory ongoing</li> <li>5. The recruitment process of an international consultant is ongoing to undertake a desk study and define the scope of PCEA. The hiring process of National consultant is also ongoing.</li> </ol>	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. National Circumstances Report (Draft)</li> <li>2. Request for Proposal document to prepare GHG Inventory and information management system</li> <li>3. TORs of Post Conflict Environmental Assessment (PCEA)/Desk Study Report</li> </ol>			

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

Narrative update on Progress towards Output			
<p>The output contributes towards the overall objective of the project in preparing a National Action Programme (NAP) to Combat Desertification. In addition, this output will result a NAP and an ELD report that will help the country align itself better to the UNCCD and mitigate impacts of desertification, land degradation and drought (DLDD). In this regard the NAP reports have been completed and reviewed by UNEP/GIZ respectively while the implementation of follow up projects anticipated in the third quarter of 2016. Progress to date against annual output target provides the level of current achievement.</p>			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
1. Somalia formulates and approves the NAP	Somalia has not prepared and submitted NAP to Combat Desertification as signatory of UNCCD	NAP finalized and submitted to UNCCD	The Somalia NAP and ELD final reports have been completed, reviewed by UNEP and will be shared with UNCCD in the fourth quarter of 2016.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
1. Finalize NAP that includes gap analysis, recommendations for investments in Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought management initiatives and Land Degradation Neutrality targets		<p>The National Action Plan (NAP) to Combat Desertification and Drought has been submitted to United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) for peer review. The Economics of Land Degradation Report was finalized and submitted to GIZ and UNDP Global Policy Center on Resilience and Desertification.</p> <p>Somalia NAP final report has been completed and reviewed by UNEP. NAP will be endorsed by the Federal Government in Quarter 4 of 2016 before its final submission to the UNCCD Secretariat for funding</p> <p>The Somalia Environmental Land Degradation (ELD) report - has been completed and shared with GIZ for funding of the follow up project outlined in the very report.</p>	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<p>Work plan Draft NAP/ELD -Reports</p>			

### Output 3 – Access to Renewable Sources of Energy Improved

Narrative update on Progress towards Output			
<p>The output contributes towards the overall objective of the project on improved access to Renewable source of Energy and feasibility study for the Villa Somalia premises conducted. In addition, the Renewable Energy Readiness Assessment (RRA) report completed while the concept notes to mobilise funding from OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) approved and Implementation of follow up projects are planned to start in the fourth quarter of 2016.</p>			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
# of RE project launched/approved or produced for implementation	No project on RE in Somalia	1 RE project launched/approved or produced for implementation	<p>RRA Report completed, validated and under final editing for publishing</p> <p>The Draft ProDoc is being worked and anticipated to be ready by the quarter 1 of 2017.</p>
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
<p>Finalize the Renewable Energy Readiness Assessment for Somalia and formulate follow-up project in line with the recommendations of the assessment</p> <p>Hold Project board meeting</p>		<p>UNDP, in collaboration with the Ministry of Energy and Water, initiated the formulation of a Clean Energy Programme to take the recommendations of “Renewable Energy Readiness Assessment Report” to implementation. The Programme will contribute to the efforts in putting Somalia on a clean energy pathway and overcome barriers to access to energy for Somali people. In addition, the Renewable Energy Readiness Assessment for Somalia completed while a grant proposal to install solar energy systems at Villa Somalia was approved by the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID).</p> <p>Project board meeting will be held on the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter.</p>	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<p>Renewable Energy Readiness Assessment Report</p> <p>OFID Concept Note</p> <p>Conceptual Framework for new Programme on Renewable Energy</p> <p>Feasibility study report</p>			

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

The actual implementation of activities is planned to commence in the fourth quarter of 2016 and the number of beneficiaries from RE initiatives would be reported on a gender-segregated data sets. The project implementation ensures 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

### **SECTION 4– CHALLENGES/LESSONS LEARNT**

There is a need to prepare a comprehensive package to establish a legal economic and institutional basis for renewable energy uptake and also conduct studies quantifying the benefits in terms of local jobs in the energy sector through econometric studies relating energy security to the broader economic benefits for Somalia.

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 facilities. 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.

## 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 <sup>1</sup>	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.	Management arrangements include one clear focal point for implementation, the GEF operational focal point. National thematic working groups (NTWGs) on climate change and desertification would be formed with a cross-sectoral representation, including, women groups, community elders, CSOs.  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.
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.
Strategic	duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project	On the request from the Ministry of Energy and Water, UNDP Somalia plans to prepare a Somalia report for Readiness on Renewable Energy. The report will follow the standard guidelines established by International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA). The 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.  The Programme is developing government capacity to formulate laws and national policies to regulate energy sector and ensure private and financial sectors have a role in the implementation of follow up projects
Strategic	The Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls	The project implementation ensures an inclusive, participatory approach involving all key stakeholders including women and youth. Detailed sectoral analysis of climate

<sup>1</sup> Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.



		<p>vulnerabilities, impacts of desertification and the socioeconomic and gendered impacts will be prepared for water, agriculture, livestock and energy sector.</p> <p>The project initiatives of clean energy will primarily focus key public facilities i.e. Hospitals, MCHs, Schools, and Markets which are all accessed by over 80% of women, children and vulnerable youths.</p>
Social and Environmental Standards	Risk 1: Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project	<p>On the request from the Ministry of Energy and Water, UNDP Somalia plans to prepare a Somalia report for Readiness on Renewable Energy. The report will follow the standard guidelines established by International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA). 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> <p>The Programme is developing government capacity to formulate laws and national policies to regulate energy sector and ensure private and financial sectors have a role in the implementation of follow up projects</p>
	Risk 2: The Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation	<p>The project is embedding design to address the existing gap on environmental un-sustainability and promote the use of other source of energy other than charcoal. I.e. solar, wind and biogas. For longer term sustainability capacity building on environmental protection and conservation will be enhanced at national and community level. Also it's the aim of the project to support the charcoal traders with alternative source of livelihoods and empower them as well to remain in the very business for a longer time through provision of small business grants. The Project has also reforestation and plantation activities in the charcoal depleted forest to regenerate grazing land fertility and minimize further land degradation</p>
	Risk 3: Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls	<p>The project implementation ensures 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.</p> <p>The project initiatives of clean energy will primarily focus key public facilities i.e. Hospitals, MCHs, Schools, and Markets which are all accessed by over 80% of women, children and vulnerable youths.</p>

## SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

*The outputs in this project relate to preparation of reports and projects/programmes documents. None of the activities involved on-site implementation that required monitoring missions but would be done once the implementation of follow up project starts*

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations

## SECTION 7 – FINANCIAL REPORT

Donor	Total funds committed	Available resources for the year	Contribution as % of AWP	Expenditure	Balance <sup>2</sup>	% Delivery	Comments
UNEP	167,500	74,444	28%	40,234	34,210	15%	
UNDP	101,355	101,355	38%	104,687	-3,332	39%	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>268,855</b>	<b>176,355</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>144,921</b>	<b>30,878</b>	<b>54%</b>	

---

<sup>2</sup> Available resource for the year minus funds disbursed till now.