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PROGRAMME ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Period: 2017

| | |
|--|--|
| Project Name | Joint Programme for Sustainable Charcoal Reduction and Alternative Livelihoods (PROSCAL) |
| Gateway ID | 00100442 |
| Start date | 01 April 2016 |
| Planned end date (as per last approval) | 31 March 2020 |
| Focal Person | (Name): Abdul Qadir Rafiq |
| | (Email): abdul.qadir@undp.org |
| | (Tel): +254 714 056483 |
| Participating UN Entities | FAO, UNDP and UNEP |
| NDP Pillar | 4- Economic Foundations |
| Priority | 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 |
| Milestone | Not Applicable |
| Location | National |
| Gender Marker | 2 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Budget as per ProDoc | USD 6,068,329.00 |
| MPTF: | USD 5,968,329.00 |
| Non-MPTF sources: | PBF: |
| | TRAC: USD 100,000 |
| | Other: |

| | PUNO | Report approved by: | Position/Title | Signature |
|----|------|---------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1. | UNDP | George Conway | Country Director |  |
| 2. | FAO | Daniele Donati | FAO Representative, a.i. |  |



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| Total MPTF Funds Received | | | | Total non-MPTF Funds Received | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| PUNO | Q4 2017 | Cumulative | Annual 2017 | Q4 2017 | Cumulative | Annual 2017 |
| UNDP | 0 | \$2,680,535.21 | \$2,096,541.68 | 0 | \$71,071.71 | \$35,074.89 |
| FAO | 0 | \$ 1, 512, 486 | \$ 1, 512, 486 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | \$4,193,021.21 | \$3,609,027.68 | 0 | \$71,071.71 | \$35,074.89 |
| JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹ | | | | JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds | | |
| PUNO | Q4 2017 | Cumulative | Annual 2017 | Q4 2017 | Cumulative | Annual 2017 |
| UNDP | \$642,384.39 | \$1,251,842.45 | \$1,002,341.11 | 0 | \$71,071.71 | \$35,074.89 |
| FAO | \$ 73, 755.21 | \$999, 676 | \$999, 676 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | \$716,139.60 | \$2,251,518.45 | \$2,002,017.11 | 0 | \$71,071.71 | \$35,074.89 |

ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

1. Transition from Programme Initiation Phase to full Programme Implementation Phase and Signature of revised Programme Document by the UN and Government in Q1
2. Signing of Grant Agreement of EUR 3.5 million with the European Union Delegation Office in Q1, and approval of additional USD 551,000 MPTF funding resources from Government of Sweden in Q3.
3. Revision of 2017 Annual Work Plan with committed budget and an Inception workshop for the key Federal and Regional Member States counterparts held in Q2
4. Second Programme Steering Committee Meeting in Q3

SITUATION UPDATE

The federal government of Somalia went through transition phase with the new government officials taking offices in March 2017. This was an important milestone for the country's post-conflict transformation and added opportunity to accelerate progress on national priorities such as building State institutions and local governments; completing the constitutional review process; initiating security sector reforms; improving public economic management and revenue collection; revisiting national policies and regulatory frameworks, and continuing dialogue with existing and established Regional Member States.

An additional funds of up to USD **\$4,193,021.21** (EU=\$3,642,021.21, and Sweden=\$551,000) were committed to the Programme by the European Union Delegation Office for Somalia and MPTF resource from the Government of Sweden. The total funding available for the Programme with the above-mentioned contributions stands at USD

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



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4.2 million. Also, Parallel financing of up to USD 10 million from the African Development Bank (AfDB) is expected to be committed under the Infrastructure Development and would be implemented by the Ministry of Finance. MOLFR initiated the process of getting a letter from Ministry of Finance to allocate AfDB funds through Charcoal Programme to promote alternative sources of energy and technology diffusion to support the transition from charcoal to other energy sources in main urban centres. These funds will be committed under the Infrastructure Development Fund managed by the bank.

The Programme Document was revised to scope out activities with available funding. The revised document was also a transition from the Programme Initiation Phase to full Programme Implementation Phase. Activities under the Programme Initiation Phase were absorbed in the revised document.

QUARTERLY & ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME STATEMENT

Somali economy revitalized and expanded with a focus on livelihood enhancement, employment generation, and broad-based inclusive growth

SUB-OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT

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.

Output 1.1: MOLFR supported to coordinate and implement inter-ministerial actions for Reducing Charcoal Production, Trade and Use

| INDICATOR | TARGET | PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR ² | |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | THIS QUARTER | CUMULATIVE 2017 |
| Office of the focal points for charcoal programme in the Ministry of Livestock, Forest and Range (MOLFRD) and NRM/Environment Ministries in Member States strengthened | Adequately resourced unit established in the MOLFR | Yes | Yes-Adequately resourced unit was established in the MOLFR. Also, the finalised 2018 AWP highlights similar support for the sector Ministries of the Regional Member States |
| Number of briefings, workshops, coordination meetings held by the MOLFRD | At least 3 briefing, coordination meetings or workshops held in six months | 0 | 4 (2 consultation meetings, 1 inception workshop, and 1 PSC meeting) |
| First meeting of the International Charcoal Trade Regulatory Committee held | At least two meetings of ICTRC held | 0 | 0 |

Sources of evidence: Staff contracts; procurement orders, Progress Reports from the project team and MoLFR,

² Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.



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|--|---|------|--|
| Agenda and minutes of the meeting, workshop reports and Signed LOA for capacity building with MoLFR. | | | |
| Output 1.2: Monitoring Systems of Charcoal Production, Reporting and Movement in Somalia | | | |
| Increasing Vegetation Index | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline data on tree densities and charcoal established Vegetation Index maps on annual basis | Done | Data collected from 2011 to 2017 and analysed. Report is being finalized. |
| Sources of evidence: Progress reports; Change assessment maps; Tabular data on charcoal production sites | | | |
| Output 1.3: National and Regional Policy for Reducing Charcoal Production, Trade and Use Draft | | | |
| Draft National and Regional Policy Document | Draft policy document available with the federal government | Yes | Yes (Draft policy was finalised by UNEP in July 2017 and available with FGS) |
| Sources of evidence: Draft policy document | | | |
| Output 1.4: National and International Stakeholders Mobilised to Support the Programme Objectives | | | |
| International conference on Somalia Charcoal Reduction Programme held | 2 strategic alliances formed to support Somalia in addressing the charcoal issues | 0 | 0- one strategic alliance meeting Planned to be held in Nairobi, Kenya in April 2018 |
| Awareness raising workshops held in main towns and cities of Somalia | At least five workshops held in main cities/towns | 0 | 0 |
| Programme Brochure, website and anti-charcoal campaign started | Print and electronic media engaged for mass awareness | No | No |
| Funds mobilised from potential donors and development partners for the full-scale joint programme | Donors support confirmed to meet the total Programme budget | Yes | Yes (USD 6.6 million committed for the full-scale programme) |
| Sources of evidence: Conference report; Awareness material; workshop reports; Programme Brochure, website and awareness campaign strategy note; Funds earmarked from donors to MPTF and letters of commitment | | | |
| Output 1.5: Improved awareness about environmental degradation due to charcoal trade | | | |
| Nature and kind of awareness material produced | 2019: One communication and awareness raising strategy and action plan adopted | No | No |



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|--|---|---|---|
| Number of sensitization workshops / seminars special events organized | 11seminars/ workshops | 0 | 0 |
| Number of persons participated in sensitization workshops and regional conference | TBD | 0 | 0 |
| Number of hits on charcoal sensitization website | 3 video documentaries, 5 facts sheets and 1 one publication study completed as awareness raising and advocacy tools | 0 | 0 |
| Sources of Evidence: Communications and Awareness Raising Document; Workshops/ Seminars reports; Programme website | | | |
| SUB-OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT | | | |
| Promote sustainable alternative sources of energy to reduce local charcoal consumption through piloting energy efficient and renewable energy technologies | | | |
| Output 2.1: Accelerated Diffusion of Efficient Cook-stoves for Reducing Charcoal Consumption | | | |
| Feasibility study and business and investment plan for the 'Green Stoves' production facility in selected locations conducted | At least three communities' groups using Green Stoves | 0 | 0 |
| Workers and managers at selected locations trained on enterprises around Green Stoves | At least three enterprises established on Green Stoves | 0 | 0 |
| Small grants for setting up businesses around Efficient Cook-stoves disbursed | Small grants to setup three enterprises | 0 | 0 |
| Sources of Evidence: Feasibility studies; Communities plans; Training reports; and entrepreneurs; disbursement reports | | | |
| Output 2.2: Sustainable and Efficient Production of Charcoal for Local Consumption | | | |
| Demos for production of "Green Charcoal" setup with the local communities/ individual currently involved in unsustainable production of charcoal | Three demos on sustainable charcoal production established | 0 | 0 |
| Sources of Evidence: Progress and assessment reports; agreements with communities/ individuals engaged for Green Charcoal production | | | |
| Output 2.3.: LPG Market developed for its accelerated Diffusion to replace Local Charcoal Production | | | |



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| Feasibility study and detail design for setting up LPG Supply, Storage and Marketing Chain in two main cities of Somalia through Private Sector Investments | Feasibility and detail design for promotion of LPG in two main urban centers on PPP model completed | 0 | 0 |
| Franchising model concept for retailing LPG in major towns developed | Promotion of LPG to provide franchise to current retailers of charcoal in main cities as an alternative source of income. | 0 | 0 |
| Awareness campaign targeting prospective LPG users developed and implemented | Enhanced understanding and safety concerns settled amongst urban population on the use of LPG | 0 | 0 |
| Source of Evidence: Feasibility and detail design; Business models in feasibility studies for the establishment of franchise; Business models in feasibility studies for the establishment of franchise; and Awareness material; progress reports | | | |
| SUB-OUTCOME 3 STATEMENT | | | |
| Promote sustainable alternative livelihoods for the Charcoal Value Chain Beneficiaries (CVCBs) involved in the charcoal production and trade | | | |
| Output 3.1: Diversification of income and asset building for vulnerable households in order to facilitate transition to more resilient and sustainable livelihoods | | | |
| Distribution of farming inputs | 4 000 beneficiaries reached | done | 4 000 beneficiaries received 40 tonnes of sesame seeds, 40 tonnes of cowpea seeds and 680 kg of assorted vegetable seeds |
| Distribution of livestock inputs | Fodder seeds and assorted beekeeping equipment and tools | 0 | 0 |
| Establishment of a tree nursery | 1 tree nursery established | 0 | Land identified, MoU signed between land owner and community |
| Source of Evidence: Social economic baseline study report, Progress reports, beneficiary lists, signed records of distributed farming inputs/kits, and approved designs of the implemented tree nurseries | | | |



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SUB-OUTCOME 4 STATEMENT

Effective and Efficient Programme Management Unit with Gender Balance Established to support the implementation of output 1 to output 3 and to also serve as the Secretariat for the Programme Steering Committee.

Output 4: Efficient programme management in place

| Programme Management Staff | Programme management staff on-board | Yes (On-going) | Yes (On-going) |
|--|---|----------------|---|
| Complete detailed work plan for the full-scale programme | Work plan aligned with the available budget | Yes | Yes-Work plan with aligned budget approved during project steering committee in September 18, 2017. |

Sources of evidence: TORs for Programme Coordinator; Revised draft Programme documents with additional funds; Project Proposal for European Union; Programme management selection report; Detailed work plan aligned with available budget

NARRATIVE

The focus of this Annual was on: resource mobilisation; inclusive orientation meetings and inception workshop for the new Federal Officials, and Regional Member States; drafting and finalisation of national and regional policy on Charcoal; capacity assessments for the implementing partners; procurement of vehicles for the Federal Member States, remote sensing and monitoring activities in South West State and Jubaland. Also, the Second Programme Steering Committee meeting was held in Mogadishu whilst Training of Community Resource Persons on data collection methodologies on charcoal production and use/GIS conducted in Jubaland. Details of this are fully covered in the aftermath output summary.

1.1: MOLFR supported to coordinate and implement inter-ministerial actions for Reducing Charcoal Production, Trade and Use

Two consultations meeting were held in April-March and early May 2017, to update the new federal government officials on the design and implementation strategy for the Joint Programme. Also, the national experts housed in the Federal Ministry of Livestock, Forest and range continued to provide technical and coordination support to the Regional Member States. This has really improved their institutional capacities in implementing the Joint Charcoal Programme activities to the required standard.

Furthermore, MoLFR coordinated the Inception workshop and Second Programme Steering Committee held in Mogadishu in May and September respectively. A total of 43 participants (3 women) attended the Inception events while the Board Meeting was attended by 27 participants (26 men). The Inception observed positive signs with Federal Government and Regional Member States coming together to discuss implementation strategies and coordination mechanisms. The revised 2017 AWP was approved for implementation, Federal and Regional



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Members States focal point persons have agreed to the priority locations and targeted beneficiaries.

In September 2017, UNDP conducted capacity assessments for all the implementing partners at Federal and Regional Member States to determine the level of and type of engagement for 2018 AWP/LOAs. Also, four vehicles were procured for the regional member states (Galmudug, Jubaland, Hirshabelle and South West State) to support the implementation of the full-scale Charcoal Programme activities.

Output 1.2: Monitoring Systems Established and Strengthened to record Charcoal Production and Movement

FAO covered 70 percent of the study area under Remote Sensing monitoring to establish the trends in the number of charcoal production sites from 2011 to 2017 in Badhaade, Afmadow and Bu'ale. The draft technical report on the charcoal production sites and stockpiles monitoring activity is being finalized.

A monitoring team from the Jubaland Ministry of Environment and Tourism was selected. The monitoring team was engaged during baseline surveys (described below). Furthermore, ten community resource persons from Jubaland were trained in data collection methodologies and GIS in charcoal production and use in November 2017.

Baseline surveys on charcoal production initiated respectively in Badhaadhe, Afmadow and Kismayo Districts.

Output 1.3: Draft National and Regional Policy for Reducing Charcoal Production, Trade and Use

Draft policy document was initiated in July 2017 with technical support from UNEP and UNDP. The draft policy has been submitted to the federal government for review. The Ministry of Livestock, Forest and Range (MoLFR) is leading the review process.

Output 1.4: National and International Stakeholders Mobilised to Support the Programme Objectives

Activities under this output were significantly impacted by the prolonged political process and Qatar-Gulf Crisis, however, one strategic alliance meeting is Planned to be held in Nairobi, Kenya in April 2018. Also, the Inception workshop, consultation and Programme Steering Committee meetings highlighted the important role of the Federal Government and Regional Member States of the implementation and suitability of the Charcoal Programme activities.

Output 1.5: Improved awareness about environmental degradation due to charcoal trade

Not achieved. Planned in the Q1 and Q2 of 2018.

Output 2.1: Accelerated Diffusion of Efficient Cook-stoves for Reducing Charcoal Consumption

The advertisement for the fuel-efficient cooking stoves was done in November 2017 and selection process for viable supplier is ongoing.

Output 2.2: Sustainable and Efficient Production of Charcoal for Local Consumption

No activity planned for this period. Planned in Q3 of 2018.

Output 2.3.: Development of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Market and its Accelerated Diffusion to Reduce Local Charcoal Consumption Energy Plantations managed sustainably to meet the local demand of charcoal and



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fuel wood

The bidding process for the supply of LPG was done in November 2017. The plan was to outsource it locally, unfortunately none of the local companies submitted the bid on time-, and re-advertisement will be made in Q1 of 2018. Also, reforestation activities are planned in the second quarter of 2018.

Output 3.1: Diversification of income and asset building for vulnerable households in order to facilitate transition to more resilient and sustainable livelihoods

FAO contracted three partner organizations to implement project activities for diversification of livelihoods for charcoal value beneficiaries in Afmadow, Badhadhe and Kismayo Districts, Lower Juba. The partner organizations, with the assistance of local administration, established Village Distribution Committees, and following a prescribed criterion, identified and registered 4 000 beneficiary households. During the year under review, the following activities were undertaken:

- FAO organized a training of trainers (TOTs) and trained three Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) staff and three agronomists from partner organizations in good agronomic practices (GAP) on 12-16 November 2017 in Kismayo.
- These trainers from the TOTs, in turn, provided a two-day GAP training to 500 lead farmers from the target villages, comprising a one-day intensive theoretical training and one-day field demonstration training.
- FAO procured and distributed a total of 40 tonnes of sesame seed, 40 tonnes of cowpea seed and 680 kg of assorted vegetable seeds to 4 000 households. Each beneficiary received 10 kg of sesame seeds and 10 kg of cowpeas seeds – enough to plant on 1 ha of farmland. Beneficiary communities had identified sesame and cowpea as the most important crops for improved food security and livelihood in their districts. Each beneficiary also received 170 grams of assorted vegetable seeds, which are expected to diversify and enhance household diet while providing additional income through the sale of surplus in the local market.
- A stakeholder needs assessment was carried out by the project team to map livestock related livelihood interventions that would be of interest to beneficiaries. The priority interventions identified included dairy (milk) marketing, poultry production, fodder production and bee keeping as a means of diversifying livelihoods. The partner organizations created awareness on these priority interventions amongst the pastoral communities in the target locations.
- In Gobweyn village, the community was mobilized and trained in establishing a community tree nursery. Land for establishing a tree nursery was identified and acquired by the community. A memorandum of understanding (MoU) was signed between the land owner and the community, and the land is currently being prepared.
- A tree nursery establishment manual was prepared to guide the community. Group environmental by-laws for Gobweyn community were also drafted by the community. Guidelines for preparing information, education and communication (IEC) materials on tree nursery establishment and general conservation and management of natural resources were also prepared by an implementing partner under the guidance of FAO project staff.

Output 4: Programme Management

The recruitment process of for the National Programme coordinator has been finalised and will be fully on



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board in Q1 of 2018. The Hiring of the other staff for coordination unit will be done in mid Q2 of 2018 to support the implementation of the full-scale Charcoal Programme.

The revised 2017 annual work plan was approved for implementation. Federal and Regional Member States' focal persons were also selected to implement programme activities. Priority locations for implementation of the programme activities including Jubaland, southern and central regions of Somalia were agreed on. Other regions in Somalia will be considered as tertiary beneficiaries.

Other Key Achievements

1. Establishment of sub-committee with National and Regional Charcoal Policy TORs approved and members to be drawn from the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry & Range, Ministry of Energy & Water, Ministry of Petroleum & Minerals, Directorate of Environment (Office of the Prime Minister), Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries, Ministry of Internal Security, Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development and Member States Ministries of Environment.
2. Approval by the Programme Steering Committee for hosting the first International Conference on Charcoal Reduction in Nairobi in Q2 of 2018
3. Approval of USD 500, 000 by Programme Steering Committee in September 2017 to cover the Setting up of market chain for fuel efficient stoves, LPG and Green Charcoal for the Vulnerable IDPs across Somalia
4. Approval of revised Programme Document by participating UN agencies and Federal Government.
5. Transfer of funds from MPTF Secretariat to participating UN agencies
6. A reconnaissance field mission was held in June by FAO to select beneficiary villages, agree on modalities of implementation and implementing partners.
7. Activity implementation work plan by FAO was completed
8. Unsustainable Production, Use and Trade of Charcoal highlighted at regional foras by UNEP. UNEP annual report also featured Somalia's Charcoal as the root cause of environmental degradation and lack of security
9. 2018 New Letter of Agreements (LOAs) with the MOLFR was finalised to support capacity needs of the Federal Ministry and the Focal Ministries of Member States, including Somaliland. Regions
10. FAO undertook a reconnaissance field mission was undertaken in June to select beneficiary villages for alternative livelihoods support and agree on implementation modalities, alternative livelihood activities and on implementing partners.

Challenges (incl: Delays or Deviations) and Lessons Learnt:

- Insecurity, transitional period for the Federal Government and postponement of the second PSC meeting from 2 August 2017 to 18 September 2017 impacted the implementation of the initiation phase activities and continuity of the full scale programme implementation phase.
- Efforts of having on board local vendors by December 2017 for the supply of LPG was unfruitful since none of the companies submitted the bid on time. Re-advertisement is also time consuming
- The Plans to hold International Conference could not materialise because of the diplomatic stand-off



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among GCC members. Programme Steering Committee recommended Nairobi, Kenya as the alternative venue for hosting International Conference on Charcoal Reduction, but later Prime Minister of FGS insisted that the conference being held in Mogadishu and the timing of the International Conference will be second half of March or April 2018. This is also foreseen challenge as the meeting is unlikely to attract potential donors' due to the security concern.

- There were flight travel delays to Kismayo because FAO staff could only travel by the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) during the first and the third week of every month on Monday and Wednesday thereby limiting time spent in the field.
- Insecurity also affected three of the targeted villages. The three villages including Canjel, Berxaani, and Abdillebirole were replaced with Jeerinley, Jifweyn and Golcad Banaan.

Lessons Learnt

- Limited livelihood options and an increase in the charcoal production sites substantially triggered the deforestation rate in Somalia according to Remote Sensing analysis done by FAO SWALIM, which indicated one tree is cut down in every thirty seconds for charcoal production.
- Developing programmatic CDM projects involving cook stoves, efficient kilns and Energy plantations seem feasible in Somalia and appear to be the relevant and immediate option for the proposed Programme benefiting from international environmental finance. However, a pre-feasibility evaluation should be carried out to quantify the financial benefits and compare the same with the transaction costs of the CDM process. This is particularly true with the prevailing low prices for (CERs)
- UN-REDD could provide resources to establish national institutional capability, a benefit sharing and a Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) framework to prepare Somalia for REDD+ implementation.
- Initiatives such as Global Alliance for Clean Cook stoves and CCAC should be good forums to share experiences and learn from other partners. Any financial support from these initiatives will be a welcome addition to increase the scale of the proposed Programme.

Peacebuilding impact:

Not Applicable

Catalytic effects:

Not Applicable

Gender

Recruitment of four women interns is part of the 2018 Letter of agreement with the Federal Ministry of Livestock, Forest and Range. Also, gender specific issues are highlighted in the full-scale Programme document and would be addressed so while promoting alternative energy and livelihoods. Furthermore, two women benefited FAO's training as community resource persons in Jubaland on data collection methodologies for charcoal production and usage/GIS. More so, a benchmark has been set to have at least 40% women staff for the planned coordination unit recruitment in Q2 of 2018.



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| Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme ³ | Total no. of Outputs | Total no. of gender specific Outputs |
| | 17 | 1 |
| Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues (as of end of 2017) ⁴ | Total no. of Staff | Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues |
| | Pending | Recruitment Process for the Programme coordination unit is planned in Q2 of 2018. A benchmark to have at least 40% women staff was set. |
| Human Rights | | |
| To be reporting in upcoming quarters when the Programme will be implemented to full-scale | | |
| Has the Joint Programme included a protection risk assessment in its context analysis, including on gender issues, and taken measures to mitigate these risks to ensure they are not exacerbated or new risks created? | Result (Yes/No) | |
| | Yes | |
| No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns. | Result (No.) | |
| | 10 | |
| No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders. | Result (Number) | |
| | 0 | |
| Other | | |
| Does the Joint Programmes have a national cost-sharing component (i.e. funds and/or other resources provided by the FGS and/or FMS (including in-kind contributions)? (if 'Yes', describe below). | Results (Yes/No) | |
| | No | |
| Have FMS(s) been engaged in one or more of the following: design, planning, implementation, coordination and/or monitoring of the Joint Programme. | Results (Yes/No) | |
| | No | |
| Describe nature of cost sharing: | | |
| Support to Drought Response: | | |
| Not Applicable. | | |
| Communications & Visibility | | |
| A story on PROSCAL inception workshop is on the "UN in Somalia" facebook page | | |

³ Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.

⁴ 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.



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(https://www.facebook.com/UNinSomalia/?ref=br_tf) to raise visibility of the project.

<https://www.facebook.com/UNinSomalia/photos/pcb.1545936905459179/1545926928793510/?type=3&theater>

<http://so.one.un.org/content/unct/somalia/en/home/what-we-do/the-un-multi-partner-trust-fund--mptf-/programmes-under-the-mptf/stories-from-the-joint-programmes/proscal--kick-off-meeting-with-the-government.html>

Procurement notice for the fuel efficient /green stoves can be found in below link.

http://procurement-notices.undp.org/view_notice.cfm?notice_id=42889

<https://www.ungm.org/Public/Notice/65990>

Adverts for the National Task Manager PROSCAL can be accessed in below link:

<https://www.hornafriajobs.com/job/national-task-manager-proscal>

Information on tree cutting for charcoal production in Somalia was shared at the annual workshop on Safe Access to Fuel and Energy (SAFE) Humanitarian Workshop, held in Nairobi in November 28 –30, 2017.

Looking ahead

- Approval of 2018 AWP by the Programme Steering Committee
- Continue training partner agencies on methodologies to collect data on charcoal production and utilization.
- Awareness raising and Programme Launch event be held in Mogadishu. Establishment of sub-committee - taskforce to initiate the formulation of Somali led, Somali owned National and Regional Policy on Charcoal Production, Use and Trade
- Distribution of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and energy efficient cooking stoves to the vulnerable IDPs and low-income families in Somalia
- Implementation of reforestation activities in Regional Member States
- Remote sensing activities by FAO in Jubaland and South West State
- Setting-up of an online monitoring tool using Google Earth Engine capabilities in collaboration with JRC
- Implementation of PROSCAL full scale Programme by the partners
- Awareness creation campaigns/trainings at village level on the negative effects of charcoal production and its trade, and the alternatives in energy and livelihood sectors.
- Setting-up of an online monitoring tool using Google Earth Engine capabilities in collaboration with the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission (EC).
- FAO will procure fodder seeds and assorted beekeeping equipment and tools and distributed them during the *gu* 2018 season.



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ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

| Type of Risk ⁵ | Description of Risk | Mitigating Measures |
|--|---|---|
| Financial | Lack of funding from the donors may cause substantial risk of not achieving the objectives of full joint Programme. | Senior leadership of UN System and Federal Government were involved in raising funding to implement the Programme. The currently available funding is USD 6.6 Million i.e. 29% of the full Programme budget of USD 23.6 million. Also, second Programme Steering Committee approved the request for further resource mobilisation – including African Development Bank – activities on charcoal substitution. MOLFR to get a letter from Ministry of Finance to allocate AFDB funds through Charcoal Programme, and Senior Programme Management to follow up this with AFDB on further requirements |
| Political (new) | The Plans to hold International Conference may delay due to the diplomatic stand-off among GCC members. | The second Programme Steering Committee recommended Nairobi, Kenya as the alternative venue for hosting International Conference on Charcoal Reduction. The timing of the International Conference will be second half of April 2018 |
| Social and Environmental Screening Risks | Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project | The programme is developing government capacity to formulate laws to curb charcoal trade, sensitize the custom, and law enforcement authorities about the issue and provide operational funds for the purpose. Further, the programme may recommend Government to call the support of Security Council to enforce illegal trade, if it does not stop. In addition, the second Programme Steering Committee approved the allocation of the additional USD 551,000 funds received through Sweden MPTF for UNEP lead activities. These funds will support the regional coordination, environment diplomacy and monitoring of |

⁵ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.



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| | | charcoal trade by UNEP implement |
| | The Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation | 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. Furthermore, USD 0.5Million of the available budget has been approved by the second Programme Steering Committee to cover the energy needs of the Vulnerable IDP communities in Somalia. The funds will support the procurement and distribution of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Energy Efficient Cooking Stoves. |
| | Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls | Women are the primary retailers of Charcoal and are likely to suffer impact in income as a result of Charcoal production. Understanding this need, 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 met with. |
| | | |

ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

| Monitoring Activity | Date | Description & Comments | Key Findings / Recommendations |
|---------------------|------------|--|--|
| Inception Workshop | 24/05/2017 | An inception workshop to update key stakeholders | The Federal Government role is pivotal in supporting |



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| | | at Federal and Regional level on the revised Programme document and finalised 2017 Annual Workplan | <p>the implementation of activities and linkages at all levels (National, Regional and Community).</p> <p>Developing the capacity of the sector line ministries and organising more awareness and sensitisation works in major urban towns and charcoal production sites was seen priority efforts to address deforestation and minimise domestic use and trade of charcoal in Somalia. More inceptions and consultations are required to establish a strong ownership of the project at the national and regional level.</p> |
| Second Programme Steering Committee Meeting | 18/09/2017 | Second Programme Steering Committee Meetings on the UN Joint Charcoal Reduction and Alternative Livelihoods (PROSACAL) to update Board Members on the Key Achievements, Challenges and discuss on key items for Approvals. | <p>The Programme Steering Committee meeting was held in Mogadishu on September 18, 2017. Key stakeholders from Federal Government, Regional Member States and UN Agency participated to review progress, discuss key challenges, coordination mechanisms, and agree on items for Boards Decision. Highlights of the agreed recommendations and decisions were as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Programme Steering Committee recommended Nairobi, Kenya as the alternative venue for hosting International Conference on Charcoal Reduction. The timing of the International Conference will be second half of April 2018. 2. Programme Steering Committee approved the establishment of sub-committee with National and Regional Charcoal Policy TORs. Members to |



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| | | | <p>be selected from the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry & Range, Ministry of Energy & Water, Ministry of Petroleum & Minerals, Directorate of Environment (Office of the Prime Minister), Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries, Ministry of Internal Security, Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development and Member States Ministries of Environment.</p> <p>3. Programme Steering Committee approved the allocation of USD500,000 to cover the Setting up of market chain for fuel efficient stoves, LPG and Green Charcoal for the Vulnerable IDPs across Somalia Regions and selection of beneficiaries to be based on vulnerability status and regional balance</p> <p>4. Programme Steering Committee approved the allocation of the Un-earmarked funds of USD 551,000 from Sweden with MPTF allocated for UNEP led activities. These funds will support the regional coordination, environment diplomacy and monitoring of charcoal trade by UNEP, however UNEP should come up with a work plan for sourcing these funds and an operational plan to implement.</p> <p>5. Programme Steering Committee approved the request for further resource mobilisation – including African Development Bank – activities</p> |
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| | | | | <p>on charcoal substitution. MOLFR to get a letter from Ministry of Finance to allocate AFDB funds through Charcoal Programme, and Senior Programme Management to follow up this with AFDB on further requirements</p> <p>6. The workplan for the 2017 be circulated to the Programme Steering Committee members along with the minutes of the meeting.</p> <p>7. Next Programme Steering Committee meeting to be held in end of February 2018.</p> |
| Third Programme Steering Committee Meeting (Planned) | End of February, 2017 | of | Planned | To be reported in Q1 of 2018. |

ANNEX 3. TRAINING DATA

| # | Target Group | | Dates | # of participants | | | Title of the training | Location of training | Training provider |
|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---|-------|--|----------------------|-------------------|
| | Ministry. District or UN staff | Others | | M | F | Total | | | |
| 1. | Jubaland | Community resource persons | Nov 4-12, 2017 | 8 | 2 | 10 | Methodologies to collect data on charcoal production and utilization/GIS | Kismayo | FAO |
| 2. | Jubaland | NGOs and MoA staff | Nov 12-16 2017 | 6 | 0 | 6 | Good agronomic practices (GAP) | Kismayo | FAO |
| Total | | | | 14 | 2 | 16 | | | |