

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**  
**United Nations Environment Programme**  
**Progress Report**  
**Reporting Period: From 01 April to 31 Dec 2019**

**I. PROJECT GENERAL INFORMATION**

<b>Project Title:</b>	Federal Republic of Somalia: Enabling Activities for the preparation of the First Biennial Updated Report ( <b>BURI</b> ) under the United Nations Framework Climate Change Convention (UNFCCC)				
<b>Executing Agency:</b>	UNDP Somalia, Mogadishu				
<b>Project partners:</b>	Directorate of Environment in the Office of the Prime Minister				
<b>Geographical Scope:</b>	Federal Republic of Somalia				
<b>Participating Countries:</b>	Federal Republic of Somalia				
<b>Project actual start date</b>	<b>March 2018</b>	<b>Project intended completion date</b>	<b>March 2020</b>	<b>Project expected completion date</b>	<b>March 2021</b>

**2. PROJECT PROGRESS AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

2.1 Narrative of project progress during the past semester<sup>1</sup>

The preparation of Somalia’s First Biennial Update (BUR1) kicked off with a consultation meeting with the federal ministries of Agriculture, energy and water, fisheries and marine resource, ports, planning investment and economic development and the Directorate of Environment at the Office of the Prime Minister. The consultation focused on the lessons learnt from preparation of the Initial National Communication (INC) in terms of data gaps and how the ministries can improve data collection to inform the BUR and future projects.

Following the first consultation with the federal authorities, a consultation workshop was organized in Hargeisa, Somaliland on July 2018 with

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<sup>1</sup> Briefly describe progress made during the previous six months highlighting major outcomes/benchmarks achieved during the period.

the aim of introducing the project to the relevant key stakeholders and sensitizing the technical staff who participated in the INC data collection on the data requirements for the BUR. The project coordinator also had separate meetings with Director Generals of the relevant ministries to discuss the respective role each ministry can play in the BUR project.

Due to extensive reforms and modernization of the Directorate of Environment at the Office of the Prime Minister (DEOPM), there was a delay in implementation of the BUR and other project activities. After the finalization of the reforms and modernization of the DEOPM, the following activities under BUR and other complementary initiatives were relaunched.

### **I. BUR consultation workshops were held in Garowe and Hargeisa**

The project inception workshop was carried out during 27<sup>th</sup> October – 8<sup>th</sup> November 2019 to bring together all stakeholder both in Garowe & Hargeisa to discuss on the project scope and objectives and to finalize on the project implementation road-map including support needed from and by the stakeholders during implementation of the BUR key activities.

The objective of the inception phase was to re-start the Biennial Update Report Project activities through an inception workshop and stakeholder consultations. In addition, it also aimed at familiarizing the project team and the stakeholders with the project scope and objectives including key components, activities, roles and responsibilities and deliverables. During the inception workshops in Hargaisa & Garowe, senior decision makers of the relevant line ministries were involved to ensure their commitment and support towards the development of the 1<sup>st</sup> BUR.

At the end of the workshop, the stakeholders were expected to show more interest and commitment in fulfilling their roles and responsibilities to assist on the data and other requirements for development of GHG inventory and BUR. The workshops achievements include but not limited to:

- The Ministers increase commitment and support to their staff in effectively participating the BUR process
- Assisted in identifying national sources of data in key source categories for selected sectors;
- Supported the project team in carrying out all the necessary data collection work and investigations (including interviews if needed) to compile information and data required for the work;
- Discussions on the sectoral roles and arrangements (e.g., existing arrangements for obtaining, compiling and reviewing inventory data) were done.
- Improvements to institutional arrangements for strengthening the process of preparation of national GHG inventories for Somalia were recommended;

- Barriers to obtaining existing data for key sources and propose solutions barriers identified and recommendation were also provided.
- Data gaps in the preparation of GHG inventory and make recommendations in relation to filling these gaps through capacity building measures identified;
- BUR Project team to collect data for the six key thematic sectors (Energy, Industrial Processes, Solvent and other Product Use, Agriculture, Land-Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry and Waste) were nominated both in Somaliland and Puntland.

## **2. Office reform and staff recruitment who will contribute to the BUR**

Re-organization of the Directorate of Environment (DEOPM) was necessitated under the current government's commitment towards improving the public institutions; with the primary objective of determining the optimal structure and staffing needs in line with the DEOPM mandate, policies, procedures and controls.

A consultant was tasked to undertake an institutional assessment and propose reforms that are aligned with international standards and best practices for effective environmental governance principals, norms and agreements endorsed by the Federal Government of Somalia. Moreover, the organogram of the directorate was also proposed by the consultant.

On a similar note, reforming and transforming the directorate necessitated the need to conduct departmental and individual capacity assessment to evaluate their suitability to perform the assigned duties. In order to do a complete institutional reform, DEOPM undergone massive reforms which paved the way significant number of staff to be transferred to other public entities of the government due to their limited knowledge and experience regarding the environment and climate change sectors.

Similarly, as part of the transforming and modernizing the Directorate, the organizational structure (organogram) was modified to address local environmental needs and reflect the global best practices. As a result, 6 departments and their sub-units were established to strengthen planning, implementation monitoring and evaluation of the environmental programs and project at the national levels. Moreover, the creation of these departments and system is aimed to enhance the clarity of roles and responsibilities, reporting lines and chain of command.

The outcome of this exercise facilitated the transfer of about 40 staff to other public entities of the Federal Government of Somalia. In addition, qualified staff of environmental background were recruited to fill the gap and head the departments as part of filling the critical positions of the directorate.

This process has reasonably improved the capacity of the directorate and the service delivery in the environment sector and it's believed this would be considered to be an added advantage for the BUR process to utilize the knowledge and experiences of the staff and consultants hired after the office transformation and reform exercise.

### **I. Office space**

The construction, rehabilitation and the equipment of the Directorate creates appropriate working environment for the project team to operate at full capacity smoothly and finalize remaining activities of the BUR project. The current directorate office space at the Office of the Prime Minister offers better working environment for the BUR team to work in as it has conference room with the necessary gadgets to perform video conference and a good internet network.

### **II. Dedicated staff – climate action**

The restructuring of the Directorate has enabled 6 new departments to be established. Unlike before, the establishment of a fully-fledged department to handle related climate actions including climate reporting and GHG inventory. In addition, the recruitment of 6 professional environmentalists to lead the departments is also added advantage. Together with 4 more additional technical advisors that can as well provide support during the execution of the remaining BUR activities. This is of huge significance for the continuity and institutionalizing the climate reporting of the country.

### **III. Institutional arrangements:**

The institutional arrangements necessary to for the preparation of the Biennial Update Report in a continued way were identified with the existing relevant entities at the federal and federal member states. New institutions were also identified which were not part of the first INC.

**3. Other projects and initiative that can inform and complement the BUR finalization include:**

**i. In-depth analysis of national circumstances**

This exercise was part of the Cross-Cutting Capacity Development Project (CCCD) project with the aim of strengthening the country's international environmental governance for major Rio-conventions. The major focus was to assess how the development policies and plans for each member state and the federal government have mainstreamed the environmental aspects (Rio-Covention) and the SWOT analysis of these including the National Development Plan<sup>9</sup>. This was to assess the mainstreaming approaches of the Somali authorities both at federal and FMS levels.

As observed from the in-depth analysis, each member state and federal level has listed a number of policies and development plans which shows the fact that there are sectoral policies and development plans in each level of governance which are probably aligned or harmonized. Moreover, there are development plans and policies that exist at member states but are yet to be developed at the federal level.

From this it was also noted that; there is a general limited consultations and civil society engagement in developing these policies and development plans which limits proper environmental mainstreaming in these documents. For the BUR process, this SWOT together with the In-depth analysis contributes the description of the national circumstances in terms of the national policies and plans and their environmental considerations.

**ii. Environmental governance- functional assignment federal vs state level roles and responsibilities**

Given the particular reference to the environment and NRM in the provisional Constitution of the Federal Government, it was seen so critical for Somalia to decide on a long-term institutional structure for sustainable environmental management. Such a structure needs to be aligned with the established systems of environmental governance for independent states - where a high level decision making body supported by a full-time unit with the primary responsibilities of national environment policies, environmental enactment,

coordination, monitoring and regulation of environmental standards are institutionalized.

The consultant was tasked to lead the constitutional review process especially in the environment and natural resources management sectors. This was meant to establish a proper institutional arrangements and functional assignments both at federal and member state levels. The proposed structures for environmental governance was meant to be considered as a starting point with the understanding that the structure will evolve over time according to the needs of the Federal Government and Federal Member States of Somalia.

Both the functional assignment and the larger environmental governance proposed paves the way a more institutionalized environmental monitoring and reporting including the INC and BUR.

### **iii. Inter-ministerial working group**

A high-level three days national Environmental Conference was organized by the Directorate of Environment- Somalia with support from UNDP Somalia. The conference was held on 23<sup>rd</sup> - 25<sup>th</sup> April 2019 at the Mogadishu International Airport AMISOM VIP Conference Hall. The Conference brought together over 60 participants from different stakeholders at federal and state level representatives including the state level Ministers of the Environment (Apart from Somaliland & Puntland), environmental experts, researchers, civil society and the media.

As part of the conference objectives, the participants discussed on the need for effective coordination and synergy between the different stakeholders of this sector.

The Conference Observed that:

1. The conference in session noticed with dismay a high degree of poor coordination and synergy between Federal Directorate of Environment, States Ministries of Environment and development partners supporting environmental conservation programs/projects in the country.
2. The conference in session observed the existence of environmental regulations, policies and development plans at federal and states level that are not aligned, harmonized and are poorly implemented or enforced.

3. The conference in unison agreed that there is a critical limited capacity at state level ministries of environment especially the recently established federal member states.
4. The conference acknowledged deteriorating environmental conditions in the country particularly the climate change related aspects, desertification, biodiversity conditions and as well ineffective environmental governance in the country.

Eventually, the conference culminated with a communique in which all participating stakeholder representatives agreed the following key Recommendations in unison:

1. It was agreed to cooperate on the implementation and enforcement of harmonized environmental protection legislations, and the central government to augment the budget allocation earmarked for environmental protection.
2. There is need strengthening coordination and synergy between the federal & member state levels and as well promote inter-state collaboration in the protection of shared resources.
3. That there is need affective Environmental mainstreaming in all the policies and sector development plans at all the levels.
4. The Ministries of Environment at federal member states recommended the need to Increase federal level commitment and political will in environmental conservation and as well as Increase resource mobilizations and allocation to support proper environmental and natural resources management.

Finally, the conference participants:

- a. Thank the UNDP Somalia for their support in convening the conference.
- b. Appreciate the efforts made thus far by the Somali Directorate of Environment in organizing the Conference.
- c. Appreciate the full confidence provided by the Federal Ggovernment of Somalia.

#### **iv. Environment Management Policy & Act**

The environmental management policy was recently passed by the Somali cabinet. The overall goal of the policy is to improve and

enhance the health and quality of life of the Somali people and to promote sustainable development through sound management of the natural resources of the country.

- The national climate change policy was also developed, validated and are tabled to the cabinet for approval. The Policy offers strategic direction on issues of climate change in Somalia particularly useful adaptation, social development, and mitigation of climate change impacts.
- The national Environmental Management Act is also another legal document which Somali government has established recently. The major aim of this environmental bill is to protect and conserve the critical natural resources of Somalia and ensure the safety of the ecosystems and the communities.

All these policies and the act will serve as existing building blocks during the BUR process and it is worth to mention the fact that climate actions, climate change adaptations and mitigation as well as greenhouse gases and their inventory were being considered in these legal documents.

#### **v. Environment and climate policies and how data/information generated can support the BUR**

National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) for Somalia has been prepared with the active involvement and assistance of a wide range of stakeholders who have contributed immensely in ensuring its finalization. The Policy offers strategic direction on issues of climate change in Somalia particularly useful adaptation, social development, and mitigation of climate change impacts.

The rationale for the National Climate Change Policy was to provide a strategic response to the climate change in Somalia is vital for mitigating the country's susceptibility. Furthermore; the policy aimed at enhancing resilience and improving the adaptive capacity of vulnerable Somalia communities in pilot areas, and the ecosystems on which they depend, to the adverse impacts of climate change. It will also guide the selection of prioritized adaptation options and fund mobilization to upscale adaptation interventions and find parallel financing for mitigation in the future. Furthermore, it will recommend actions for capacity development, technology transfer and mobilizing global funding to meet various policy recommendations.

The BUR consultant was part of the technical team who dedicated enough time in the development of the climate change policy. This policy will provide huge support during the development of the BUR as the policy issues explained in the policy includes the GHG,

adaptation, mitigation and resilience. In addition to that, Institutional arrangement was recommended in the policy which can as well support in the BUR process. Together with the fact that the policy explained the greenhouse gas emissions profile of the country and these aspects are few examples that demonstrates how the climate change policy will be useful to the BUR process.

**vi. State of Environment Report**

The Environment and Gap Analysis Report for Somalia. The report follows a thematic approach relevant to a conventional sector-based environment management system but tailored to Somalia's situation by addressing key areas. These selected areas include the following: environmental governance; institutional arrangements and coordination; aquatic resources; land use and natural resource management; biodiversity conservation; energy and minerals, including oil and gas; and climate change.

The report therefore presents for each key area an analysis of the state and trends; drivers/root causes/gaps; impacts; responses (current policy and regulatory responses by the government and other actors); and recommendations for policy action. The report further presents the outlook for the future, including global and regional policy, emerging issues and scenarios. Most importantly, the report presents recommendations and a framework for a national environmental action plan that is complementary to the formulated national environmental policy for Somalia and that will subsequently inform the development of a national environmental action plan, as well as environmental law and regulations. Included also is a road map for the implementation and review of the study.

**vii. Country environmental analysis Report – World bank- (supported by BUR coordinator)**

Somalia Country Environmental Analysis (CEA) report is the product of a year-long effort by the World Bank that sought to;

- (a) Consolidate available credible information on the Somali natural resource capital,
- (b) Address knowledge gaps on the environmental factors that affect growth in Somalia.

The CEA's primary focus was to gather data on Somalia's natural capital and format it for easy use by planners and decision makers. The CEA was developed using scientific, data-driven approach applying multiple interrelated tools, including desk reviews of existing literature, primary data collection coming from national agencies, satellite imagery, and remote sensing, as well as new scientific methods (including water balance studies and vegetation assessments). Data benchmarking and economic valuation methodologies were used to validate the analysis.

This CEA report will, therefore, be useful to the Federal Government of Somalia and its development partners as the country transits into a future of hope and development including the aspects of climate reporting.

#### **viii. Data collection**

Revival of INC teams and organized for data collection

- The same team of the INC have been selected for recruiting to assist the data collection and organizing thematic working group in their zones.
- BUR secretariat was also recruited to support the process.
- Two Zonal Coordinators were selected from the line ministries of Puntland and Somaliland to lead the collection of information/data for the BUR report in their respective locations.
- If regional states have collected any data/information with regards to the BUR

#### **ix. National Development Plan (NDP-9):**

The Directorate of Environment and climate change strives towards a conserved environment and climate adaptive society and economy through effective environmental mainstreaming in all the development sectors. The directorate has ensured proper environmental mainstreaming in the ongoing National Development Plan (NDP-9), such that; the NDP considers climate-smart pastoralism, disaster management, water infrastructure construction essential to reduce the risks from climate induced disasters, such as, droughts and floods.

## 2.2 Project implementation progress<sup>2</sup>

Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>4</sup>	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance <sup>5</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
<b>Output I:</b> Output I.1: Project Implementation Unit (PIU) established			The majority of those participated in the INC data collection have been selected to assist the data collection and organizing thematic working group in their zones.
I.1.1: Recruit and hire a National Climate Change Coordinator (NCCC), Project Administrative and Financial Assistant (PAFA), and 2 Zonal Climate Change Coordinators from Punt land and Somaliland respectively.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2019	100%	The National Climate Change Coordinator was hired during the 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2019. However, due to the urgent need to transform and reform the directorate, the technical adviser was assigned to support the Directorate to enhance its capacity through reforms. Project finance and BUR secretariat was also recruited to support the process. Two Zonal Coordinators were selected from the line ministries of Puntland and Somaliland to lead the collection of information/data for the BUR report in their respective locations.

<sup>2</sup> Information provided in “Quarterly Expenditure Statement and Explanation of Expenditures Reported” should be in line with output/activity progress reported in this table.

<sup>3</sup> Outputs and activities as described in the project log frame or in any updated project revision.

<sup>4</sup> As per latest work plan (latest project revision)

<sup>5</sup> Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>4</sup>	Implementati on status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance <sup>5</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
I.1.2: Conduct Inception workshop organized by the PIU with the objective of introducing the project and identifying members and Technical Coordinator for each TWG	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2019	65%	<p>The first inception workshop with the objective of introducing the project and Identifying the Thematic Working Group (TWG) members were conducted in Garowe on 29<sup>th</sup> Oct 2019, and in Hargeisa the second workshop was conducted on 4<sup>th</sup> November 2019.</p> <p>For the Southern parts and at the Federal level inception workshop was expected to be conducted in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2020.</p>
<p><b>Output I.1: Institutional arrangements related to preparation of national communications and biennial update reports in a continuous way set up and are described.</b></p>			<p>The institutional arrangements necessary to for the preparation of the Biennial Update Report in a continue way were identified with the existing relevant entities at the federal and federal member states. New institutions were also identified which were not part of the first INC.</p> <p>The establishment of the Social road maps chaired by the Prime Minister, the Pillar working group, and NRM inter-Ministerial working group at federal level also contributes towards the improvement of the institutional arrangements necessary for the preparation of the BUR and INC.</p>

Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>4</sup>	Implementati on status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance <sup>5</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
1.1.1 Evaluate the existing institutional arrangements related to the establishment of national communications.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2020	30%	Evaluation of the existing institutional arrangements related to establishment of the BUR was not done comprehensively, however, an in-depth analysis and associated institutional arrangements for mainstreaming and monitoring of Rio Convention implementation.
1.1.2 Set up the institutional arrangements required to ensure the sustainability of the elaboration process of national communications and biennial update reports.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2020	30%	Although the adviser has proposed the establishment of units, platforms and systems necessary for the sustainability of the climate information and reporting of the country. However, the progress remained slow due to political situation and lack of national capacities to undertake activities under this output.
1.1.3 Describe the institutional arrangements set up for the establishment in a continuous manner of national communications and biennial update reports; including the roles and attributions of national institutions involved in the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2020	40%	<p>The restructuring of the Directorate has enabled 6 news departments to be established. Unlike before, the establishment of a fully-fledged department (Climate Action Dep.) to lead national climate actions including climate reporting and GHG inventory.</p> <p>In addition, the recruitment of 6 professional environmental to lead the departments is also added advantage. Together with 4 more additional technical advisors that can as well provide support during the execution of the remaining BUR activities.</p> <p>Refer to comments at output level 1.1.2</p>

Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>4</sup>	Implementati on status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance <sup>5</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
1.1.4 Organize a project inception workshop to launch the BURl project in the Federal Republic of Somalia	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2019	60%	Refer to comments at output level 1.1.2
<b>Output 1.2: Information on national situation is updated and available</b>			Following the Deputy Prime Minister’s suggestion to assign the BUR National consultant to facilitate the reforms and transformation of the Directorate, the required actions could not be completed on time.
1.2.1 Evaluate data and information relating to section “national situation” presented in the INC.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2020	35%	<p>The State of Environment presents for each key area an analysis of the state and trends; drivers/root causes/gaps; impacts; responses (current policy and regulatory responses by the government and other actors); and recommendations for policy action.</p> <p>In addition, the Country Environmental Analysis report was developed using scientific, data-driven approach applying multiple interrelated tools, including desk reviews of existing literature, primary data collection coming from national agencies, satellite imagery, and remote sensing, as well as new scientific methods (including water balance studies and vegetation assessments).</p>

Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>4</sup>	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance <sup>5</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
			Both of the recently developed reports provides data and information relating to the “national Situation” presented in the INC.
1.2.2 Update data on geography, climate and socio-economic characteristics likely to compromise the ability of Somalia to adapt to climate change and mitigate its effects	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2020	30%	The Environmental management policy and the Act, National Climate Policy, the Drought Disaster Resilience Strategic Initiative (IDDRISI), the RRF, the state of environment report and the country environmental analysis report among other reports, policies and regulations provide update data on geography, climate and socio-economic characteristics likely to compromise the ability of Somalia to adapt to climate change and mitigate its effects.
<b>Output 1.3: The BURI chapter on national circumstances and institutional arrangements is drafted and validated.</b>			
1.3.1 Draft the BURI section on national circumstances and institutional arrangements; circulate among the team of experts for peer review and validation.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2020	%	
<b>Output 2.1: National inventory on emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including a national inventory report, is updated.</b>			

Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>4</sup>	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance <sup>5</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
2.1.1 Strengthen technical capacities of national teams on of GHG inventories; including participation in national, regional or international trainings/meetings/ workshops on GHG inventories	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2020	5%	<p>The National Technical Adviser (NTA) did not manage to attend regional or international training opportunities. However, the NTA has recently started an IPCC webinar on GHG emissions MRV. On a similar note, the DG of the DoE has attended a technical training on the IPCC 2006 Guidelines in Seychelles. Eastern Africa MRV Network training was also provided and was attended by the DG.</p> <p>Thematic working group for GHG inventory is planned to have their training on GHG inventory in their respective states and at federal level and FMS Level Jan-Feb 2020 to enhance their capacities.</p>
2.1.2 Set up and describe the national inventory system.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2020	10%	Under the new structure of the Directorate, the climate action department was proposed to have a special unit (climate monitoring and information center) with the objective of institutionalizing the national GHG inventory.
2.1.3 Identify the consistent time-series of GHG inventory to be performed under the BURI.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2020		

Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>4</sup>	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance <sup>5</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
2.1.4 Collect data (activity data, emission factors and parameters, etc.) required for the establishment of GHG inventories, including the land use maps.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2020		
2.1.5 Describe the sources of activity data, emission factors and parameters as well as the assumptions used.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2020		
2.1.6 Describe the procedures and arrangements made for ensuring data collection, archiving and the continuity of the GHG inventory process, with an indication of roles and responsibilities of the involved institutions.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2021		
2.1.7 Carry out a peer-review of collected GHG data.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2020		
2.1.8 Describe the methods used to estimate emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHG.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2021		
2.1.9 Estimate the emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHG.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2021		Refer to section 3.1 with proposed actions to address.

Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>4</sup>	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance <sup>5</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
2.1.10 Identify areas where recalculations are necessary, plan strategy to ensure consistency and recalculate the GHG inventory under the INC	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 3.1 with proposed actions to address
2.1.11 Prepare a Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) plan.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 2.2.3. with proposed actions to address
2.1.12 Conduct an analysis of cross-cutting issues (uncertainties assessment, key categories analysis, time-series consistency and quality control & quality assurance); provide information on the level of uncertainty with inventory data and their underlying assumptions, and describe the methodologies used for estimating these uncertainties.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		
2.1.13 Carry out a peer-review of the national GHG inventory.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		.
2.1.14 Establish and archiving system for GHG inventories.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 3.2 with proposed actions to address
2.1.15 Archive AD, EFs and conversion factors used in the inventory and describe in the NIR the procedures and arrangement undertaken to collect and archive data for the preparation of the national GHG inventory, as well as the efforts to make this a	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021		Refer to section 3.1 with proposed actions to address

Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>4</sup>	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance <sup>5</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
continuous process, including role of the institutions involved			
2.1.16 Draft the BURI section on GHG inventories; circulate it among the team of experts for peer review and validation	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021		
2.1.17 Draft the national GHG inventory report; circulate it among the team of experts for peer review and validation of the NIR for the years 1990 - 2017	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021		
2.1.18 Organize a workshop to present the national GHG inventory report.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021		
<b>Output 3.1: Information on mitigation actions and their effects, including the methods and corresponding assumptions are updated.</b>			
3.1.1 Strengthen technical capacities of national teams on mitigation actions and their effects; including participation in national, regional or international trainings/meetings/ workshops on mitigation actions and their effects.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		
3.1.2 Design standard template for the identification and reporting of mitigation action by sectors	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 2.1 with proposed actions to address project implementation.

<b>Outputs <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Expected completion date <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %</b>	<b>Comments if variance<sup>5</sup>. Describe any problems in delivering outputs</b>
3.1.3 Identify national policies and measures aiming at mitigating climate change.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2020	10%	Refer to section 2.1 with proposed actions to address project implementation
3.1.4 Obtain, and compile in a tabular format, the status of implementation of mitigation actions or group of mitigation actions and their effects.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 2.1 with proposed actions to address project implementation
3.1.5 Establish a database of all mitigation actions to include information on: (a) description of mitigation actions, including information on the nature of the action, coverage (i.e. sectors and gases) (b) methodologies and assumptions, (c) objectives of actions and steps taken or envisaged to achieve that action (d) information on progress of implementation of mitigation actions and the underlying steps taken or envisaged, and results achieved such as estimated outcomes and emission reduction potential, needs, types and level of support required.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 2.1 with proposed actions to address project implementation
3.1.6 Compile a status report on participation in international carbon market mechanisms.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021		
3.1.7 Draft the BUR1 section of climate mitigation actions their effects.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021		Refer to section 4.2 with proposed actions.

Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>4</sup>	Implementati on status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance <sup>5</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
3.1.8 Organize a workshop to review and validate the draft BURl section on climate mitigation actions their effects.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021		Refer to section 4.2 with proposed actions.
3.1.9 Finalize the BUR section on mitigation actions their effects by incorporating the comments provided in readiness for inclusion in the BUR	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021		Refer to section 4.2 with proposed actions.
<b>Output 4.1: Constraints and gaps and related financial, technical and capacity needs are identified.</b>			Refer to section 4.2 with proposed actions.
4.1.1 Identify constraints and gaps associated with the implementation of the convention, national communications and biennial update reports.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021		Refer to section 4.2 with proposed actions.
4.1.2 Identify financial, technical and capacity building's needs (associated with constraints and gaps).	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021		Refer to section 4.2 with proposed actions.
4.1.3 Draft the BURl section on constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity building's needs; circulate it among the technical experts for peer review and validation.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 4.2 with proposed actions.

Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>4</sup>	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance <sup>5</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
<b>Output 4.2: Support received for the activities related to climate change, including the preparation and submission of the BURI, is described.</b>			
4.2.1 Collect information on support received for activities related to climate change, including the preparation and submission of the BUR.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 2.3 with proposed actions to address project implementation.
4.2.2 Collate, analyze and update information on financial resources, technology transfer, capacity building and technical support received from the Global Environment Facility, Annex II Parties and other developed country Parties, the Green Climate Fund and multilateral institutions for activities relating to climate change including for the preparation of the current Biennial Update report	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 2.3 with proposed actions to address.
4.2.3 Draft the BURI sector on the support received; circulate it among the technical experts for peer review and validation.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 2.3 with proposed actions to address
<b>Output 5.1: Information on domestic Measurement, Reporting and Verification is provided.</b>			

<b>Outputs <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Expected completion date <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Implementati on status as of end of reporting period expressed in %</b>	<b>Comments if variance<sup>5</sup>. Describe any problems in delivering outputs</b>
5.1.1 Strengthen technical capacities of national teams on identified needs and support received; including participation in national, regional or international trainings/meetings/ workshops on MRV.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 2.3 with proposed actions to address
5.1.2 Assess and describe the national arrangements for Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) related to mitigation actions and their effects.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 2.3 with proposed actions to address project implementation.
5.1.3 Design and set up a domestic MRV system to support the implementation of the Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2020		
5.1.4 Prepare user operational procedures and protocols for the domestic MRV system	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		
5.1.5 Describe MRV arrangements related to the identified needs and support received.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 5.4 with proposed actions to address project implementation.
5.1.6 Draft the BUR I section on domestic MRV.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 5.4 with proposed actions to address project implementation
5.1.7 Organize a workshop to review and validate the BUR I section related to domestic MRV and later prepare the final draft for incorporation in the BUR I.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 2.3 with proposed actions to address.

Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>4</sup>	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance <sup>5</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
<b>Output 6.1: Other information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and likely to be included in the biennial update report are updated.</b>			
6.1.1 Update information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention; circulate it among the technical experts for peer review and validation.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 3.3.2 with proposed actions to address.
<b>Output 7.1: Technical Assistance provided.</b>			
7.1.1 Request technical assistance (Engaging national/regional/international consultants to assist with GHG Inventory Training).	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 3.3.2 with proposed actions to address.
7.1.2 Request technical assistance (Engaging national/regional/international consultants to assist with training on reporting climate change mitigation actions and their effects).	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2020		Refer to section 2.3 with proposed actions to address.
7.1.3 Request technical assistance (Engaging national/regional/international to assist with training on reporting needs and support received with regards to financial resources, technologies and capacity buildings).	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2020		

Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>4</sup>	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance <sup>5</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
<b>Output 8.1: The First Biennial Update Report is drafted, disseminated at the national level and submitted to the Conference of the Parties.</b>			
8.1.1 Draft the First Biennial Update Report.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021	%	Refer to section 2.3 with proposed actions to address.
8.1.2 Validate the First Biennial Update Report.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021	%	
8.1.3 Edit the First Biennial Update Report,	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021	%	
8.1.4 Submit the First Biennial Update Report to UN Environment for approval.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021	%	
8.1.5 Submit the First Biennial Update Report to the government for approval.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021	%	Refer to section 2.3 with proposed actions to address.
8.1.6 Submit the First Biennial Update Report to the conference of the Parties.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021	%	
8.1.7 Publish and disseminate the First Biennial Update Report	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021	%	
<b>Output 9.1: The project is effectively managed</b>			
9.1.1 National Project Coordinator	2 <sup>n</sup> Quarter 2021	100%	

Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>4</sup>	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance <sup>5</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
9.1.2 Project Administration and Finance Assistant	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2019	100%	
9.1.3 Technical Assistant		50%	
9.1.4 Equip the management bodies of the project with required material means (1 laptop, 1 printer, 1 desktop, 1 scanner, 1 video projector, renting vehicle), including consumables and office supplies Cover costs of communication (internet, telephone, postal service etc.).	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2019	50%	
9.1.5 Cover staff travel expenses (in consultation with UN Environment)	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2019	100%	
9.1.6 Communication costs (e.g. payment of internet, telephone, etc.)	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2019	%	
<b>Output 10: Project is effectively monitored and evaluated; and annual financial audits undertaken</b>			
10.1.1 Carry out an independent annual audit of the project.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021	%	
10.1.2 Carry out monitoring and evaluation	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2020	%	

### 2.3 Action plan to address any project shortcomings.

This section should be completed if project progress was rated MS, MU, U or HU during the previous by the Mid-term Review/Reporting.

Problem(s) identified	Action(s) taken	By whom	When
The project implementation strategy was revised due to the capacity constraints and gaps in institutional set-up in Somalia.	Consultants to be subcontracted by UNDP are in the process to prepare the First Biennial Updated Report for Somalia.	UNEP, UNDP and UNFCCC focal point for Somalia	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2019

### 2.4 Risk management

If internal or external risks were rated as **Substantial** or **High** during the previous during the Mid-term Review, please indicate what risk mitigation measures were implemented during the period and with what results:

Risk Statement	Action taken	By who	Date	Result
Security risks are at the highest level and could destabilize the whole project and the government.	Some restriction of movements is advised and implemented in some parts of the country.	Office of the prime minister	Most of 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of the year 2019	progressing
Low level of cooperation between federal ministries, new/emerging states, Punt land and Somaliland makes the coordination of policy development challenging.	Arranging project meeting during the initial inception workshop to create atmosphere of cooperation and dialogue between the stake holders of the project.	Project National Coordinator of Climate change	Most of 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of the year 2019	progressing

### 3. MONITORING AND REPORTING

3.1. Please describe activities for monitoring and reporting carried out during the reporting period<sup>6</sup>

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### 4. INVENTORY OF STAFF, CONTRACTS, MEETINGS AND OUTPUTS

4.1 Staffing details of Executing Partner (Applies to personnel, experts, consultants paid by the project budget)

Functional Title	Nationality	Budget Line (1101, 1102, 1201, 1301, etc.)
National Coordinator/Abdullahi Ahmde Ali (on-board from April 2019)	Somali	

4.2 Sub-contracts<sup>7</sup>

Name of contracted	Address	Budget Line (2101, 2201, 2301, etc.)

4.3 Meetings<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> Do not include routine project reporting. Examples of M&E activities include baseline data collection, stakeholder surveys, field surveys, steering committee meetings to assess project progress, peer review of documentation to ensure quality, mid-term review, etc.

<sup>7</sup> Expand table if necessary

Meeting type <sup>9</sup>	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	Number of participants	Report issued Yes/No	Language	Dated
Project Inception	First Inception workshop meeting Garowe. <b>PL</b>	Hotel New Rays (Garowe)	29 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2019	DoE National consultant/ UNDP Support /Minister of Environment PL	MoEA&CC, SL	20	Yes	English	
	First Inception workshop meeting <b>Hargeisa. SL</b>	MoP&ED (Hargeisa)	4 <sup>th</sup> Nov 2019	DoE National consultant/ UNDP Support /Minister of Environment SL	MOERD, SL	20	Yes	English	
	First Inception workshop meeting with all line Ministries in SL under the office of president <b>Somali Land</b>	Office of the Minister of Planning (Hargeisa)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov 2019	DoE National consultant/ UNDP Support /Minister of Environment SL	MOERD, SL	10	Yes	English	

<sup>8</sup> Expand table if necessary

<sup>9</sup> Meeting types: Inter-governmental meeting, expert group meeting, project inception workshop, training workshop/seminar, partners consultation workshop, project Steering Committee meeting, other.

4.4 List(s) of meeting participants<sup>10</sup>

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
	Available with reports (Attached)	Somalia

4.5 Documents, other printed materials, videos, and soft products (such as CDs or websites)

No	Type <sup>11</sup>	Title	Author(s) Editor(s)	Publisher	ISBN	Publication date

<b>Name of Project Manager:</b> Beatrice Gitongori, Programme Analyst		<b>Name of Project Manager Supervisor:</b> Abdul Qadir Rafiq, Portfolio Manager	
<b>Signature:</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>Signature:</b>	<b>Date:</b>

<sup>10</sup> Expand table if necessary

<sup>11</sup> Documents and printed material types are: Report to inter-governmental meeting, technical publication, meeting report, technical/substantive report, brochures, media releases, etc.