



**Federal Government of Somalia and United Nations Joint Programme for Sustainable
Charcoal Reduction and Alternative Livelihoods (PROSCAL)**

**Minutes of Second Programme Steering Committee Meeting
18 September 2017: AMISOM VIP CONFERENCE ROOM
Mogadishu International Airport**

Agenda Item 1 - Opening Remarks by the co-Chairs and Introduction of the Participants:

The meeting was co-chaired by H. E. Abdikarin Khalif Dalac, Deputy Minister for Livestock, Forestry and Range, Federal Government of Somalia; Mr. David Akopyan, Deputy Country Director, UNDP Somalia; and, Mr. Rudi VanAaken, Head of Programmes, FAO Somalia. Mr. Akopyan and Mr. VanAaken represented the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General and Resident Coordinator, Mr. Peter de Clercq.

H.E. Abdikarin Khalif Dalac, in his opening remarks acknowledged the support of the donors (Sweden, Italy, and the EU) and implementing partners (FAO, UNDP and UNEP) to the Federal Government of Somalia for the implementation of UN Joint Programme on Charcoal Reduction and Alternative Livelihoods (PROSCAL). Updating participants on Somalia's history on Charcoal, Deputy Minister Abdikarin Khalif said that one of the first decrees issued by the Somali government was to put a ban on charcoal in 1969. He also added that a request for International Cooperation to ban illegal exports of Charcoal from Somalia was made by the Somali government to the UN Security Council in 2012. Highlighting the security issues around charcoal production and trade, the Deputy Minister mentioned that the revenues from Charcoal trade have benefited Al-Shabab as it brings huge illicit income to the group. He further mentioned that Somalia Government has also made an appeal to the countries in the Gulf to seek alternatives for their consumption of charcoal and support Somalia on its ban on Charcoal trade. As a result, the Saudi Government enforced the UN Security Council Resolution 2036 and banned import of charcoal from Somalia. He added that the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range are fully committed to the charcoal reduction Programme through the establishment of sustainable sources of energy to overcome the environmental degradation and reverse the threats against Somalia's fragile ecosystems. Deputy Minister underscored that the impacts of unsustainable charcoal production are far reaching and irreversible and the cycles of drought and Climate Change will continue to impact Somalia's Security and Economy. He emphasized on need to invest in job creation of people involved in Charcoal Value Chain, capacity development for national and regional government institutions and supporting a national level awareness campaigns on root causes of the charcoal production. Concluding his opening remarks, Deputy Minister said that the Federal Government of Somalia will closely work with private sectors for investment of alternative source of energy. He informed that his Ministry strongly supports the nationwide implementation of the Joint Programme on Charcoal reduction and Alternative Livelihoods.

In his opening remarks, Mr. David Akopyan said that PROSCAL was one of the first Programme Documents he received on the start of his tenure with UNDP Somalia. The Programme was on hold for long period due to funding gaps. However, he cited, in recent past he is very pleased to see such

useful intervention gaining momentum and that the presence of National and Regional Governments in today's meeting is a sign of the commitment towards collective responsibility to address issues on Charcoal - environment degradation, climate change, unemployment and togetherness for tangible impacts. He mentioned that though the 2012 UN Security Council Resolutions to ban Somalia Charcoal Export and trade is in place, tackling the demand side is considered necessary and that investment on affordable alternative source of energy still is mandatory for the long-term sustainability of the Joint Programme on Charcoal Reduction. He also commented that unless unsustainable practices of natural resources management are reversed, we may very well see in 10-15 years there will be more forest loss, more land erosion, and less environmental and climate change resilience in Somalia. He further highlighted that though Somaliland and Puntland have made satisfactory progress on Charcoal reduction still Charcoal was commonly sold in the Local Somali Markets and continue as primary source of energy for wider Somalia Population.

The opening remarks made by the co-Chairs were followed by round of introduction of participants. **(Agenda and List of Participants is attached as Annex 1).**

Agenda Item 2 – Presentations for the FGS and UN Joint Programme for Sustainable Charcoal Reduction and Alternative Livelihoods Programme (PROSCAL):

Mr. Abdulkani Rage, Advisor to the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range made a comprehensive presentation of the Joint Charcoal Reduction Programme. He outlined that the key implementing partners from the Federal Government of Somalia as 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 key sector ministries of the Regional Member States, along with FAO, UNDP, and UNEP. Updating participant on the expansion of the Charcoal business, he summarised key accelerators as: 1) Limited livelihood options; 2) Somalia Livestock Export ban by the Saudi Government and United Emirates; 3) Lack of Policies and incapacitated institutions ; 4) Illegal Charcoal trade and high demand from the Gulf Countries ; 5) limited awareness and Weakened tradition decision making systems ; 6) Prolonged conflicts and cycles of droughts ; 7) Lack of alternative livelihood options and insufficient employment opportunities. Meeting the demand and supply sides of the Charcoal value chain, he informed the participants on the Programme strategy as: 1) Capacity building to meet bottom up compliance towards implementing a mutually adopted Charcoal Reduction Agreement/Respond to Security Council Resolution 2036(2012); 2) Setting up of strong policy & legal frameworks at national level and regional level ; 3) Empowering and supporting Government institutions & local communities for monitoring and enforcement of policy and legal instruments ; 4) Conflict sensitive programming while taking into accounts the needs of vulnerable groups (women, youth and IDPs) in the charcoal value chain ; 5) Ensuring high level of ownership by national and international partners through Demonstration of best practices for technology diffusion to promote alternative sources of energy ; 6) Establishment of best practices for alternative livelihoods and investment for the charcoal value chain beneficiaries. Sharing updates on the Programme Budget, he said that the total budget is USD 23.6 million while current available funding is USD 6.7 million with implementation period of 4 years (April 2016 to March 2020). The presentation covered in detail the update on decisions of first Steering Committee Meeting, progress update for 2017, issues and challenges.

Mr. Ugo Leonardi, Remote Sensing Specialist, FAO SWALIM, presented the GIS based analysis for the Charcoal Production Sites. In his presentation, he mentioned that deforestation is rampant in almost all regions of Somalia but is accelerating at high speed in Jubaland, Lower and Middle Shabelle. FAO

SWALIM analysis indicate that in 2011-2013, one tree was cut every two minutes, considering tree density of 3,400 trees/km², tree loss in the period investigated is 3.3 %. This is an alarming figure, in line with the 7.2% reported in another study done in the same area over the period 2006-2012. Also, Partial results, as of September 2017, revealed that almost one tree is cut every minute and this signifies doubling trend from the previous scenarios. Updating participants on the on-going activities, Mr. Ugo summarized as: 1) Completion of the mapping activities by the end of September - mid October; 2) Results of the analysis by end of October; 3) Training in Kismayo on the methodology used to map the charcoal sites and derive the data by the end of October; 4) Setting up of an online monitoring tool using Google Earth Engine capabilities is currently in progress (in collaboration with JRC) and should be functional by the end of November; 5) Full Report of the monitoring by the end of December.

(Presentations are attached as Annex II)

After the presentation, Mr. Rudi VanAaken, Head of Programme, FAO Somalia welcomed participants for comments.

As part of his comment, H.E. Mohamud Isse Mohamed, Deputy Minister of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism, Puntland, inquired whether the allocation of the USD500,000 on LPG and energy efficient cooking stoves was intended for IDPs in Banadir Region of Somalia or to cover all Regional Member States. Highlighting further the priority of Puntland IDPs, he said that alternative source of energy and livelihoods are the current needs of the IDPs in the region and would significantly lower the mass destruction of the forest by Nomadic Population.

Mr. Guglielmo Giordano, Representative, Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, observed that the enforcement to check the supply and demand of charcoal cannot be effective without awareness raising and advised a compensation and re-prioritisation of activities for the eight months delay. He also flagged that the delay may have caused high running costs while activities were on hold. Similarly, he questioned whether a no -cost extension request is to be made to cover the derailed activities. On the awareness, Mr. Guglielmo said that messages should strike peoples behaviours suggested the use of simple alert communications such as ``trees defend our lives, so we must defend our trees at all cost''. He also asked for more clarifications on whether requested USD500,000 for the Vulnerable Somalia IDPs will cover only LPG or energy efficient cooking stoves would be part of the intervention.

Mr. Haji Mohamud, EU Programme Manager, Infrastructure and Natural Resource Management, asked for more clarifications on whether GIS analysed areas in Jubaland were under Government or Al-Shabab control. As a recommendation, he also questioned whether there is a need for revisiting the programme design as with partial funding available it may not be possible to achieve all deliverables of the programme.

Mr. Vincent A. Kutai, Programme Manager (WASH, Statistics, Environment and Climate), Embassy of Sweden, recommended the use of existing capacity of the local people on awareness raising. He also said that with available funds the Programme what measures are in place to meet the Programme objectives. He also added that Quarter 2 report should have also been covered as part of the presentations.

H.E. Mo`alim Mohamoud, Minister of Environment, South West State, appreciated the work of all stakeholders, in particular, Sweden, Italy and EU, Abdulkani, Advisor, Ministry of Livestock, Forest and Range, Abdul Qadir Rafiq, UNDP Somalia, UNEP and FAO for the commendable support and enthusiasm. He expressed that the Programme faced many delays and funding gaps in the past but

currently momentum is building up and it's the collective responsibility of all to make this momentum even better through relentless support and enhanced coordination.

Mr. Abdulkani, Advisor, Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range, responding to the issues raised by Puntland, Deputy Minister of MoEWT, said that the proposed funding allocations for the Alternative source of energy will equally cover all regions of Somalia. He further recalled that the key priorities for the New Member States are mainly awareness raising, capacity building, while for regions like Somaliland and Puntland priorities may range from afforestation, reforestation, alternative sources of energy and livelihoods. Responding on the awareness raising events by Mr. Guglielmo Giordano, Representative, Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, said that the Programme will use Local Media, major Somali websites, composers at the national theatre, religious leaders, traditional elders, prominent Somalis to raise awareness of the local population on land degradation and sensitization strategies and definitely the use of simple messages will be honoured and would be put into practice. Answering issues raised by Mr. Haji Mohamud, EU Programme Manager, Infrastructure and Natural Resource Management, Mr. Abdulkani, Advisor, Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range, responded that analysed FAO Jubaland areas falls roughly 50% Government and 50% Al-Shabab Controlled areas.

Mr Abdul Qadir Rafiq, Project Manager, Environment & Energy, responding to the issues flagged by Mr. Guglielmo Giordano clarified that reprioritisation of activities will be covered under the 2018 LOA with the Federal Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range. He added that running costs are being kept low by using the internal capacities in participating UN agencies and the support provided at technical level is not charged to the Programme budget. On meeting deliverables, he mentioned that letters of agreements were being finalised and would be approved by mid-October. Also, dashboard and activity level colour symbols will be used to update PSC on the progress of planned outputs and activities. Giving feedbacks on Mr. Haji Mohamud, EU Programme Manager, Infrastructure and Natural Resource Management, Mr. Abdul Qadir Rafiq said that the Programme is a full scale and no need to re-design, while Mr. VanAaken represented the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General and Resident Coordinator, Mr. Peter de Clercq added that only changes to the components activities will be made as funding sizes changes. Responding to the items raised by Mr. Vincent A. Kutai, Programme Manager (WASH, Statistics, Environment and Climate), Embassy of Sweden, stated that resource mobilisation will be running in parallel with Programme activities, and that international conference would also be key resource mobilisation event for the Programme. He shared update on discussions with AFDB and said initial consultations with AFDB to allocate USD10M for alternative energy through the Joint Programme were held. AFDB advised to get a letter from the Ministry of Finance to allocate AFDB funds to the Charcoal Programme for alternative energy. He emphasised that Quarter 2, Quarter 3, revised workplan is in line with available budget and 2018 projected workplans will be shared to update members on the reporting status.

Agenda Item 3- Summary of agreed PSC Agreed decisions:

Summing up the feedbacks by the participants, HE. Abdikarin Khalif Dalac, Deputy Minister for Livestock, Forestry and Range summarised the Key agreed decisions and actions as:

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. 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 January 2018.
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
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.
5. 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
6. The workplan for the 2017 be circulated the Programme Steering Committee members along with the minutes of the meeting.
7. Next Programme Steering Committee meeting to be held in end of February 2018.

Approved by:

David Akopyan

UNDP Deputy Country Director (Representing the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General/UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia)

Rudi Van Aaken

Head of Programmes (Representing the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General/UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia)
UN Food and Agriculture Organisation

H.E. Abdikarin Khalif Dalac,

Deputy Minister of Livestock, Forestry and Range (Minister of Livestock, Forest and Range)

Federal Government of Somalia





Annex I

Federal Government of Somalia and United Nations Joint Programme for Sustainable Charcoal Reduction and Alternative Livelihoods (PROSCAL) Draft Agenda for 2nd Programme Steering Committee Meeting

Date: 18 September 2017 – Venue: AMISOM Conference Room, MIA

9.30 – 10:00 Registration

10:00 – 10:15 Opening Remarks and Introduction

- Remarks by the Minister of Livestock, Forest and Range
- Remarks by the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General/ UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia
- Tour de table

10:15 – 11:45 Progress Update and Presentation on 2017 Work Plan

- Presentation by Ministry of Livestock, Forest and Range, UNDP, FAO and UNEP

11:45 – 12:00 Update on Resource Mobilisation and Funds Allocation

12:00 – 12:30 Any other business

12:30 – 12:45 Key Decisions and Action Points

- Minister of Livestock, Forest and Range to provide summary of decisions and action points

12:45 – 13:00 Closing Remarks by the co-Chairs

13:00 Lunch

Participants

| | NAME | Position/ Organization |
|-----|---|--|
| 1. | H.E. H.E. Abdikarin Khalif Dalac (co-Chair on behalf of the Federal Government of Somalia | Minister of Livestock, Forestry and Range |
| 2. | Mr. David Akopyan (co-Chair) on behalf of Special Representative of the Secretary-General/ UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia | UNDP Somalia, Deputy Country Director |
| 3. | Mr. Rudi Venaaken (co-Chair) | Head of Programmes, FAO Somalia |
| 4. | Mr. Guglielmo Giordano | Representative, Italian Agency for Development Cooperation |
| 5. | Haji Mohamed | EU Programme Manager, Infrastructure and Natural Resource Management |
| 6. | Mr. Vincent Kutai | Programme Manager (WASH, Statistics, Environment and Climate), Embassy of Sweden |
| 7. | H.E. Mo'alim Mohamoud | Minister, Ministry of Environment, South West State |
| 8. | H. E. Mohamed Hussein | Minister, Ministry of Environment, Galmudug |
| 9. | H.E. Mohamed Ahmed Ali | Minister, Ministry of Environment, Jubaland |
| 10. | H.E. Abdikarin Nur Hassan | Minister, Environment and Rural Development, Hir-Shabelle |
| 11. | H.E. Mohamud Isse Mohamed | Deputy Minister, Environment, Wildlife and Tourism, Puntland |
| 12. | Mr. Abdirisak Mohamed Mohamud | Director General, Environment Office, Office of the Prime Minister |
| 13. | Mr. Abdullahi Hassan Hussein | Departmental Director, Ministry of Agriculture, FGS |
| 14. | Mr. Abdirizak Diriye Warsame | Director General, Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources, FGS |
| 15. | Mr. Abdulkani Barrow | Advisor, Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range |
| 16. | Mr. Ugo Leonardi | Remote Sensing Specialist, FAO SWALIM |
| 17. | Mr. Salem Ullah | GCF Consultant |
| 18. | Mr. Simon Mumuli | Land Resource Officer, FAO Somalia |
| 19. | Mr. Danvas Omollo | M & E Analyst, FAO Somalia |
| 20. | Mr. Abdullahi Gure | Water Resource Officer, FAO Somalia |
| 21. | Mr. Abdirashid Ayanle Araye | Liaison Officer, FAO Somalia |
| 22. | Mr. Abdul Qadir Rafiq | Project Manager, Environment and Energy, UNDP Somalia |
| 23. | Mrs. Fadumo Ahmed | Programme Specialist, Poverty Reduction and Environment Protection Programme, UNDP |
| 24. | Mr. Ahmed Dirie | Communication Analyst, UNDP Somalia PPU Unit |
| 25. | Mr. Mohamed Abdisalan Aden | National Engineer, UNDP PREP Programme |
| 26. | Mr. Salah Muktar Dahir | M&E Officer, UNDP |
| 27. | Mr. Mohamed Adan | Project Associate, UNDP Environment and Energy |



GOVERNMENT – UN JOINT PROGRAMME FOR SUSTAINABLE CHARCOAL REDUCTION AND ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOODS (PROSCAL)

*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,
Regional Member States,
FAO, UNDP, UNEP*

Funded through UN Multi-Partners Trust Fund for Somalia
By EU, Italy and Sweden

Presentation Outline

1. *Programme Introduction*
2. *Last PSC Meeting Decisions and Follow-up Actions*
3. *Progress Update*
4. *Issues and Challenges*
5. *Decisions Points for the Programme Steering Committee*

Programme Introduction

Why Charcoal Business expanded from year 2000 onwards?

- ▣ Limited Livelihoods Opportunities
- ▣ Ban on livestock exports due to outbreak of Rift Valley Fever
- ▣ Enforcement institutions lack of capacities
- ▣ Unsatisfied demand from the Gulf countries & prolific illegal trade
- ▣ Weakening of traditional decision making systems
- ▣ Repeated natural disasters and prolonged conflicts
- ▣ Limited sources of energy to meet the basic needs



Need for the Programme

- ❑ **Unsustainable Charcoal production and trade is major contributor:**
 - Instability & conflict
 - Environmental destruction
 - Increased incidence of poverty
 - Shrinking livelihoods opportunities
 - Frequent recurrence of severe humanitarian crisis (droughts, floods) & internal displacements
- ❑ **250,000 MT charcoal exported in 2011** (9 – 10 million sacks)
- ❑ **62,500 MT consumed** in Somalia
- ❑ Monitoring Group Report mentions total export value of **USD 360 to 380 million in 2011-13**

Programme Strategy 1/2

Tackle Demand and Supply Sides of the Charcoal Value Chain by:

- ✓ **Capacity building** towards implementing a mutually adopted Charcoal Reduction Agreement/Respond to Security Council Resolution 2036(2012)
- ✓ Set-up **policy & legal frameworks** at national level
- ✓ Capacity building of government institutions & local communities for **monitoring and enforcement** of policy and legal instruments

Programme Strategy 2/2

- ✓ **Conflict sensitive programming**– consider the needs of vulnerable groups (women, youth and IDPs) in the charcoal value chain
- ✓ Ensure **high level of ownership** by national and international partners
- ✓ Demonstrate **best practices for technology diffusion** to promote alternative sources of energy
- ✓ Demonstrate **best practices for alternative livelihoods** for the charcoal value chain beneficiaries

Programme Objectives

- **Four major objectives:**
 - Enhance **regional cooperation** and **capacity building** for monitoring and enforcement
 - Focus on **enhancing energy efficiency** in charcoal production/use and introduce alternative sources of energy to reduce local demand
 - Provide **alternative sources of livelihoods** for the charcoal value chain beneficiaries, particularly, vulnerable groups, IDPs, women, youth
 - **Reforestation and Afforestation** of degraded lands in Charcoal production areas

Programme Components

1. **Capacity Building** and Regional Cooperation
2. Development of **Alternative Energy Sources**
3. **Alternative Livelihoods** for Charcoal Value Chain Beneficiaries

Cross-cutting: **Awareness Raising**



Programme Budget

- Programme Budget: **USD 23.6 million**
- Available Funding (as of 31 March 2017): **USD 6.1 million**
- Implementation Period: **April 2016 to March 2020**
- Funding Source: UN Multi-Partners Trust Fund Donors
 - Sweden - USD 1.2 million*
 - Italy - USD 1.1 million
 - EU - USD 3.7 million
 - UNDP Core - USD 0.1 million

*. Additional USD 551,000 available from Sweden with UN MPTF for programming. This will increase the funding for the programme to USD 6.6 million and Sweden contribution to USD 1.8 million

13 October 2016

PSC Meeting Decisions and Follow-up Actions

Decisions and Follow-up Actions **Steering Committee Meeting: 13 October 2016..... 1/2**

| Decisions | Follow-up Actions |
|--|---|
| Highest offices of the Federal Government and the UN in Somalia to be engaged for mobilising resources for the Programme | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Low level of engagement of the highest officials. Programme is partially funded, i.e., USD 6.6 million out of USD 23.6 million. ✓ Additional resources of USD 4.6m mobilised since last PSC meeting of 13 October 2016 |
| Awareness campaigns to be designed for different target groups and implemented across Somalia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Programme launch workshops held in Jubaland, South-West, Galmudug and Puntland States ✓ Communications and Awareness Strategy yet to be finalised by the UN Participating Agencies and the Government |
| Ministry of Livestock, Forest and Range, UNDP, UNEP and FAO to come up with a well thought out strategy to engage Charcoal Value Chain Beneficiaries (CVCBs) for alternative livelihoods. The strategy to be discussed in the Inception Workshop of the Joint Programme. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Inception workshop held on 24 May 2017 ✓ Engagement of CVCBs discussed and geographical focus of programme activities prioritised |
| UNEP to support raising the Programme profile at African Environment Ministers Forum and UN Environment Assembly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 |

Decisions and Follow-up Actions Steering Committee Meeting: 13 October 2016..... 2/2

| Decisions | Follow-up Actions |
|--|--|
| FAO SWALIM to support monitoring of charcoal production and its impacts | ✓ Analytical work by FAO SWALIM is on-going. Progress to be presented in a separate presentation in today's PSC |
| Joint Programme Document circulated to the PSC member is approved. UNDP to share the activity level budget distribution with PSC participants on e-mail. UNDP to also share the revised Programme Document with the SDRF Steering Committee. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ No further action required ✓ Activity wise budget included in the current programme document for Sweden, Italy, EU and UNDP funds |
| Next meeting of the Programme Steering Committee to be held in February 2017. | ✓ Delay in holding the meeting due to political transition, drought response and getting the new leadership on-board |



Progress Update

Progress Update

| Component 1: Capacity building and Regional Cooperation | | |
|---|--|---|
| Outputs | Activities | Update |
| MOLFR supported to coordinate and implement inter-ministerial actions for Reducing Charcoal Production, Trade and Use | Organize project inception workshop | ✓ Inception workshop held on 24 May 2017 |
| | Organize second Programme Steering Committee meeting | ✓ Second PSC being held (delayed by 6 months) |
| | Organize first meeting of International Charcoal Trade Regulatory Committee (ICTRC) | ✓ To be convened after draft policies at regional and national level are ready for discussions (proposed to be moved to 1 st Quarter 2018) |
| | | Note: New Letter of Agreements (LOAs) with the MOLFR being finalised to support capacity needs of the Federal Ministry and the Focal Ministries of Member States, including Somaliland. Approvals by 15 October |
| Monitoring Systems Established and Strengthened to record Charcoal Production and Movement | Collect baseline data on tree densities and charcoal burning sites | ✓ On-going 2/3 rd of the area under study covered with baseline data |
| | Collect charcoal production and export data from Somali, and neighboring / Arab countries | ✓ To be initiated |
| | Organize workshop to train government staff in data collection and analysis | ✓ To be conducted in Q4 |
| | Develop a set of monitoring tools for trees density, charcoal burning sites | ✓ Monitoring tools upgraded from the initial study in Jilib |
| | Conduct regular monitoring of trees density, charcoal burning sites, and production dynamics through RS/GIS, and update online charcoal trade information, and vegetation index maps | ✓ On-going; separate presentation by FAO-SWALIM to follow with recent finding |

Progress Update

| Component 1: Capacity building and Regional Cooperation | | |
|---|---|--|
| Outputs | Activities | Update |
| National and Regional Policy for Reducing Charcoal Production, Trade and Use | Collate national and international information on similar policies | ✓ Information collected and presented in a Gaps Analysis report |
| | Establish national committee with secretariat support to develop the national and regional policy | ✓ To be notified by the Government/ Secretariat to be based in MOLFR |
| | Initiate drafting national and regional policy and action plan | ✓ Drafting is on-going - Draft to be completed for Stakeholders Consultations by 30 September 2018 |
| National and International Stakeholders Mobilised to Support the Programme Objectives | Organize international conference (in Doha in September/October) for building alliances to curb unsustainable charcoal trade, production and use in Somalia | ✓ On-hold - Options to be discussed during agenda item on decision points |
| Improved awareness about environmental degradation due to charcoal trade | Develop advocacy and awareness raising materials of anti-charcoal materials including brochures, leaflets, etc | ✓ To be completed in Q4 - in Somali / English languages, including engaging elders/religious leaders, artists, electronic and social media |
| | Develop, and maintain programme website with updated data | ✓ Web developer being selected - initial version Programme website to be hosted at MOLFR website in Q4 |

Progress Update

| Component 2: Alternative Energy | | |
|--|---|--|
| Outputs | Activities | Update |
| Accelerated Diffusion of Efficient Cook-stoves for Reducing Charcoal Consumption | <p>Conduct feasibility study and business and investment plan for 'Green Stoves' production facility</p> <p>Select cooperatives/CBOs and small businesses engaged in manufacturing and selling of efficient cook-stoves</p> <p>Conduct workshop to train workers and managers of the selected cooperatives/CBOs and small businesses</p> <p>Establish quality assurance systems consisting of cook stoves standards, testing, certification and labelling</p> | <p>✓ To be initiated in Q4: A national task manager being recruited for full-time focus on Alternative Energy Component of the Programme</p> <p>✓ Options for enhancing activity level under this output to be tabled under decision point agenda item</p> |
| Sustainable and Efficient Production of Charcoal for Local Consumption | <p>Develop a feasible business model and set up a demo at charcoal production sites to demonstrate best practices for sustainable and efficient charcoal production or "Green Charcoal"</p> <p>Train charcoal production facility employees on kiln operation practices, quality control during production, inspection of finished products, and proper packaging and transport</p> | <p>✓ To be initiated in Q4</p> |
| Development of LPG Market and its Accelerated Diffusion to Reduce Local Charcoal Consumption | <p>Conduct feasibility study for setting up LPG Supply, Storage and Marketing Chain in main cities through public-private partnership, and in collaboration with Gulf Arab countries</p> <p>Provide initial costs of 4 kg gas cylinders, and fill of gas to most socially vulnerable and poor community groups</p> | <p>✓ To be completed in Q4</p> <p>✓ To be completed in Q4: Options for enhancing activity level under this output to be tabled under decision point agenda item</p> |

Progress Update

| Component 3: Alternative Livelihoods | | |
|--|--|---|
| Outputs | Activities | Update |
| Diversification of income and asset building for vulnerable households in order to facilitate transition to more resilient and sustainable livelihoods | <p>Conduct baseline assessment of existing livelihood strategies and associated production systems</p> <p>Conduct community mobilization and awareness, and identify beneficiaries and enterprises for support</p> | <p>1. Baseline information and Identification of intervention areas (meeting at Kismayu 4th June 2017):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Key implementation partners/modalities /focal point ministry, beneficiary villages and alternative livelihood interventions identified and charcoal monitoring villages <p>2. Priority intervention in Agriculture and Livestock areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Agri. Seed provision (vegetables)/tools; (b) Poultry production; (c) Strengthening milk marketing; (d) Fodder production (e) Bee keeping <p>3. Work plan - activities to be completed as planned</p> <p>4. Community mobilization and awareness creation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The Service Providers to be contracted to undertake NRM, AG and Livestock-related activities: ✓ Monitoring: LoUs/LoAs prepared and signed by both sides (ready for implementation) ✓ LoAs/LoUs for Ag and LV- 3 ready being signed by FAO <p>5. Monitoring team from Jubaland, MoET selected</p> <p>6. Training of field data collection staff planned for 20 to 26 September 2017; field data collection to follow immediately after training of field monitors</p> <p>7. Procurement of materials underway (tree nursery equipment/tools, Vegetable seeds, fodder seeds, beekeeping equipment/tools)</p> |

Geographical Locations in Jubaland State – Alternative Livelihoods Component

Charcoal Monitoring

Badhaadhe (Villages: Kudhaa, Madhabo, Kiamboni, Burgabo)

Kismayo (Villages: Gobweyn, QamQam, Yongtoy, Abdillebirole, Berxaani, Canjel,)

Afmadow (Villages: Qoqane, Tabto, Dhobley)

Livestock

Badhaadhe (Villages: Kudhaa, Madhabo, Kiamboni, Burgabo)

Kismayo (Villages: Gobweyn, QamQam, Yongtoy, Abdillebirole, Berxaani, Canjel,) -
for poultry and milk marketing

Afmadow (Villages: Qoqane, Tabto, Dhobley)

Agriculture

Badhaadhe (Villages: Bushbushle (rainfed agriculture), Kolbio)

Kismayo (Villages: Gobweyn, QamQam, Yongtoy, Kismayo airport cooperative
farm)

Afmadow (Villages: Qoqane, Tabto, (rainfed agriculture))

Issues and Challenges

Decisions Points

- ✓ A sub-committee of the Programme Steering Committee is proposed to focus on National and Regional Charcoal Policy with Secretariat in the Ministry of Livestock, Forest and Range (MOLFR) – PSC to decide on the membership
- ✓ Due to diplomatic stand-off among GCC members, International Conference could not be held. PSC to advise on alternative locations.
- ✓ Setting up of market chain for fuel efficient stoves, LPG and Green Charcoal is to follow the feasibility studies. However, with a large number of IDPs population in need of reliable sources of energy and fuel efficient products, it is proposed that around USD 500,000 be allocated for direct support to IDPs without waiting for feasibility studies to complete. PSC may recommend to Donors of the Joint Programme to consider this option.
- ✓ Unearmarked funds of USD 551,000 from Sweden with MPTF be allocated for UNEP led activities. These funds will support the regional coordination, environment diplomacy and monitoring of charcoal trade by UNEP
- ✓ 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

Progress – Remote Monitoring



Kismaayo August 2017

Programme Progress / Achievements

1. **Programe inception workshop** conducted (24th May 2017):
 - Project technical teams
 - Regional/FGS ministries (OP, LV, Environ, NP)
2. **Baseline information and Identification** of intervention areas (meeting at Kismayu 4th June 2017):
 - Key implementation partners/modalities / focal point ministry, beneficiary villages and alternative livelihood interventions identified and charcoal monitoring villages
 - Priority intervention in AG and LV areas:
 - (a) Agri. Seed provision (vegetables)/tools;
 - (b) Poultry production;
 - (c) Strengthening milk marketing;
 - (d) Fodder production & (e) Bee keeping

Project geographic intervention locations in Jubaland State of the FGS:

Charcoal Monitoring

Badhaadhe (Villages: Kudhaa, Madhabo, Kiamboni, Burgabo)
Kismayo (Villages: Gobweyn, QamQam, Yongtoy, Abdillebirole, Berxaani, Canjel,)
Afmadow (Villages: Qoqane, Tabto, Dhobley)

Livestock

Badhaadhe (Villages: Kudhaa, Madhabo, Kiamboni, Burgabo)
Kismayo (Villages: Gobweyn, QamQam, Yongtoy, Abdillebirole, Berxaani, Canjel,) - for poultry and milk marketing
Afmadow (Villages: Qoqane, Tabto, Dhobley)

Agriculture

Badhaadhe (Villages: Bushbushle (rainfed agriculture), Kolbio)
Kismayo (Villages: Gobweyn, QamQam, Yongtoy, Kismayo airport cooperative farm)
Afmadow (Villages: Qoqane, Tabto, (rainfed agriculture))

Progress – continued

3. Work plan – activities to be completed as planned

4. Community mobilization and awareness creation

The Service Providers to be contracted to undertake NRM, AG and Livestock-related activities:


- Monitoring: LoUs/LoAs prepared and signed by both sides (ready for implementation)
- LoAs/LoUs for Ag and LV- 3 ready being signed by FAO

5. Monitoring team from Jubaland MoET selected


6. Training of field data collection staff planned for 20 to 26 September 2017; field data collection to follow immediately after training of field monitors

7. Procurement of materials underway (tree nursery equipment/tools, Vegetable seeds, fodder seeds, beekeeping equipment/tools)



THANK YOU







Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Somalia Water and Land Information Management
(SWALIM) Project


Monitoring charcoal production sites by VHR satellite images

PROSCAL


2nd Programme Steering Committee

Mogadishu, 18 September 2017

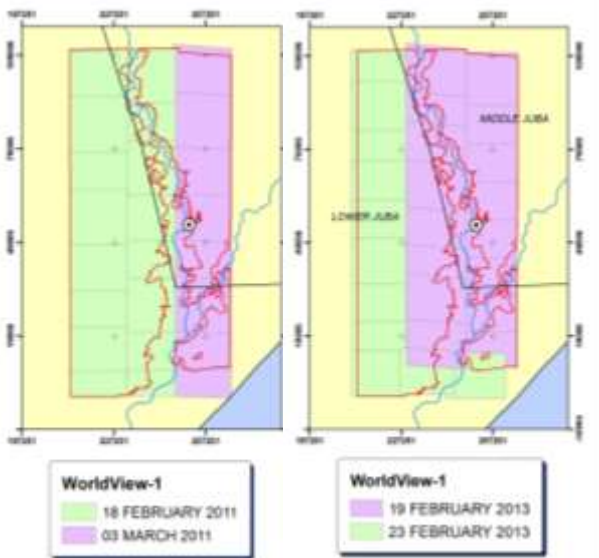
UGO LEONARDI
FAO – SWALIM Remote Sensing Specialist
ugo.leonardi@fao.org



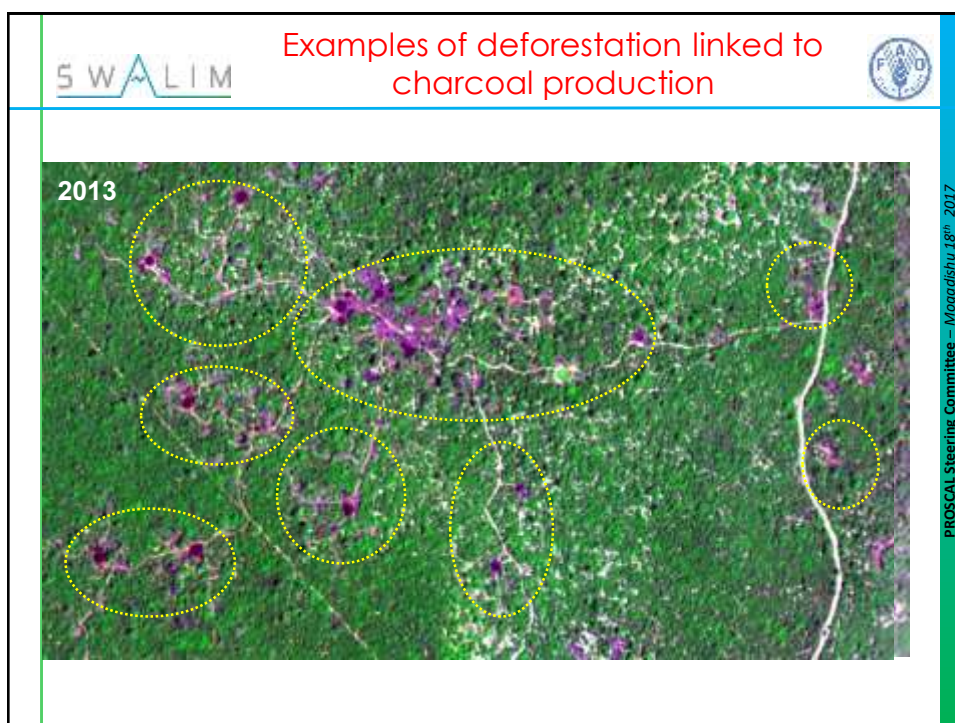
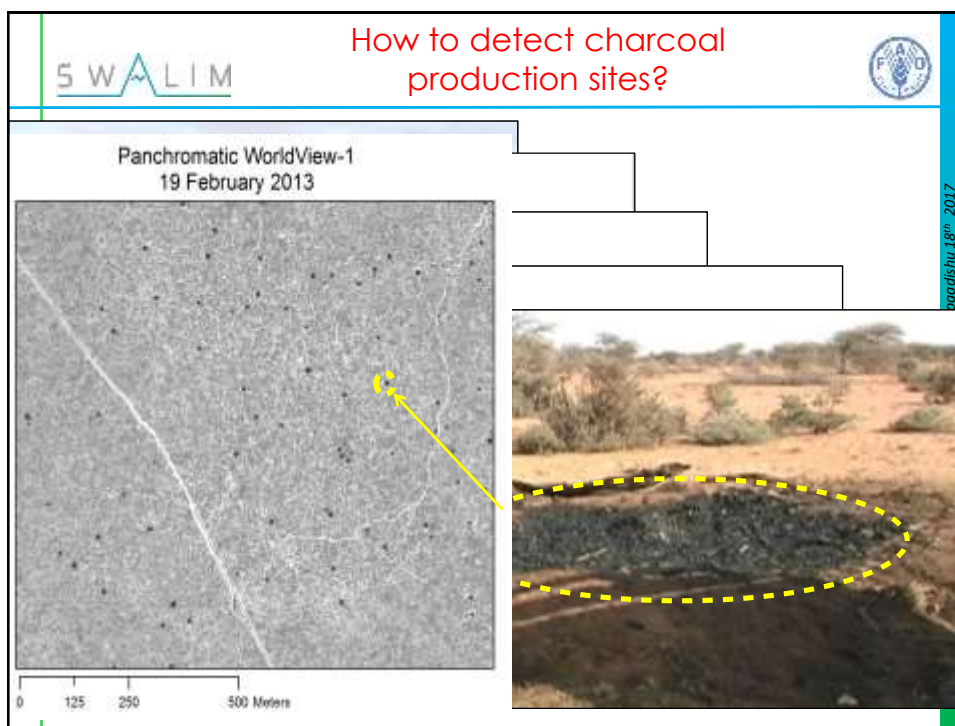
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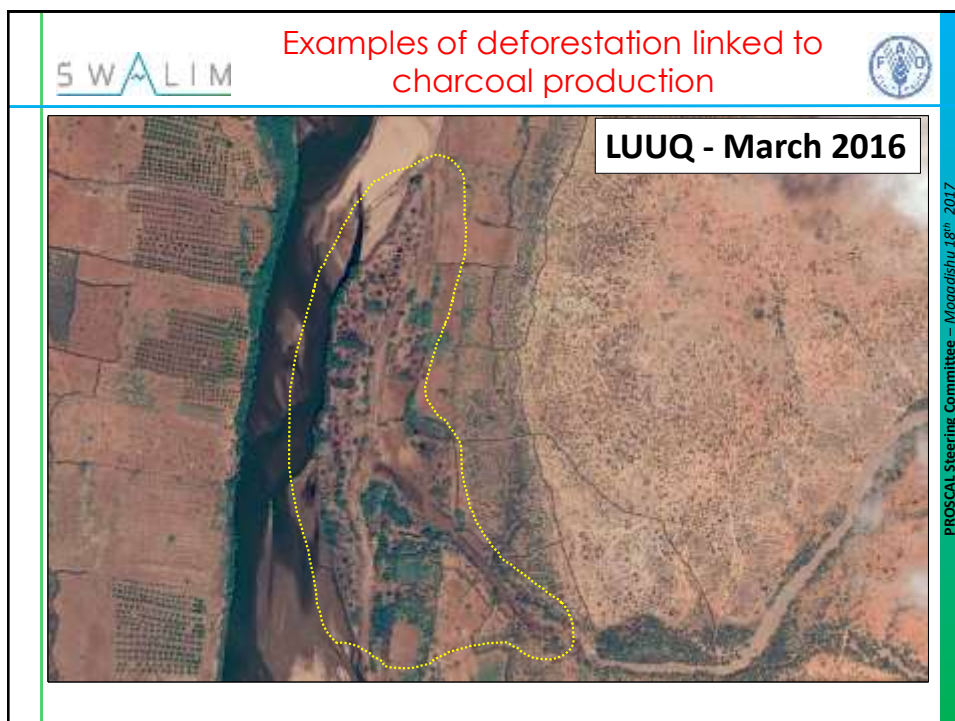
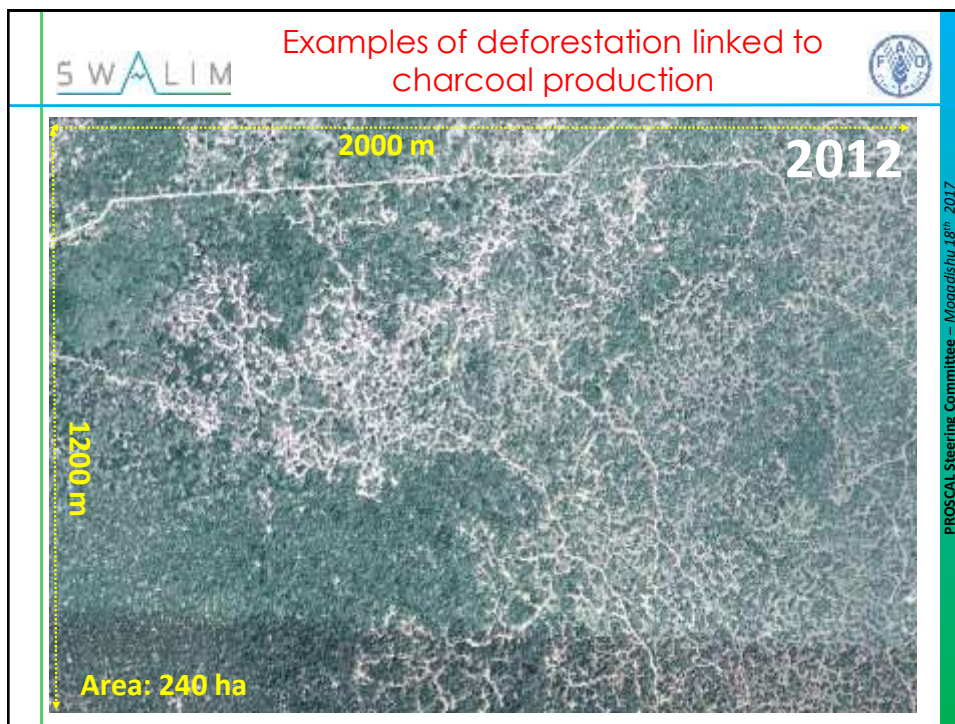


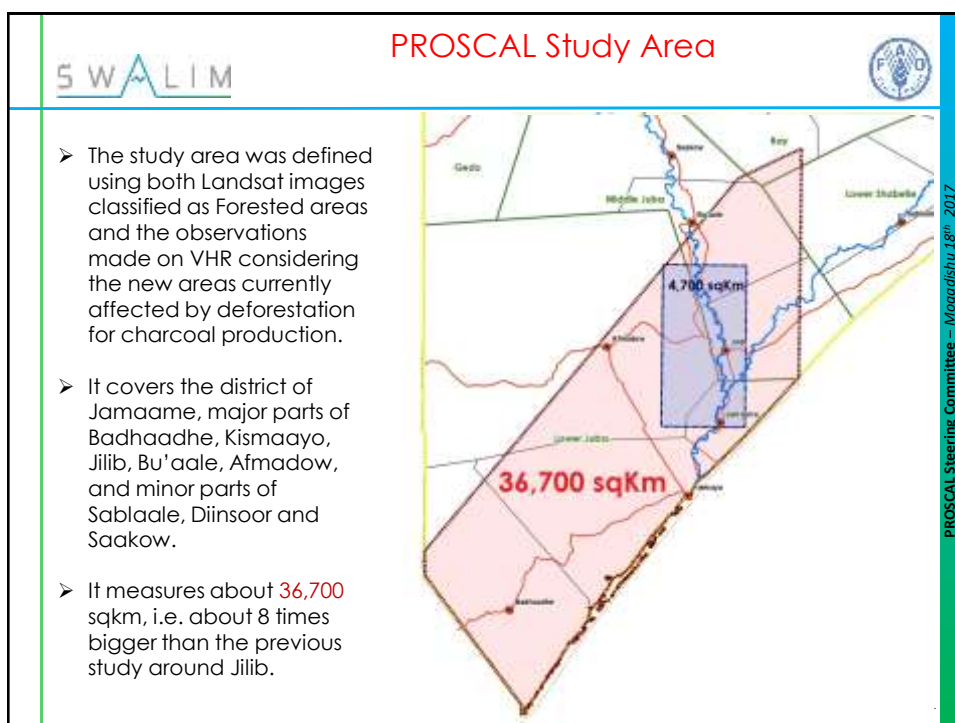
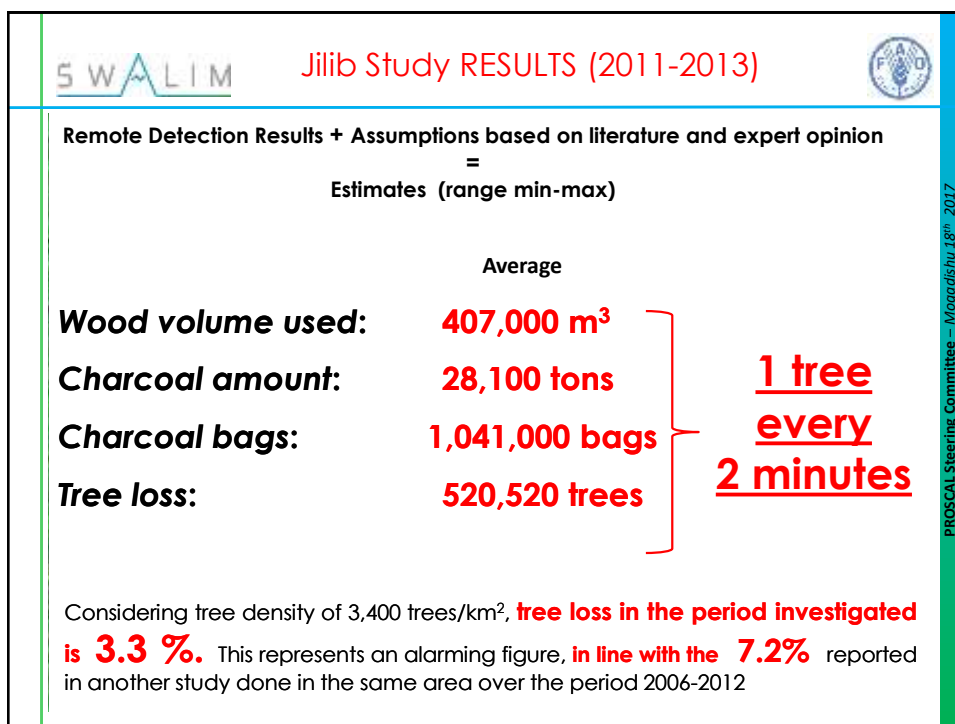
- In 2014 **SWALIM** jointly with **JRC-EC** and **Twente University** performed a study covering an **unprecedented area (4,700 sqkm)**.
- Two sets of **very high resolution satellite images** were used to identify charcoal production sites in two dates (2011-2013).
- A semi-automatic procedure to detect charcoal production sites was put in place, allowing to derive updated figures on charcoal production of the study area.

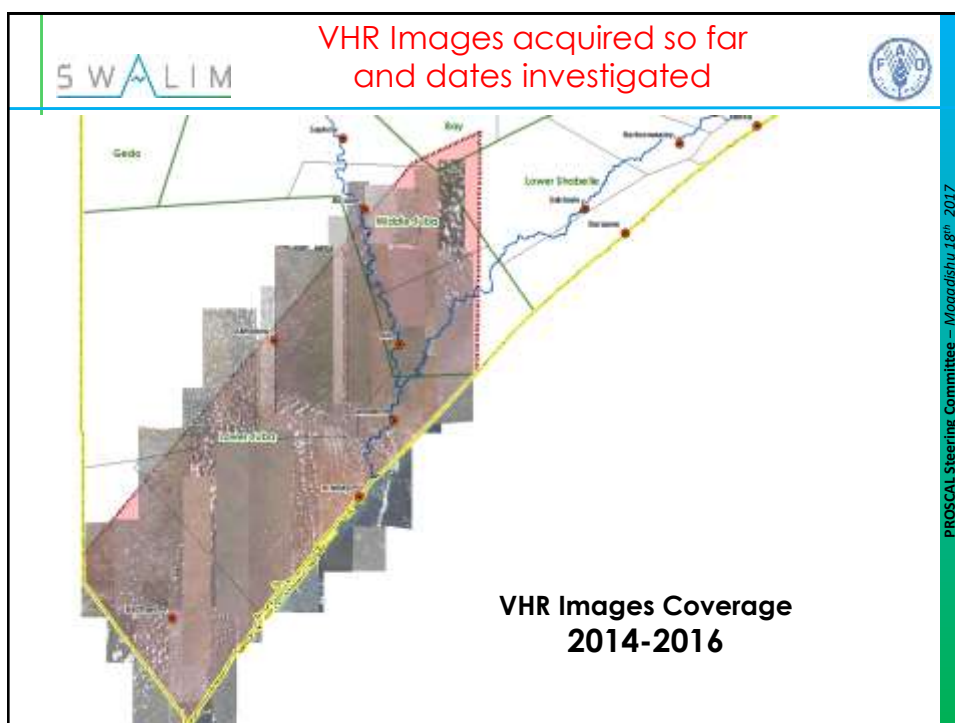
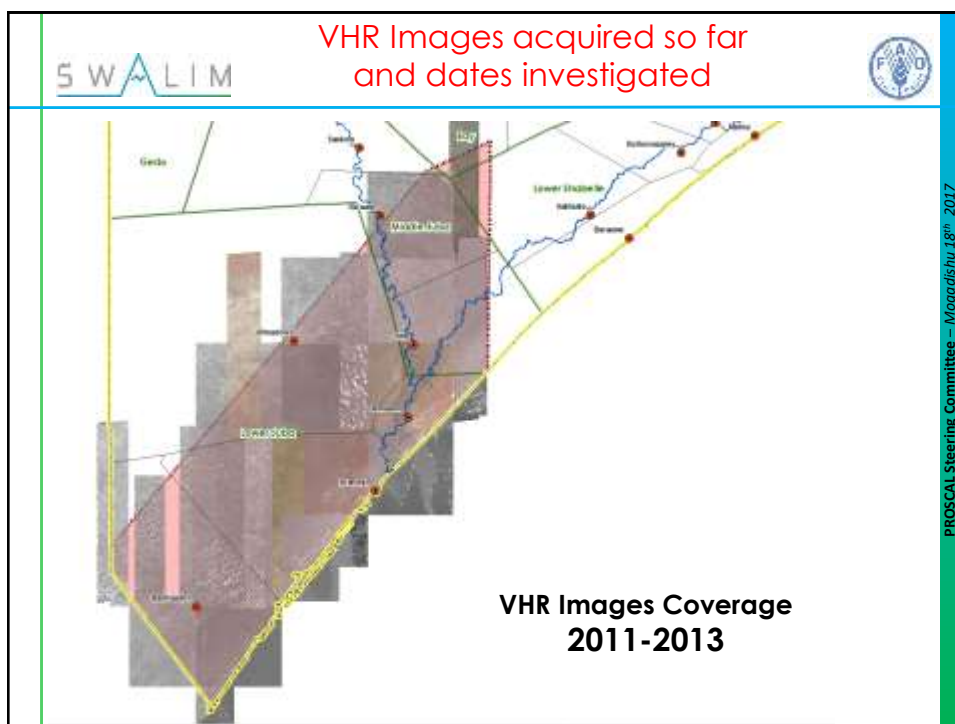


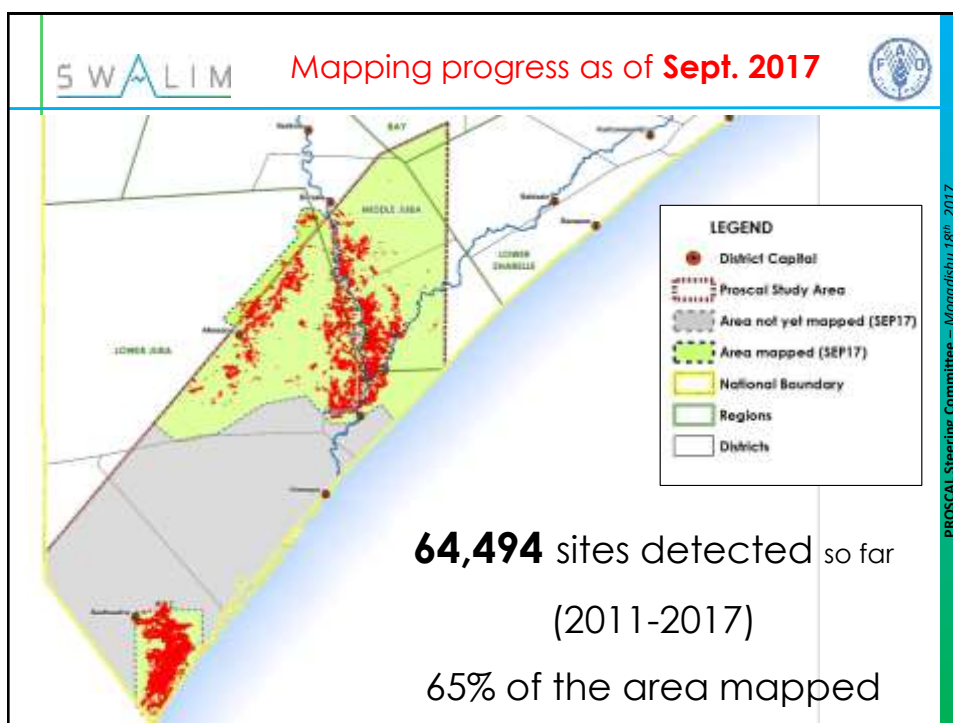
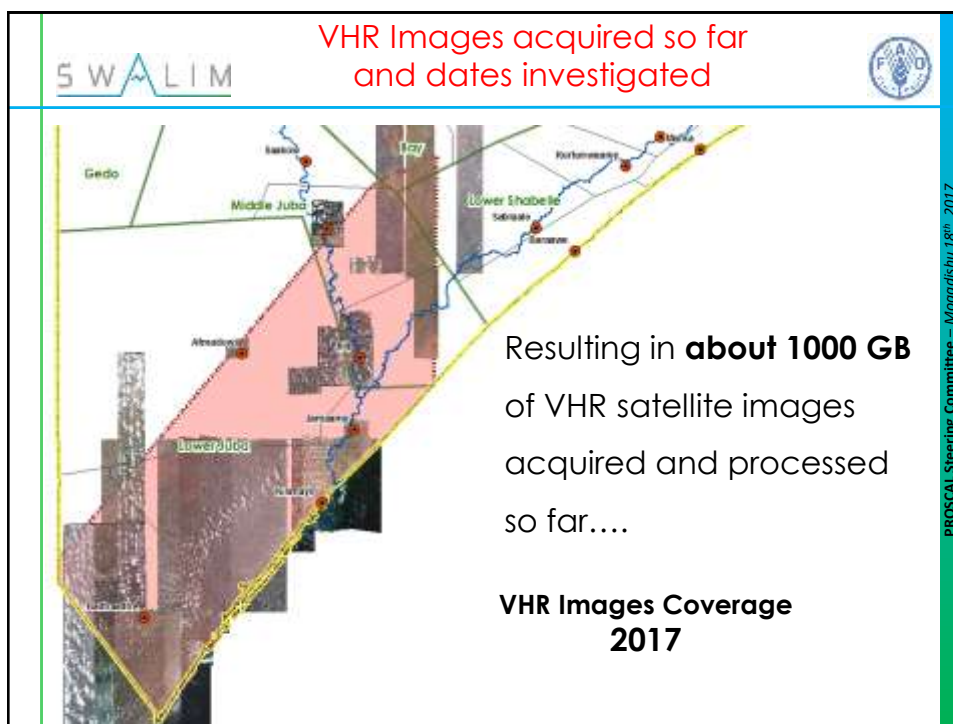
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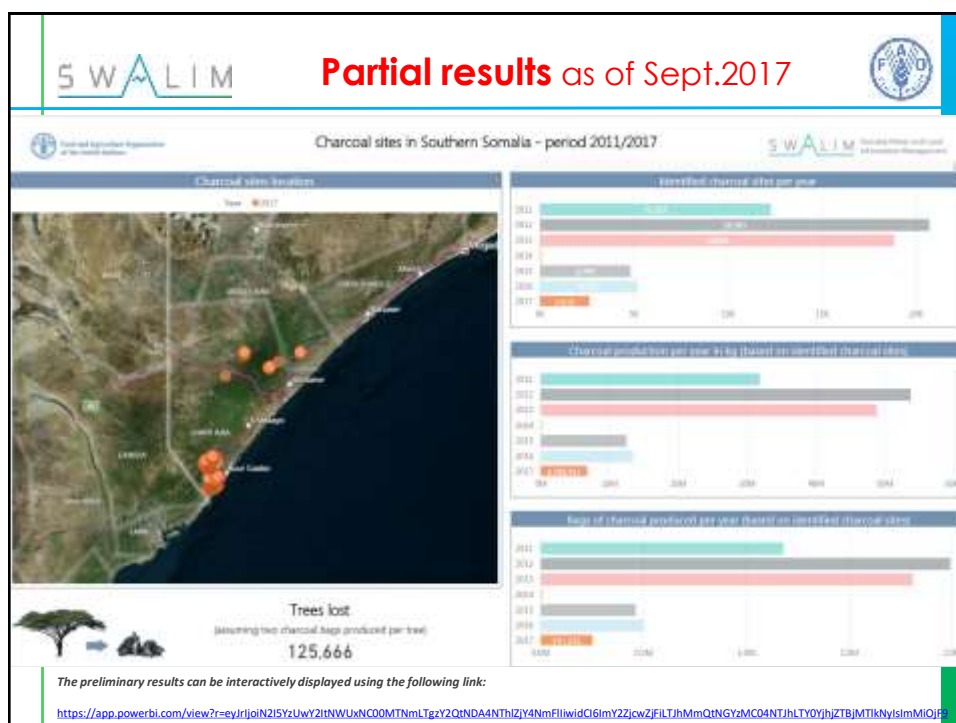
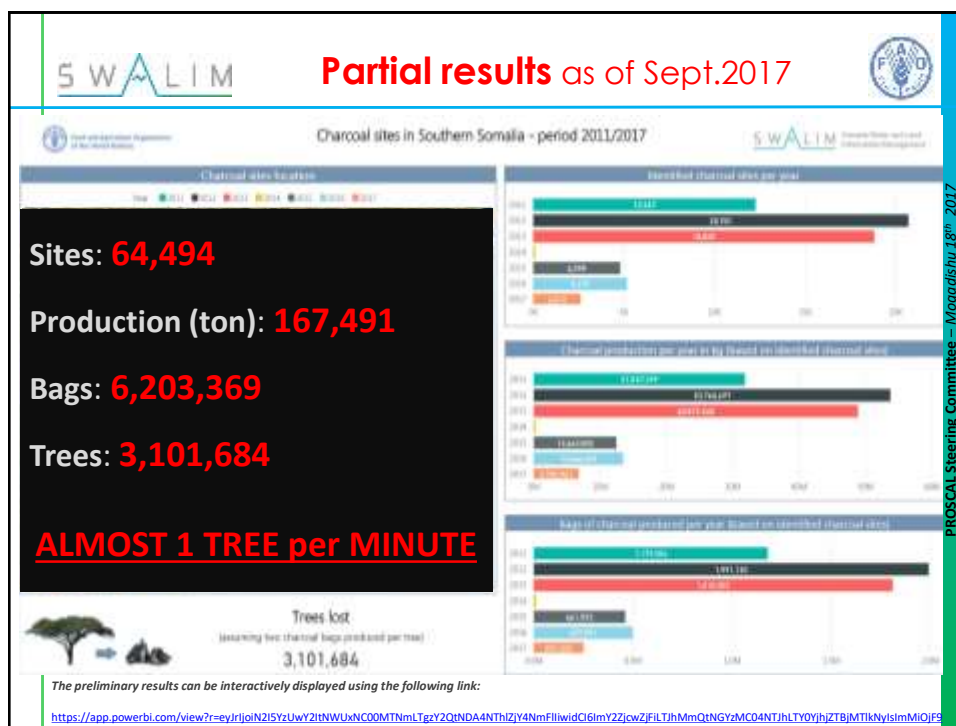


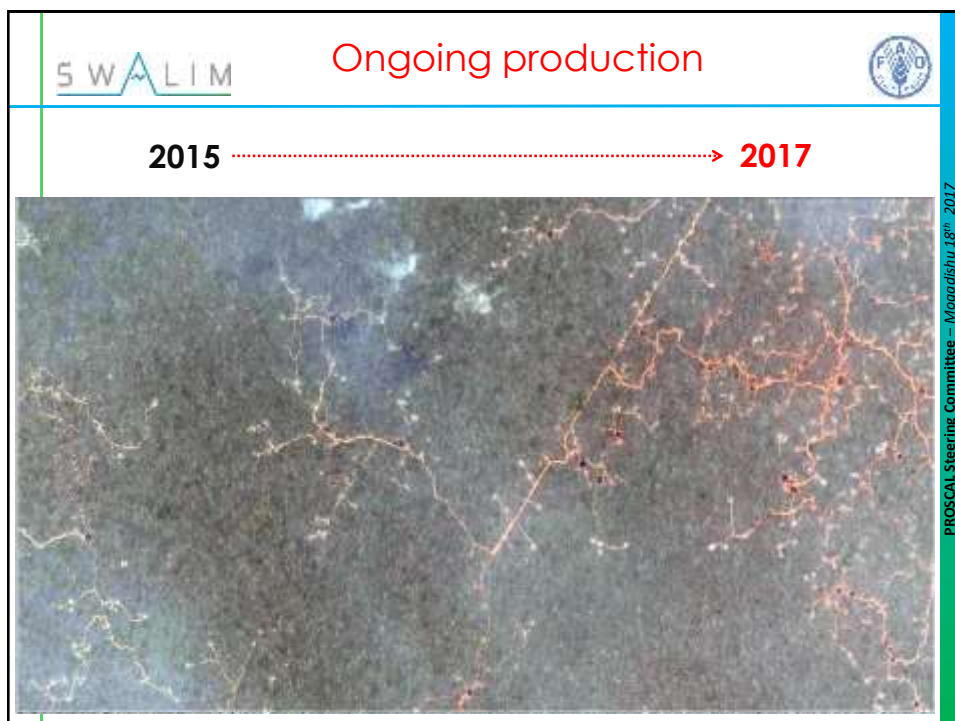
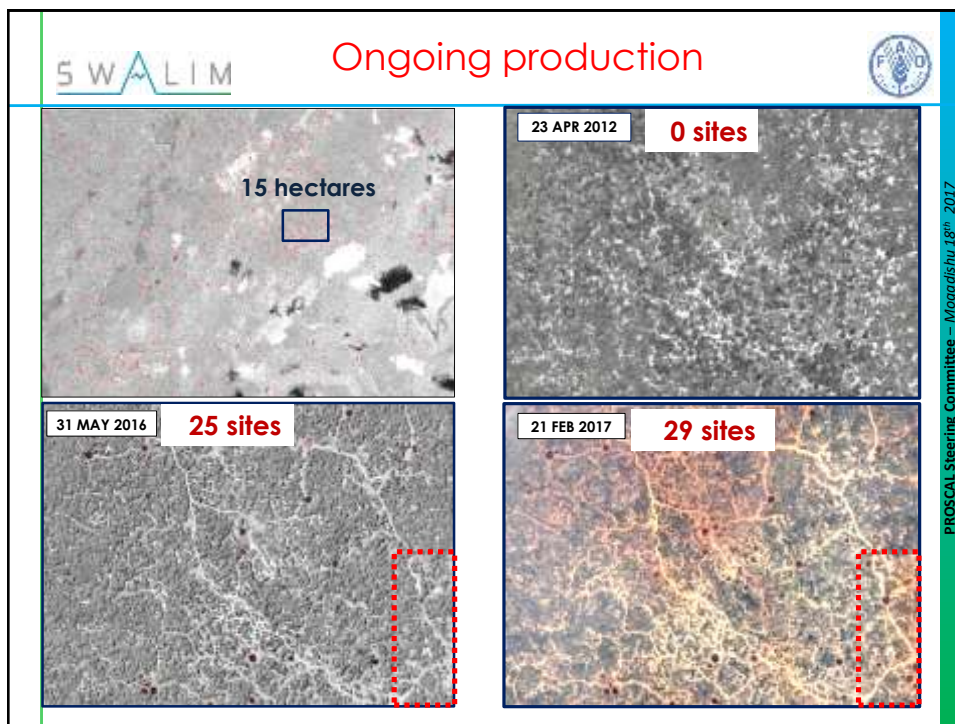


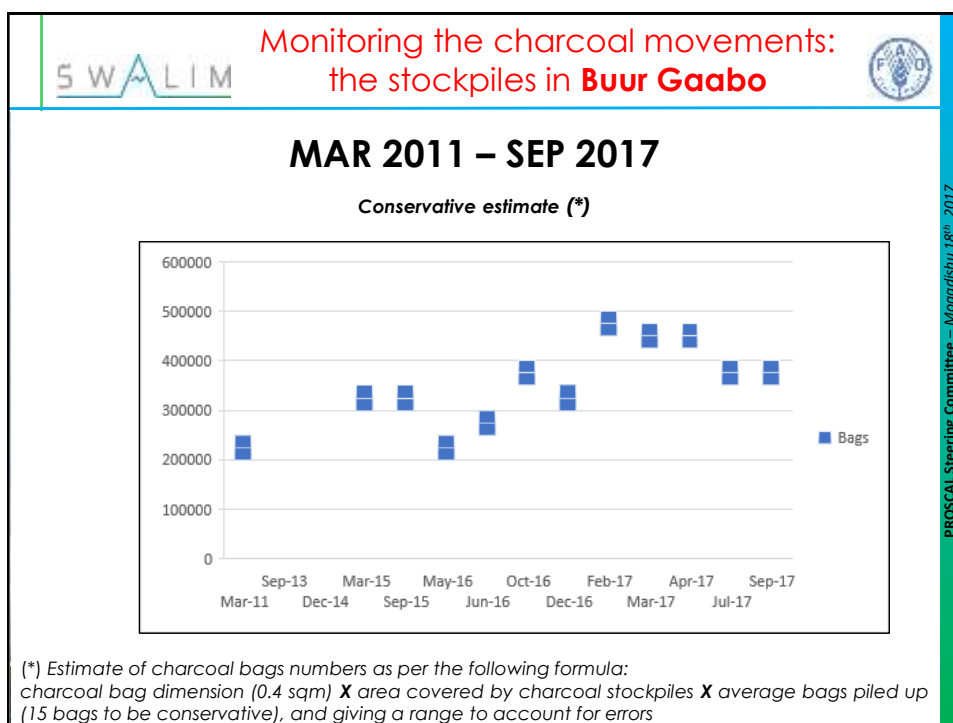
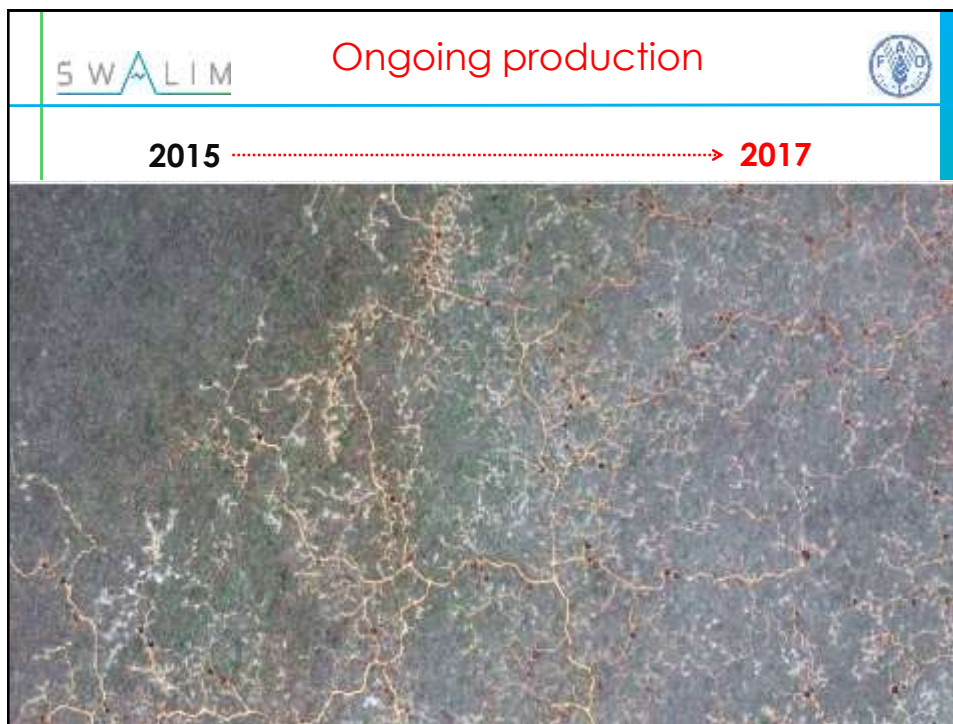














 ITA-SWE funded activities - **Next Steps** 

- **Completion of the mapping** activities by the end of September-Mid October;
- **Results of the analysis** by the end of October
- **Training in Kismaayo** on the methodology used to map the charcoal sites and derive the data by the end of October.
- **Setting-up of a online monitoring tool** using Google Earth Engine capabilities is currently in progress (in collaboration with JRC) and should be functional by the end of November;
- **Full Report** of the monitoring by the end of December.

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THANK YOU!

Questions, Comments?

swalim@fao.org
www.faoswalim.org

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