Quarterly Progress Report: National Capacity Self-Assessment in Somalia (Atlas ID: 00086548)

| Reporting Period | 01 July to 30 September 2016 | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Government Counterpart | erpart Office of Environment, 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 | USD 236,037 | | |
| Available Funds for year | USD 236,037 | | |
| Expenditure to date | USD 107,368 | | |

CONTRIBUTING DONORS:





ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ATLAS UNDP's Enterprise Resource Planning System for Projects Management and Control

AWP Annual Work Plan

CBO Community Based Organization
FGS Federal Government of Somali
GEF Global Environment Facility

NCSA National Capacity Self-Assessment for Global Environmental Governance

NGO Non-Government Organization NRM Natural Resources Management

PREP Poverty Reduction and Environment Protection Programme

UNCBD United Nations Convention on Biodiversity

UNCCD United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

NCSA National Capacity Self-Assessment

CSOs Civil Society Organizations

MEA Multilateral Environmental Agreements

SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

The National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) report was finalized during the reporting period. NCSA report presents Somalia's current challenges to meet and sustain commitments to the three Rio Conventions, namely, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and Drought, United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. While the NCSA project resulted in the preparation of this NCSA report and action plan, the project also brought together many stakeholders across government institutions as well as from outside of government to discuss the challenges and opportunities that cut across the three thematic areas of biodiversity, climate change and desertification/land degradation.

The NCSA process served as an important milestone on Somalia's path to the joint achievement of the Rio Conventions as well as environmentally sound and sustainable development. Implementation of the NCSA Action Plan is also expected to strengthen the country's underlying capacities to meet other international commitments, notably the 2015 Sustainable Development Goals that are also important national socioeconomic development priorities.

In order to take the recommendations of NCSA report to action, a follow-up concept note has also been prepared for mobilising resources from Global Environment Facility (GEF) and other potential donors. A donors' roundtable was held in July 2016 to present the findings of the report and the concept note for the follow-up project. Concept note was endorsed by the Federal Government and is currently under review by GEF for funding.

Section 2 - Progress Against Outputs & Planned Activities in Annual Work Plan

OUTPUT 1: INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE FOR NCSA PREPARATION ESTABLISHED

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

The output contributes towards the overall objective of the project on taking stock of Somalia's existing capacities and specific capacity needs and priorities, as it moves to implement Multilateral environmental conventions to which it's a signatory and to have a good platform the intermenstrual teams has been established. The output is to be realized over a time period of three years of project implementation. Progress to date against annual output targets provides further details on the level of current achievement.

| Output Indicators Baseline | | Annual Target | Progress to date | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| # of inclusive National and regional NCSA teams in place for steering the preparation, coordination and implementation of NCSA (at least 30% gender representation) | National and regional teams are not in place | 1- Inter-ministerial team established at federal level with clear roles and responsibilities | A national level inter-ministerial team (Office of Environment, Office of Prime Minister, MoPIC, MoLFR, MoA, MoEW) of seven members (2 Women and 5 Men) with federal member states representatives (MoERD, and MoEWT) was established, with a coordination lead from the Office of the State Minister for Environmental Affairs, Office of the Prime Minister | | | |
| Planned Activities as | Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan | | Progress Against Activities | | | |
| Collection of sex disaggregated data from i Multidisciplinary integrated technical team cross-cutting reports and to provide quality systems centers | assembled to synthesis thematic and | The Cross cutting report of the three Rio Conventions (Climate change, Biodiversity and Land degradation and desertification) has been finalized and will support the quality review of the NCSA action plan. The cross cutting analysis report focus on the existing gaps at individual, organizational and systemic levels of the National and regional level environmental institutions. During the analysis, common needs and areas for capacity growth for the key environmental institutions including key line ministries at both Federal and regional levels will be identified and possible synergies will be established by the sector related ministries through out the National Capacity Self assessments (NCSA) and the strategy is meant to improve the quality of the NCSA Final report. | | | | |
| Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements | | | | | | |
| Government endorsed NCSA Report; Cross Inter-ministerial Membership list | -Cutting report | | | | | |

Output 2: NCSA Strategy and Action Plan Prepared Ensuring Gender Sensitivity with inputs from the Thematic Assessments

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

The output contributes towards the overall objective of the project on formulating an NCSA Strategy and action plan, three thematic assessments and one final stocktaking report completed. In addition, this output has also created the initiation and successful completion of a national Capacity Strategy and action Plan. The progress to date against annual output targets provides the level of current achievement.

| Output Indicators Baseline | | Annual Target | Progress to date | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| # of thematic assessments reports with gender perspectives; stocktaking report and cross cutting analysis finalized. Thematic assessments in the areas of biodiversity, climate change and desertification are not available | | 1 Final stocktaking report and 3 thematic assessments completed to support NCSA strategy and action plan | 1 stocktaking report finalized 3 thematic assessments completed Crosscutting analysis, NCSA Strategy and Action Plan has been Completed | | | |
| Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan | 1 | Progress Against Activities | | | | |
| 1. Finalize stocktaking report 2. Undertake cross-cutting analysis 3. Finalize 3 thematic assessments with gender perspective | | Final NCSA report with analyzed gender gaps and capacity building recommendations in meeting the three Rio conventions (Biodiversity, Climate Change and Land degradation and desertification) has been submitted to a professional editor for editing and publishing. The Final report has also Follow up projects to address cross cutting gaps of the key sector institutions which has so far been endorsed by the Government The Capacity Development strategy and Action Plan completed for the key environment related institutions. Three thematic assessments reports with analyzed cross cutting issues completed on three thematic areas of climate change, desertification, and biodiversity. The purpose of the exercise was to develop an inventory of all convention-related activities and concerned stakeholders and collect all national documents relevant to the convention thematic areas. | | | | |
| Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements | | | | | | |
| National stocktaking report National capacity development and Action Plan 3 Thematic assessment reports | | | | | | |

OUTPUT 3: STAKEHOLDERS INCLUDING WOMEN AND WOMEN CBOS/NGOS FULLY ENGAGED, AWARENESS OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS RAISED AND NCSA FINALIZED

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

The output contributes towards the overall objective of the project on attaining an endorsed NCSA report with inclusive and equal gender representation completed and endorsed by the key stakeholders and to Publish for broader dissemination, an editor has been hired. The progress to date against annual output targets provide the level of current achievement.

| Output Indicators | Baseline | Annual Target | Progress to date | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Inclusive stakeholders' consultations, awareness raising for NCSA preparation, implementation organized and final documents endorsed by the government of Somalia | Lack of awareness and action at the national level to meet Somalia's obligations under the multi-lateral environmental agreements (MEAs). In particular, UN conventions on biodiversity, climate change and desertification; No capacity development initiative exist for national institutions to effectively implement provisions under UN Conventions on climate change, desertification and biodiversity. | The endorsed NCSA strategy and action plan published for broader dissemination and advocacy; 2 consultations with participation of women and women based CSOs held to sensitize key institutions about the multi-lateral environmental agreements; New initiative formulated as a follow-up to NCSA. | Final NCSA report completed Formulation of follow up projects identified and endorsed by the government for funding | | |
| Planned Activities as | s per Annual Work Plan | Progress Against Activities | | | |
| 1. Stakeholders assessment to identify key institutions for consultations and participation in the NCSA preparation and implementation process 2. National validation workshop (s) on the draft NCSA Strategy and Action Plan 3. Endorsement of NCSA Strategy and Action Plan that covers gender dimensions vis-à-vis conventions on desertification, climate change and biodiversity 4. Dissemination of NCSA document 5. Formulation of follow-up project document to implement recommendations of NCSA | | The NCSA final report was completed with full participation from the Key stakeholders i.e. Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC), Ministry of agriculture (MoA), Ministry of Energy and water (MoEW), Ministry of Livestock, Forest and Range (MoLFR), Ministry of Environment and Rural Development in Somaliland, Ministry of E environment, Wildlife and Tourisi in Puntland, NERAD in Somaliland and HADMA in Puntland The editing process is ongoing, and broader publishing and dissemination planned in quarter 1 of 2017 when the new federal Government would be place. The national validation workshop was held on 29 Feb 2016 and the NCSA Draft report was completed. The Government endorsed NCSA report has been presented on a donor round table meeting on 19 July 2016 to initiate a discussion and resource mobilization | | | |

| 4. | The NCSA strategy and action plan with gender dimensions has been endorsed during the validation |
|----|--|
| | workshop while publishing and dissemination efforts underway |

5. NCSA Report editor on board and the formulation of follow up project identified and endorsed

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

Government endorsed NCSA Report
Minutes of endorsed Government follow up projects
Draft Concept note of follow-up project
NCSA Donor round table meeting minutes

OUTPUT 4: PROJECT EFFECTIVELY MANAGED

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

The NCSA process is being supported by the Environment and Climate Change Portfolio team of the Country Office. The national team is guided by International Advisor. The role of International Advisor is to guide the process as per requirement of Global Environment Facility (GEF). International Advisor also does the analysis of information collected for the final report and follow-up project. In addition, a national focal point in the Office of the Prime Minister is assigned to support NCSA activities. A professional editor was hired to work on the final report for publishing. Both the International and National Staffs have fully participated the NCSA Preparatory, workshops validation, and Project mobilizations Phases.

| Output Indicators Baseline | | Annual Target | Progress to date | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| # of Project Board meeting held No Project board meeting held | | 1 Project Board held in 2016 | Project Board Meeting planned in Q4 2016 | | |
| Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan | | Progress Against Activities | | | |
| 1. Support from National and International staff for implementation of activities under outputs 1 through 3 | | Environment and climate change portfolio team of the Country Office is supporting the implementation of NCSA and the implementation of the identified follow up projects | | | |
| 2. National focal point in the Office of the Prime Minister on-board for coordination and regional support | | A national focal point person in the Office of the Prime Minister is assigned to support and coordinate the implementation of the identified and endorsed follow up projects | | | |
| 3. Conduct one project board meeting. | | A project board meeting is planned | l to take place in December 2016. | | |
| | | | | | |

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

Approved annual work plan for 2016

Minutes of Project Board

Section 3 – Cross-Cutting Issues (Gender, HIV/AIDS, PEACE and Conflict, Human RIGHTS)

The promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women is central to the mandate of UNDP and intrinsic to its development approach. In this regard the NCSA Project has a significant objective of gender equality and has Gender Marker Score description of 2. The NCSA's main objective is to have an account for equal gender recognition and meaningful participation with a key priority to engage stakeholders including women & youth in all the project phases in order to generate and develop a national wide capacity assessment report.

The Project implementation has also ensured an inclusive, participatory approach involving all key stakeholders including women and youth from the environment related sector Ministries/Institutions i.e. Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC), Ministry of agriculture (MoA), Ministry of Energy and water (MoEW), Ministry of Livestock, Forest and Range (MoLFR), Ministry of Environment and Rural Development in Somaliland, Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism in Puntland, NERAD in Somaliland and HADMA in Puntland. In addition, the cross cutting gaps in the newly formed federal member states (ISWA, Juba-land and Galmudug) would be well articulated in the NCSA project Document

Similarly, the endorsed follow up projects has a prioritized gender mainstreaming strategy to address gender and cross cutting gaps in meeting the three Rio Conventions (Biodiversity, Climate Change, and land Degradation and Desertification).

In addition, the Somalia National Capacity Self-Assessment Report has recommendations to address the analyzed gender and cross cutting gaps through follow up projects which would developed under close coordination and consultation of the respective federal and regional member states sector ministries. This would be followed up by the NCSA Project Board members in every project board meeting.

SECTION 4 – CHALLENGES/LESSONS LEARNT

- Raising funds from donors to co-finance NCSA activities is critical for the implementation phase of the project. NCSA follow-up project formulation will have to include getting donors commitment to cofinance for additionality to the GEF resources.
- The initiative of the NCSA donor round table meeting revealed the priority capacity development gaps at national level. In addition, all present donors appreciated the UNDP efforts and most of them showed explicit interest in supporting the implementation of NCSA follow-up project.
- From the recent NCSA federal government endorsement, there is a will from the government to implement follow up project. This will require placing technical expertise in national institutions to help them in undertaking activities to meet the project deliverables.

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 |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| 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. | The Federal Government of Somalia has appointed a national focal point to deal with multi-lateral environmental agreements and global funds. The focal point is based in the Office of the Prime Minister. UNDP is supporting this office through various initiatives to regularly convene coordination meetings to help in validating the projects and programmes as well build understanding of stakeholders on global conventions and financing architecture. |
| Operational | The project could encounter delays due to the lack of nationally-available expertise and human resources. | The Government of Somalia has sufficient incentive to design funds earmarked to support the environment management targeted towards long-term capacity development activities in a transparent manner with appropriate financial management. Relevant Ministries have an interest in fully integrating proposed recommendations into their long-term planning. |
| Strategic | Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project | The NCSA process NCSA process is country-driven and is aimed to analyze capacity gaps and capacity development needs for implementation of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). Capacity needs are assessed at the individual, institutional and systemic levels. This process in itself increases the comprehension of the stakeholders around major environmental challenges and identify priority needs to build better systems for environmental governance. |
| | | The NCSA project is also supporting the broader process of building environmental institutional and technical capacity within the national and decentralized levels of the Government as per the NAPA and the on-going NAPs process. In addition, the Management arrangements will be clear with the Directorate of Environment responsible for the NCSA. Each zone will have a Project Officer who will be in charge of activity NCSA assessments and act as part of the Project Implementation Team. Programme outcomes will be maximized by having three clear Regional NCSA teams that will be guided by a multi-sector Technical Committee which will include relevant government representatives, district officers and NGO/CBO representatives from each zone |

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

| Strategic | 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 vulnerabilities, impacts of desertification and the socioeconomic and gendered impacts will be prepared for water, agriculture, livestock and energy sector. |
|-----------|---|---|
| | | The cross-cutting issues would be analyzed in detail as part of the preparation of National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) and the NCSA follow up project would prioritize initiatives and opportunities for women, including access to start-up funds for alternative resources, engagement with women and CSOs to ensure women's needs and rights are accordingly met. |
| SES risks | Risk 1: duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project | The NCSA project is supporting the broader process of building environmental institutional and technical capacity within the national and decentralized levels of the Government as per the NAPA and the on-going NAPs process. In addition, the Management arrangements will be clear with the Directorate of Environment responsible for the NCSA. Each zone will have a Project Officer who will be in charge of activity NCSA assessments and act as part of the Project Implementation Team. Programme outcomes will be maximized by having three clear Regional NCSA teams that will be guided by a multi-sector Technical Committee which will include relevant government representatives, district officers and NGO/CBO representatives from each zone |
| | Risk 2: Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls | Understanding this need, the NCSA follow up project is prioritizing initiatives and opportunities for women, including access to start-up funds for alternative resources, engagement with women and CSOs to ensure women's needs and rights are accordingly met. |

Section 6 – Monitoring and Oversight Activities

No Monitoring and Oversight activities carried out on the period under review but would be initiated once implementation of follow up projects 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 ² | % Delivery | Comments |
|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|----------|
| GEF | 176,856 | 176,856 | 75% | 100,044 | 76,812 | 42% | |
| UNDP | 59,181 | 59,181 | 25% | 58,224 | 957 | 25% | |
| TOTAL | 236,037 | 236,037 | 100% | 158,268 | 77,769 | 67% | |

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