

## Quarterly Report Environment and Energy Project (Atlas ID: 00060645)

<b>Reporting Period</b>	01 January to 31 March 2017
<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 1, 115,316
<b>Available Funds for year</b>	USD 402,618
<b>Expenditure to date</b>	USD 22,954

**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
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
PL	Puntland
SL	Somaliland
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
VS	Villa Somalia

## SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

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 affordable and clean 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). As of now, the procurement process completed with an initial plan to install 30 solar systems for the national level sector ministries and an additional 500 solar lanterns for the most vulnerable Mogadishu IDPs and drought affected communities.

In addition, the scope of initial desk study to undertake Post-Conflict Environment Assessment (PCEA) was also agreed with the Federal Government and UNEP and an international consultant is recruited to undertake the PCEA study.

For the Initial National Communication (INC) on Climate Change, the national circumstance draft report has been developed while Inception workshops were held in four locations (Garowe, Kismayo, Hargeisa and Baidoa) while two zonal coordinators (1-PL, and 1-SL) are on board to support the preparatory activities.

Furthermore, a consultancy firm has been selected to support the development of a Green House Gas (GHG) Inventory and set up information management system for Somalia. The firm will also conduct vulnerability and adaptation assessments and identify mitigation measures with implementation strategies.

Similarly, 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’s Global Policy Center on Resilience and Desertification for funding support.

## 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, 2 zonal coordinators (PL-1, and 1-SL) are on board to support the Initial Communication (INC) preparatory activities and recruitment of a consultants to develop GHG inventory database and information system completed. 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 2017 Q3
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>		<p>Inception workshops were held in four locations (Garowe, Kismayo, Hargeisa and Baidoa) while two zonal coordinators (1-PL, and 1-SL) are on board to support the preparatory activities. The Inception Workshop was facilitated by the INC Project coordinator, Zonal coordinators and the Federal Government DG for the Office of Environment, Office of Prime Minister and attended by respective ministers, DGs and other relevant Staffs from Ministry Environment, Ministry of Water, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Livestock, Ministry of interior, Ministry of Planning, and Ministry of Agriculture. The Inception workshop commenced on the 4<sup>th</sup> February 2017 and ended on the 4<sup>th</sup> April 2017 (Garowe-4<sup>th</sup> February, Hargeisa-11<sup>th</sup> February, Kismayo-27<sup>th</sup> -29<sup>th</sup> March and -Baidoa) The overall objective was to prepare an Initial National Communications (INC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for Somalia. The INC will seek to strengthen the information base and institutional capacity of the national institutions involved in the development of national communications in order to integrate climate change priorities into development strategies and relevant sector programmes. As such, the main results from this initiative would be following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Scoping Study to assess Somalia Current Status on meeting the UNFCCC obligations</li> <li>b) National Initial Communication to UNFCCC</li> </ol>	

However, this was an initial inception workshop and during the launch participants were fully enlightened on the INC background, objectives, main activities of project components and issues to be addressed. Furthermore, recurring drought remained major highlighted areas for discussion and integrated factors ranging from Deforestation, Charcoal business, Climate change and absence of land use policies and frameworks being the outstanding accelerators which required immediate action and commitments at national and regional level. In addition, key action points that came up were as follows:

- DG Office of Environment, Office of Prime Minister to Circulate date for a follow up meeting in Mogadishu and invite all regional Federal Member States for further update on all Environment and Energy Portfolio Projects progress and outline key challenges for action
- Abdirashid, to follow-up on notifications of thematic groups and organizing national workshops/meetings of thematic working groups. The workshop will serve the purpose of informing the key stakeholder of INC process and disseminate the national circumstances report.
- To prioritise more human capacity development for the sector institutions (Ministry of Environment, Disaster Management Agencies, Ministry of Water, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Livestock, Ministry of interior, Ministry of Planning, and Ministry of Agriculture)

2. The formulation of the Somalia national circumstances report completed in January 2017 and finalised draft report will be presented to the newly appointed Government Officials in Q2 of 2017. Moreover, the report outlined the national circumstances of Federal Republic of Somalia in terms of its geographical attributes to demographic profile, socio-economic environment and its current environmental circumstances with its institutional set up of environmental governance. Its mandate is to address the problem of climate change and consequential impacts to the Natural resources, Economy, Education, Health and Livelihoods sectors. Additionally, the Key methodologies used during the formulation process were workshops, meetings, and thematic working groups, national and regional consultations.

3. The establishment of a center for Climate Mitigation, Research and Communication is planned to be initiated in the Q2 of 2017

4. A call for proposals has been announced to develop GHG Inventory and information management system and, the consultancy firm, GEOENVI to undertake the greenhouse gas was selected.

5. The recruitment process for International and National Consultants is completed and PCEA activities planned to start Q2 2017. The National election process and drought and the

government new set ups has delayed the planned activities as most of the key activities required regular national and regional level consultations, meetings, and data collections thus most of the focal point ministries i.e. Environment, Agriculture, Energy, Water, Planning, Interior, Education, Health, Youths, Women, and Social affairs were all affected by the National campaigns and reshuffles.

**Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements**

1. National Circumstances Report (Draft)
2. Request for Proposal document to prepare GHG Inventory and information management system
3. TORs of Post Conflict Environmental Assessment (PCEA)/Desk Study Report
4. Inception workshop reports

## OUTPUT 2 – SOMALIA MEETS ITS OBLIGATIONS AS THE SIGNATORY OF UN CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION (UNCCD)

### Narrative update on Progress towards Output

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 while the implementation of follow up projects anticipated in quarter 2 of 2017. Progress to date against annual output target provides the level of current achievement.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
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	<p>The final Somalia National Action Programme (NAP) to Combat Desertification (NAP) and ELD reports completed and will be published for broader dissemination once the new Government approves. The final endorsed reports are anticipated to be shared with UNCCD by the end June 2017. For NAP, the overall objective has been the preparation of the National Action Programme (NAP) to Combat Desertification aligned with the 10 years Strategy of United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). The main beneficiary of this enabling activity project is the Federal Government of Somalia. The finalisation of NAP will also help Somalia to meet its obligations as a signatory to UNFCCC and in meting Country's commitment to provide the following elements of information to the Conference of the Parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) NAP submitted that is aligned with the UNCCD guidance and validated at country level</li> <li>b) Measures recommended/taken to mainstream NAP aligned with the UNCCD 10 years' strategy in national plans and UN's framework documents for Somalia</li> <li>c) Establish protocols for reporting to UNCCD including indicators approved by Conference of Parties (COP) 9</li> <li>d) Strengthen national capacities for assessment of socio-economic and</li> </ul>

			<p>biophysical baseline of Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought (DLDD)</p> <p>In addition, the Economic of Land Degradation (ELD) will help Somalia to come up with consulted initiatives at national and regional level to combat desertification and minimise the impacts of land degradation. In this regard, the two reports (NAP and ELD) will wholesomely help Somalia to meet the Rio contentions (Biodiversity, Desertification and Land Degradation) under UNCCD and, through bottom approach foster the formulation of integrated environmental and socio-economic policies to address the challenges of desertification, land degradation and drought.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan</b></p>		<p align="center"><b>Progress Against Activities</b></p>	
<p>Finalize NAP that includes gap analysis, recommendations for investments in Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought management initiatives and Land Degradation Neutrality targets</p>		<p>The National Action Plan (NAP) to Combat completed. The Economics of Land Degradation Report was completed and submitted to GIZ and UNDP Global Policy Center on Resilience and Desertification for funding support.</p> <p>Somalia NAP final report has been completed and reviewed by UNEP. The NAP is anticipated to be endorsed by the Federal Government in Quarter 2 of 2017 before its final submission to the UNCCD Secretariat for funding.</p> <p>The Somalia Environmental Land Degradation (ELD) report has been completed and has been shared with GIZ for funding of the follow up projects.</p>	
<p><b>Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements</b></p>			
<p>Work plan Draft NAP and 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 sources of Energy and feasibility study for the Villa Somalia premises completed. 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 quarter 1 of 2017.</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 and an international consultant was hired to initiate follow up projects outlined in the very report.</p> <p>A draft project on RE is being currently being formulated and anticipated to be ready in Q3 of 2017.</p>
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities p	
<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>1. 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.</p> <p>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). The Villa Somalia Energy needs assessment took longer than anticipated due to frequent postponement from the Office of Environment, Office of Prime Minister as they were fully committed with other State functions. Due to the big size, Solar capacity needs and many consultations, much time was spent in designing the procurement approach along with the vigorous UNDP Procurement process As of now the procurement process completed with an initial plan to install 30 solar systems for the national level sector ministries and an additional 500 solar lantern for the Mogadishu IDPs and drought affected communities.</p>	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renewable Energy Readiness Assessment Report</li> <li>• OFID Concept Note</li> <li>• Conceptual Framework for new Programme on Renewable Energy</li> <li>• Feasibility study report</li> <li>• A draft RE project</li> </ul>			

### 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 Environment and Energy Project has a significant objective of gender equality and has Gender Marker Score description of 2. The Project implementation has also ensured an inclusive, participatory approach involving all key stakeholders including women and youth and an equitable distribution of benefits.

The cross-cutting issues are analysed in detail as part of the preparation of National Action Plan on Desertification. The impacts of land degradation on the women due to loss of livelihoods and exposure to multiple risks are highlighted in the NAP. The conflicts around land resources are also covered in NAP.

Initial Communication (INC) process also emphasis on vulnerabilities to climate change in the context of Somalia. The vulnerabilities assessment will have focus on the impacts on women and present gender disaggregated data.

The actual implementation of activities is planned to commence in the second quarter of 2017 and the number of beneficiaries from RE initiatives would be reported on a gender-segregated data sets. The project implementation similarly 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

During the period under review, Integrated factors i.e. appointment of new Government Officials, lack of focal point Ministry for the Environment and Portfolio projects and the magnitude of the current drought has significantly slowed down implementations of planned activities.

#### **The key learnt lessons learnt were:**

- There's a need to prepare an electricity law to establish a legal economic and institutional basis for renewable energy uptake and 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 had very successful demonstration across different regions of Somalia. This was a 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.

## 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

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

Type of Risk <sup>1</sup>	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Strategic	The 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>
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

No oversight and monitoring activities conducted but will be reported in the upcoming quarters when the actual implementation of activities are anticipated to start.

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
UNEP	515,790	61,526	6%	0	61,526	0%
UNDP	199,526	199,526	18%	22,954	176,572	2%
OFID	400,000.00	141,566	13%	0	141,566	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,115,316</b>	<b>402,618</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>22,954</b>	<b>379,664</b>	<b>2%</b>

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