



ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT 2022



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Project title: Strengthening national capacities for improved decision-making and mainstreaming of global environmental obligations		
Country: Somalia	Implementing Partner: UNDP Somalia	Management Arrangements: DIM
Atlas Project ID/Award ID number: 00087663		Atlas Output ID/Project ID number: 00094606
UNDP-GEF PIMS ID number: 5799		GEF ID number: 9651
Project start date (ProDoc signature date): 11 September 2018		Original Planned project closing date 11 Sept 2022
		Revised project closing date: N/A
FINANCING PLAN & EXPENDITURES		
Total GEF Grant (U\$S): 1,000,000		Total Co-financing (as planned in CEO endorsement request) (U\$S): 1,500,000
GEF Grant Disbursed as of June 2022(U\$S): 908,943		GEF Grant Annual Expenditures (U\$S): 2018 - 17,679 2019 - 221,109 2020 – 384,572 2021 – 198,730 2022 - 86,853 (as of July 2022)
Project Contacts and Links		
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Project website, etc.	N/A
Links to media coverage in the current reporting period	https://environment.gov.so https://www.facebook.com/SOMALICABLE/videos/agaasinka-deegaanka-ee-isbeddelka-cimilada-xafiiska-raiisul-wasaaraha/214823463333898 https://youtu.be/T9MEugvHkA/ https://www.moeacc.pl.so/shir-ku-saabsan-waxqabadka-iyo-fulinta-mashruuca-cccd-oo-lagu-qabtay-garoowe https://youtu.be/q-kHRdSURpo/ https://fb.watch/dFvkjxkpYK/ https://youtu.be/gj55M_YMBus/ https://youtu.be/vDOAyLzAKXg/ https://www.facebook.com/DalmarMediaServices/posts/2920489634696144/ https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=2951148058296676 https://www.facebook.com/DECCSomalia/photos/pcb.2155358531430366/2155357554763797/ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ff4ycFiZaNg&list=UU5Igaywuob6TNzMqBy0M0Cw&index=30 https://youtu.be/4RBSnEED8SU https://www.facebook.com/DECCSomalia/photos/pcb.2385291425103741/2385285015104382/ https://www.facebook.com/DECCSomalia/photos/pcb.2256303598002525/2256292224670329 https://www.facebook.com/DECCSomalia/photos/pcb.2226539717645580/2226539367645615/ https://fb.watch/dNnM9XUEmh/ https://www.facebook.com/Deegaaan/videos/514195859696448 https://www.facebook.com/Deegaaan/videos/473613384215637 https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=354381946817482&set=pb.100067370396727.-2207520000 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s1xeVPwd87w https://www.facebook.com/Deegaaan/videos/1000947207278795 https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1060682381500865&extid=CL-UNK-UNK-UNK-AN_GK0T-GK1C-GK2C&ref=sharing https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aJEMb6uxT7Q

<https://fb.watch/dZ82IJLykg/>
<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=3277088279190537>
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<https://www.facebook.com/Deegaaan/videos/1233488637460602>
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<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=349187904003553&set=pb.100067370396727.-2207520000.&type=3>
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<http://warsanradio.com/2022/07/08/dhageyso-fariin-ku-saabsan-dhoowrista-deegaanka-iyo-duur-joogta-dgkgs/>
<https://youtu.be/mwPEmiDzcY>
<https://youtu.be/nN1Y4vw86o0>
<https://fb.watch/e6Fg7zCNH8/>
<https://fb.watch/e6FvGKhVTR/>
<https://www.goboladaradio.net/dhageysofariinta-kor-u-qaadista-wacyi-gelinta-arimaha-deegaanka-waxaa-idiinla-wadaagayaa-wasaarada-deegaanka-isbadalka-cimilada-iyo-hormarinta-reermiyiga-galmudug/?fbclid=IwAR1AazZTAQEQQ1TCZePrLwztFOTr-TyYrq5vqqjvBTZzxwnOJG4M5cjruxE>
<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1057549935200166>

Brief project summary:

Brief project description: The proposed CCCD project provides an opportunity to strengthen Somalia's institutional capacities to meet and sustain Rio Convention obligations. This project directly addresses three main categories of articles under the three Rio Conventions. The project will be implemented through three strategically linked components, each of which contains a set of outputs with their respective activities. At the end of the project, each of the three components will result in an expected outcome, namely: 1) Environmental governance is improved through strengthened policy coordination, 2) Global environmental governance is decentralized, and 3) Environmental attitudes and values for the global environment are improved. The proposed project conforms to the GEF CCCD Strategy, specifically operational frameworks 2, 3, and 4. The project will take an adaptive collaborative management approach that engages stakeholders as collaborators in the design and implementation of project activities that take into account unintended consequences that could arise from policy interventions. The project's strategy of pursuing socio-economic and environmental mainstreaming at the national and sub-national levels is in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Link to Project QA assessment implementation report for the reporting period:

(Last QA was done in December 2021)

[Quality Assurance Home \(undp.org\)](#)

<https://intranet.undp.org/sites/SOM/project/00111073/SitePages/ProjectQAHomeV2.aspx?year=2021>

Executive Summary

(one page maximum)

A concise brief on the progress towards the Project key deliverables, and outputs (project output is the same as CPAP output), related to Country Programme Outcome and SP Output and Outcome during the reporting period. The section should also include key results related to the capacity development, gender equality (marker), environment and social safeguard, partnership, South-

The project has strengthened and helped institutionalize commitments under the Rio Conventions by providing technical and operational support to environmental mandated institutions at both federal and state levels. With project support, capacity assessments for the environmental Institutions at federal and state levels were completed. The recommendations linked to identified technical, operational, and financial constraints were also addressed by the project through signing letters of agreement with these Environmental Institutions. Through this assistance, they were able to plan and restructure systemic, institutional, and individual capacities to meet the Country's commitments on Rio Conventions. Further, 20 national experts including 2 women were engaged across Somalia to support the implementation of sustainable Rio Convention Obligations and Environmental Governance at all levels.

The Assessment of the current data is completed for the federal government of Somalia. With the CCCD project support, also updated Sixth Biodiversity Country Report to UNCBD and National Determined Contribution (NDC) Report to UNFCCC. In the updated and submitted NDC, Somalia has adjusted its mitigation and adaptation contributions in line with the Country's national climate change policy and national development plan with priorities for domestic actions to curb the global temperature rise. Moreso, NDC's financing instrument has been developed and Somalia-level delegates engaged in resource mobilisation at the June 2022, Stockholm+50 conference. The conference was a high-level political positioning for Somalia in presenting its environmental challenges at the global level. Likewise, the final survey reports covering the understanding of Rio Conventions mainstreaming at the federal and states level analysis exists with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, the Federal Government of Somalia. Recommendations linked to mainstreaming gaps of the three main Rio Conventions have been absorbed in the preparation of the First Biennial Updated Report (BUR1) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), National Adaptation Support Programme, and the Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support. Also, data and Toolkit were rolled out at the national level to mainstream effectively the three main Rio Conventions, at the UN Conventions on Biodiversity, Climate Change and Desertification, and Inter-ministerial coordination meetings. More than 1,234 government and community resource persons (274 women) were engaged to understand the criticality of local actions to meet the global targets.

At the policy level, the project has strengthened coordination platforms for the mainstreaming of Rio Conventions in upstream policies and plans at national/ sub-national levels. These include the comprehensive in-depth SWOT Analysis available with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change. The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change has been leading the implementation of these projects in collaboration with other Natural Resource Management line ministries, six national policies & five sectorial plans/strategies have been developed and available with the Federal Government of Somalia for implementation and adoption. These include The National Climate Change Policy, National Water Policy, National Energy Policy, National Forest Policy, National Environment Policy, National Charcoal Policy, National Hydromet Policy and implementation road map, National Environment management bill/Act, Somaliland Climate Change Policy, Galmudug Environment Policy, and National Water Resource Management Strategy. All these policies account for sustainable natural resource management and environmental governance around the thematic areas of the Rio conventions namely Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Desertification

The project has facilitated significant sensitizations around environmental attitudes and values for the global environment through national and subnational level campaigns and community outreach, more than 37 sensitisation workshops and coordination meetings were held in the key cities of the federal and federal member states including Mogadishu, Hargeisa, Garowe, Kismayo, Baidoa, Dhusamareeb, and Jowhar while 14,554 stakeholders including 2,235 women engaged to critically understand their relevant roles and actions to meet the global targets. These consultation meetings have strengthened the capacity of the Federal government of Somalia (FGS) and federal member states' leadership in coordinating the build-up of capacities, raising the population awareness around environmental governance, policy coordination, and decentralization of the national and global environmental governance. Also, the consultation meetings observed positive signs with Federal Government and the Federal Member States coming together to discuss implementation strategies, communication, and coordination mechanisms.

The project activities and their results contribute and are in line with UNDAF/Country Programme Outcome:

Outcome 4.1: Government capacities, institutions, policies, plans, and Programmes strengthened to better prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from the impact of natural and man-made shocks at Federal, FMS levels, and local levels.

The United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) Outcome 4.2. The number of people impacted by climate change, natural disasters, and environmental degradation reduced and, Output 4.1. Enhanced capacities of government institutions and communities at federal, state, and local levels to mitigate and adapt to climate change and, Output 4.2. People-centred environment and climate-smart strategies established for sustainable natural resources management,

Outcome 4.4: Sustainable management of the environment and natural resources

and, with UNDP Strategic Plan Output: Solution 4: Promote nature-based solutions for a sustainable planet.

II. Implementation Progress

Progress toward Development Objective:

For each indicator, the Project Manager should enter the cumulative progress since the project starts directly into the box in the far-right column.

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
<p>Project Objective:</p> <p>Strengthen a targeted set of national capacities to deliver and sustain global environmental outcomes within the framework of sustainable development priorities, with particular attention to improving collaboration and coordination between and among the federal and state governments.</p>	<p><u>Indicator 1 (IRRF Output 1.3)</u>: Solutions developed at national and sub-national levels for sustainable management of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste.</p> <p><u>Indicator 1.3.1</u>: Number of new partnership mechanisms with funding for sustainable management solutions of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste at national and/or subnational level.</p> <p><u>Indicator 1.3.2</u>: a) Number of additional people benefitting from strengthened livelihoods through solutions for</p>	<p>Despite the presence of several capacity development interventions, absorptive capacity in Somalia is so low and insufficiently institutionalized that almost all solutions for the sustainable management of natural resources are only available within the construct of externally funded projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased capacity within relevant stakeholder groups to address Rio Convention obligations Gender equality targets per UNDP 2013-2017 Strategic Plan are met Government staff have learned, applied, and tested best practice tools to integrate natural resource valuation into national decision-making processes for improved implementation of Rio Conventions 	<p>The project has strengthened and helped institutionalize commitments under the Rio Conventions by providing technical and operational support assistance to environmental mandated institutions in the federal and federal member states. Also, the project has supported capacity assessments for the environmental Institutions at federal and state levels. The recommendations linked to identified technical, operational, and financial constraints were also addressed by the project through signing letters of agreement with these Environment Institutions. Through this assistance, they were able to plan and restructure their systemic, institutional, and individual capacities to meet the Country's Rio Convention and sustain global environmental obligations. Furthermore, through training and consensus building, the national and global environmental obligations have been mainstreamed into the planning and decision-making</p>

¹ The Provisional Multi-Year Work Plan in Annex A provides information on the preliminary suggested timeframes to undertake project activities, included target milestones and output deadlines.

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
	<p>management of natural resources, ecosystems services, chemicals, and waste b) Number of new jobs created through solutions for management of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste.</p>			<p>process. Further, 20 national experts including 2 women are recruited across Somalia to support the implementation of sustainable Rio Convention Obligations and Environmental governance at all levels. Moreso, the project has strengthened coordination platforms for the integration of Rio Conventions in upstream policies and plans at national/ sub-national levels. These include the comprehensive in-depth SWOT Analysis reports available with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, federal government of Somalia. Furthermore, the project has also laid the groundwork for improved systems and frameworks to implement the recommendations of these reports in collaboration with other thematic projects including the preparation of the First Biennial Updated Report (BUR1) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the GCF National Adaptation Support Project, the Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support and the Water, Environment and Disaster Management project funded by SIDA e.tc The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, federal government of Somalia the lead institution managing the implementation of these projects.</p> <p>As part of its mandate to coordinate and create enabling conditions for the</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<p>achievement of the SDGs, and national and global Rio conventions, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, the federal government of Somalia conducted two capacity strengthening induction workshops for natural resource committees at federal and federal member states. More than 49 NRM committees were engaged including 3 women. The conference was a high-level political positioning for Somalia in streamlining environmental governance and global Rio conventions at the institutional and systemic levels. Also, the institutional capacities at the federal and federal member states' levels have been enhanced through training on Rio Conventions mainstreaming. More than 1234 government officials and community resource persons have benefited including 274 women.</p> <p>Gender target on track: Although the project design includes gender issues, there were no budget allocations made to specifically address gender equality since gender inequality does not represent a barrier to meeting Rio Convention obligations. However, all undertaken activities in both the three components of the projects significantly contributed to responsible gender mainstreaming and empowerment.</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<p>Notable results include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On awareness and sensitization around Improved environmental governance through strengthened policy coordination, 70 government officials including 15 women were engaged. The engagement of the women has helped in bringing “Somalis’ Voice” around the three main Rio conventions and environmental Governance at the national and sub-national levels. Also, the advocacy level has raised higher the profile of the Environmental Governance Project as a female minister is currently in charge of the Environment portfolio at the federal level. • On the Decentralization of global environmental governance, more than 323 people including 72 women were engaged. The engagement of the women has helped in bringing “Somalis’ Voice” on unsustainable use of the natural resource, and strong messaging on the three UN Conventions (Climate Change, Biodiversity and Desertification) to reduce the adverse impacts of human activities on the environment • On the sensitization around Improved environmental attitudes and values for the global environment, 274 people were engaged including 72 women

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ministry of women and Human rights development has been engaged in the sensitization around the three project components. This has helped in the responsible gender mainstreaming and women empowerment aspects and participation in the planning and decision making at the federal and federal member states level • The project reinforced the capacity of technical consultants to support the implementation of sustainable Rio Convention Obligations and Environmental governance at the national and sub-national levels. 20 national experts (2 women, 18 men) were engaged to integrate natural resource valuation into national decision-making processes for improved implementation of the Rio Conventions. More so, survey instruments have been piloted to review line ministry staff and other stakeholders on their awareness of Rio Convention priorities and environmentally friendly approaches to implementation of sectoral plans. From the test women's representation across all ministries staffing (federal and federal member states environment) was significantly minimal. Opportunities to reduce these wider gaps seem viable with the new federal government in place, especially with the appointment of a female minister

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<p>to lead the Environmental Governance docket.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the SDGs, national and global Rio conventions, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, federal government of Somalia, more than 49 NRM committees including 3 women were trained to coordinate the actions around the national and global Rio conventions • The Project supported the development of Gender-sensitive policies and studies at the national and sub-national level. These include the National Climate Change Policy, National Environmental Policy, National Environment Management bill/acts, National Forestry Policy, the updating of the sixth Biodiversity report, Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support, and the NDCs updating and its submission to the UNFCCC. • Furthermore, UNDP Gender equality and the UNDP's 2018-2021 Strategic Plan, and the UNDP 2021-2025 new CPD and UNSDCF has widely been adopted as best practice

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
	<p><u>Indicator 2 (IRRF Output Indicator 2.5)</u>: Legal and regulatory frameworks, policies, and institutions enabled to ensure the conservation, sustainable use, and access and benefit-sharing of natural resources, biodiversity, and ecosystems, in line with international conventions and national legislation.</p> <p><u>Indicator 2.5.1</u>: Extent to which legal or policy or institutional frameworks are in place for conservation, sustainable use, and access and benefit sharing of natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystems.</p>	<p>The baseline of this indicator is qualitatively measured as inadequate, reflected by the inadequacy of existing policy and legal instruments to guarantee the realization of Rio Convention obligations. While the baseline consists of various environmental and development policies and laws, their inadequacy lies in their sectoral and thematic construct, insufficient awareness and understanding of how to reconcile competing policies and laws, and inadequate guidance on the strategic operationalization of this policy framework.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one by-law or legal instrument has been developed or strengthened • At least three sectoral plans effectively integrated with criteria and indicators that reinforce Rio Convention obligations achievements. • At least 75% of government technical staffs have actively engaged in the technical trainings on innovative approaches to implement Rio Convention obligations 	<p>In the partnership of the CCCD project with the Resilience and Climate Change portfolio projects, 6 national policies & 5 sectorial plans/strategies have been developed and available with the Federal Government of Somalia for implementation and adoption. These include The National Climate Change Policy, National Water Policy, National Energy Policy, National Forest Policy, National Environment Policy, National Charcoal Policy, National Hydromet Policy and implementation road map, National Environment management bill/Act, Somaliland Climate Change Policy, Galmudug Environment Policy, and National Water Resource Management Strategy. All these policies account for sustainable natural resource management and environmental governance around the thematic areas of the Rio conventions namely Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Desertification. More so, the project continues to engage the relevant federal and federal member states' institutions and ministries in addressing capacity-related gaps and help the development of guidelines on decentralization and integration of the three Rio Conventions in national and sub-national strategies and plans. The Assessment of the current data is completed for the federal government of Somalia. through strengthened</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<p>policy and legal instruments, as well as strengthened decentralization for improved planning and decision-making, are innovative and transformative for Somalia. Supplementing these are the Sixth Somalia National Biodiversity Report, The Initial National Commination Report, the Biennial Updated Report, and the updated national Determined Contribution report (NDC) and its financing instrument. All these policies account for sustainable natural resource management and environmental governance around the thematic areas of the Rio conventions namely Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Desertification. More so, the project continues to engage the relevant federal and federal member states' institutions and ministries in addressing capacity-related gaps and help the development of guidelines on Innovative approaches training for the government officials was done benefiting more the 70 government officials including 15 women engaged. This helped in making good progress for the completion of in-depth and gap analysis of the institutional and policy frameworks, Project board meetings, review of annual work plans with available budgets, and updating of the National Determined Contribution (NDC), and National Biodiversity report.</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				20 national experts (including 2 women) were engaged in the project to fill related capacity gaps existing in both program and operational aspects at the environment intuitions at federal and federal member states.
	<u>Indicator 3:</u> Number of direct project beneficiaries	The baseline for this project is set at zero, to be compared with the number of unique stakeholders benefitting from the project's activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 500 stakeholder representatives have benefitted by month 44 (or by the completion of the terminal evaluation)) 	Target exceeded by 100% on the awareness raising and training aspects while engaging more than 1234 key stakeholders including 274 women on environmental governance in a range of activities to understand the criticality of local actions to meet the global Environmental obligation targets.
	<u>Indicator 4:</u> Targeted national capacities to deliver and sustain global environmental outcomes within the framework of sustainable development priorities are strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirements of the Rio Conventions are not adequately incorporated in sectoral development planning There is little inter-ministerial coordination on the implementation of natural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental governance through strengthened policy coordination Decentralization of global environmental governance 	Consultative and decision-making processes for Rio Convention mainstreaming have been strengthened with Thirty seven (37) coordination meetings and sensitization workshops to improve the environmental governance with the aim of better policy coordination. These meetings have been conducted in Mogadishu, Somaliland, Puntland, Jubaland, Southwest, Galmudug, and Hirshbelle states. 10 of these events happened in 2020, 9 in 2021, & 18 in 2022. More than 1234 (274 women) government and community resources

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
		<p>resource and environmental policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The decentralization process is facing many challenges including a weak link between the policy of devolution and decentralization, a limited budget, and the confusion between the rights of the states and the federal government ▪ At present, there is insufficient understanding of the value that the Rio Conventions can contribute to national socio-economic development by facilitating environmentally sound and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improved environmental attitudes and values for the global environment 	<p>persons were engaged to critically understand their relevant roles and actions to meet the global targets. The coordination meetings have strengthened the capacity of Federal government of Somalia (FGS) and federal member states' leadership in coordinating the buildup of capacities, raising the population awareness around environmental governance, policy coordination, and decentralization around the national and global environmental governance. Also, the consultation meetings observed positive signs with Federal Government and the Federal Member States coming together to discuss implementation strategies, communication, and coordination mechanisms.</p> <p>To increase the understanding of the global environmental attitudes and values, 37 sensitisation workshops and coordination meetings were held in the key cities of the federal and federal member states including Mogadishu, Hargeisa, Garowe, Kismayo, Baidoa, Dhusamareeb, and Jowhar. More than 1234 (274 women) government and community resource persons were engaged to improve the understanding of the Rio Convention obligations and agree on the social-economic priorities.</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
		sustainable development		
Component/ Outcome² 1 Improved environmental governance through strengthened policy coordination	<u>Indicator 5:</u> Targeted policy frameworks are reconciled to create synergies for Rio Convention implementation.	Following the collapse of the government, environmental issues were largely neglected until the previous Transitional Federal Government of Somalia brought Somalia back into global efforts to address environmental issues by becoming signatory to several conventions, including the Rio Conventions. Currently policy frameworks are limited and do not adequately address environmental considerations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In-depth analysis of Somalia's policy framework on environmental governance. ▪ Weaknesses and gaps in key environmental policies and legal instruments reconciled. ▪ By-laws and operational guidance to mainstream Rio Conventions developed and approved ▪ Updated codes, laws, and relevant texts pertaining to Rio 	<p>In-depth analysis of Somalia's policy framework on environmental governance was completed for all environment institutions at the federal and federal member states. The Final Comprehensive In-depth Analysis Report is available with the new Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, the federal government of Somalia.</p> <p>The reconciliation of the weaknesses and gaps in the national and state-level policies and frameworks to accommodate the analytical frameworks around the three Rio Conventions along with sets of recommendations for improved decentralized management of the global environment have been completed. Holistic resource mobilization is currently underway to support the federal government of Somalia in implementing the relevant implementation strategies linked to the three main Rio Conventions. Some of</p>

²Outcomes are short to medium term results that the project makes a contribution towards, and that are designed to help achieve the longer term objective. Achievement of outcomes will be influenced both by project outputs and additional factors that may be outside the direct control of the project.

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
			Convention implementation distributed.	<p>these recommendations are already absorbed in the thematic ongoing projects including; the preparation of the First Biennial Updated Report (BUR1) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Somalia GCF NAP support Programme , and the Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action.</p> <p>All environment institutions at federal and federal member states have completed SWOT and gaps analysis and the reconciliation of their legal instruments. A comprehensive and reconciled report is available with the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change. The project has supported the capacity-associated gaps in the development of implementation strategies and resource mobilization.</p> <p>Operational guidelines and information dissemination and distribution plan have been completed for environment ministries at the federal and federal member states. Key officials representing the environment ministries of federal and federal member states, civil society private sector, women and youth groups, religious leaders, academia, and environmental experts were engaged leading to approval of the guidelines for coordinated mainstreaming,</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<p>monitoring, and compliance and its distribution plan. Also, lack of an integrated database, frequent turnover of government technical staff to other jobs, and inadequate financial resources were highlighted as key challenges to the implementation of the In-depth analysis report on the institutional, legal policy frameworks. The project has partnered with the thematic portfolios in supporting these gaps.</p> <p>Further, the CCCD project has the strengthened the institutional capacities reinforcing the regulatory frameworks, including the National Climate Change Policy, National Environmental Policy and Environmental Management Act, and the establishment of the Natural Resource Management Committee within the Parliament. Also, the CCCD project closely worked with the Integrated Water Resource Management project funded by GEF, to develop a gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy or National Water Resources Strategy (NWRS, 2021-25). In parallel, the National Charcoal Policy, draft Water Policy and Act, draft Energy Policy, Galmudug Environment policy, Somaliland Land Use Policy, Puntland Rural Land Use Policy exist to support the decentralization aspects. These policies are gender-sensitive and fully</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<p>account for sectorial mainstreaming of the Rio Conventions on Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Desertification.</p> <p>Local experts were engaged by the project to review the policies and Update codes, laws, and relevant texts about Rio Convention which were successfully finalized. A distribution plan and operational guidelines are available to support further the holistic national sub-national level implementation strategies and alignment to the global obligations and the Rio Conventions.</p>
	<p><u>Indicator 6:</u> Strengthened consultative and decision-making processes for mainstreaming of Rio Convention obligations.</p>	<p>While there is some cooperation between government groups, this remains uneven, with important gaps of coverage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Working groups negotiate best consultative and decision-making processes. ▪ Memoranda of agreements on consultative and decision-making processes drafted 	<p>A national-level natural resource committee has been established. Also, sub working groups with members representing federal and federal member states environment ministries and other line ministries formed to coordinate the negotiations around the mainstreaming of the three main RIO Conventions into the planning and decision-making process.</p> <p>From September 2020 to June 2022, six (6) working group meetings were held, four (4) federal and two (2) in Hargeisa. The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, federal government of Somalia, leads the coordination of the Environment portfolio projects in consultation with the key environment</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<p>institutions of the federal member states and Somaliland.</p> <p>Memoranda of agreements on consultative and decision-making processes has been completed. The defined roles and means of collaboration at the federal and federal member states level is agreed and adopted.</p>
	<p><u>Indicator 7:</u> Targeted institutional mandates are updated and streamlined</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Somalia's institutional arrangements for environmental management are inadequate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In-depth analysis of institutional arrangements, ▪ Assessment of current data collection and generation methods of key agencies ▪ Guidelines for coordinated mainstreaming, monitoring, and compliance are validated. ▪ Institutional mandates are updated and streamlined ▪ Learning-by-doing workshops on better practices for periodic reporting on Rio Convention implementation 	<p>The final in-depth analysis Report is available with the relevant environment Institutions at federal and states levels. Also, a comprehensive report covering the federal and states level analysis is available with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, federal government of Somalia. The project has supported the relevant capacity gaps linked to the three main Rio conventions. Also, consultation on the holistic implementation and resource mobilization strategy is underway in consultation with thematic portfolio and Programmes supported by the UN and other international development partners in Somalia.</p> <p>The Assessment of the current data is completed and report is available. The Updated and National Determined Contribution (NDC), submitted to UNFCCC. Furthermore, the report on Somalia Connection to Land and the</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<p>Economics of Land Degradation, the National Biodiversity Report, and the Initial National Communication report also informs the country context data in line with environmental governance, climate change adaptation, and mitigation chapters which significantly supplement the Rio Conventions on Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Desertification. In the updated and submitted NDC, Somalia has adjusted its mitigation and adaptation contributions in line with the country's national climate change policy and national development plan with priorities for domestic preparations to curb the global temperature rise. Moreso, and NDC's financing instrument has been developed and Somalia level delegates engaged in resource mobilization at the June 2022, Stockholm+50 conference. The conference was a high-level political positioning for Somalia in negotiations for a healthy planet for the prosperity of all.</p> <p>In addition, the CCCD project supported the roll-out of the Data and Toolkit to mainstream the UN Conventions on Biodiversity, Climate Change and Desertification, and Inter-ministerial coordination meetings. There was also the engagement of key stakeholders on environmental governance including 1234 government and community</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<p>resource persons (274 women), who participated in activities to understand the criticality of local actions to meet the global targets.</p> <p>The guidelines for mainstreaming, monitoring, and compliances were completed in June 2021 at validation by the relevant actors at the federal and state level.</p> <p>The project has supported capacity assessments for the environment Institutions at federal and state levels. Also, the recommendations linked to identified technical, operational, and financial constraints were also addressed by the project. As a result, the institutional mandates and planning processes were updated. This further helped in building the national capacities and their understanding of the linkages of global conventions with national actions. The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MoECC), federal government of Somalia has completed the coordination and reconciliation of the national and state-level policies and frameworks to accommodate the analytical frameworks around the three Rio Conventions along with sets of recommendations for improved decentralized management of the global environment. Further, MoECC is formulating a holistic implementation</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				strategy in coordination with the UN Agencies and other development actors operating in the Global Environmental governance and Natural Resource Management sectors.
	<p><u>Indicator 9:</u></p> <p>Capacities for decentralized global environmental governance strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There is a high degree of decentralization in Somalia ▪ Negotiations and interactions between the states and the central government indicate that the permanent Constitution, when completed, will devolve significant powers to the states. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of technical training needs to mainstream Rio Conventions obligations into socio-economic development • Baseline and end-of-project surveys on technical capacities. 	<p>The capacity assessments mainstream and Rio Conventions obligations into socio-economic development reports validated at both federal and federal member states. In addition, more than 1234 stakeholders including 274 women have benefited the project technical training to mainstream Rio Conventions obligations into socio-economic development.</p> <p>Final survey reports covering the understanding of Rio Conventions mainstreaming at the federal and states level analysis exists with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, federal government of Somalia. Recommendations linked to mainstreaming gaps of the three main Rio Conventions have been absorbed in the preparation of the First Biennial Updated Report (BUR1) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), National Adaptation Support Project, and the</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<p>Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support.</p> <p>Standardized baseline survey template has been developed and is available with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, federal government of Somalia for adoption. Also, resource mobilization is ongoing with MoECC, FGS to support capacity building program on the decentralized mainstreaming of the three main Rio Conventions at the local level. Key targeted groups will include the local government elected and executive leaders, as well as staff, Furthermore, performance-based grants will be mobilized by the very ministry to provide an incentive for local governments to implement projects and included funding for capacity building of the local government for these projects and the formation of civil service training institute.</p> <p>At the implementation level, the fragile operating, varied capacities of the federal member states, and limitations of the Covid-19 pandemic and national election was often time consuming. However, the Somalia National Capacity Self-Assessment that was completed in June 2017, Economics of Land Degradation, the National Action Plan, National Biodiversity Report and 2021 updated NDC serves as a concrete</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training material to support the training programme collated. ▪ Training programme for mainstreaming the Rio Conventions into local development plans developed. ▪ Training courses and workshops on Rio Convention mainstreaming ▪ Lessons learned from the trainings carried out during the project assessed and a long-term training programme is updated 	<p>baseline for meeting a sustainable environmental governance and decentralized strategies to align to the national and global Environment especially the three main Rio Conventions. So, the standard baselines will inform the recommendations linked to these integrated factors mentioned above as well as the necessary skills and capabilities that are needed to promote decentralized services assigned to the sub national levels under the future decentralized good governance and service delivery system.</p> <p>Training programme has been developed. 37 Workshops and coordination around on Rio Convention mainstreaming implemented at federal and federal member states level completed engaging more than 1234 stakeholders including 274 women. Key cities that hosted these trainings include Mogadishu, Hargeisa, Garowe, Jowhar, Baidoa, Kismayo and Dhusamareb.</p>
	<p><u>Indicator 10:</u> Sub-national pilot projects are carried out to test implementation of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Although, the government is supporting global environmental and local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three sub-national areas (regions/sites/locales) within which to demonstrate Rio Convention mainstreaming, 	<p>Demonstration of the Rio Conventions completed for three interlinked sub-sectors, Water, Environment and Disaster Risk Management. A full-scale project covering the priorities of the federal government of Somalia,</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
	sub-national planning frameworks	<p>concerns in reforms, there is still a need for greater mainstreaming</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sector development plans do not adequately reflect Rio Conventions and environmental considerations 	<p>monitoring, and compliance are selected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional arrangements to implement the pilot activities and exercises are set up. • Demonstration and piloting of the sub-national/regional projects selected under 2.4.1. • Lessons learned from pilot activities are culled. 	<p>federal member states, and Somaliland has been developed in consultation with all the relevant stakeholders at the federal, federal member states, and Somaliland. The project is ongoing and aims to build the capacity of the Somali authorities and communities in their efforts to promote sustainable and resilient development through targeted support in the areas of integrated water resource management, environmental governance, and disaster risk reduction. UNDP leads the very project implementation in consultation with the Water, Environment and disaster management institutions at federal, federal member states and Somaliland</p> <p>As part of the Rio Monitoring compliance, two Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Operational and Standard Guidelines have been completed for the federal government of Somalia and Somaliland. Elements of these ESIA have already been accepted in the Water, Environment and Disaster Management (WED) project, Somalia Climate security and Hard pipeline GCF Funded climate Resilient Rangelands in Somalia Projects especially Sendai Framework, and</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<p>obligations around the three main Rio Conventions.</p> <p>As part of the Demonstration and piloting, two Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Operational and Standard Guidelines are available with the federal government of Somalia and Somaliland. Also, integration of best practices and lessons learned on the Rio Convention is currently recognized and reflected in the completed National Water Resource Management Strategy, ongoing Water, Environment and Disaster Management Project and the draft National Hydromet Policy and implementation SWOT.</p>
	<p><u>Indicator 11:</u> Resource mobilization strategy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The government agencies responsible for the Rio Conventions have limited budgetary funds ▪ The availability of significant resources from the international donor community to address environmental issues has led to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Analysis of the economic instruments is drafted, peer reviewed, and completed ▪ Analysis is rated as high quality by at least 10 independent expert peer reviewers. ▪ Pilot exercises are developed ▪ Feasibility study is drafted, and peer reviewed and endorsed by stakeholders at a validation ▪ The draft is peer reviewed by at least 20 national experts, and validated 	<p>Analysis of the economic instrument has been completed for the Federal Government of Somalia and Somaliland. The Federal level Study accommodates the priorities of the federal member states including Puntland, Galmudug, HirShabelle, Southwest and Jubaland. Also, because of the current context and political dimensions, Somaliland was given a special consideration to develop their Analysis. These Analysis are available with both the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, federal government of Somalia, and the</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
		<p>the deleveraging of government budgetary allocations to address environmental priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There is a lack of financial resources available for environmental monitoring, processing and exchange, and an inefficient use of limited resources for monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At least 50 representatives from the main stakeholder constituencies actively consulted on the draft ▪ Resource mobilization strategy is approved by Project Steering Committee and Rio Convention focal points 	<p>Somaliland Ministry of Environment and Climate Change.</p> <p>Sets of best practice and innovative financial instruments relevant to the Somalia context have been completed for Somalia and Somaliland. These reports were peer reviewed by a team of ten (10) independent local experts representing the Civil and private sectors appointed by the relevant local administration and community representatives at the Federal, federal member states level, and Somaliland-.</p> <p>Feasibility study and Communication plans are available with Ministries of Environment and Climate in Somalia and Somaliland. Also, the 20 national experts (2 women) attached to the environmental institutions at federal, federal member states, and Somaliland were engaged in the draft peer review. In addition, the final drafts were validated at workshops attended by 75 (stakeholders (23 women) representing government counterparts, civil societies, private sectors, women, and youth groups, academia, media professionals, and environmental activist at federal, and federal member</p> <p>Two (2) Resource Mobilisation Strategies are available with the federal government of Somalia. This includes the Recovery and Resilience Framework</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<p>(RRF), and Towards a Climate Adaptation Finance Strategy for Somalia. The RRF supports traditional financing modalities for linking up recovery and resilience with new blended finance modalities; in furtherance of the shift towards New Ways of Working (NWOW) and Funding to Finance (F2F). Such an approach assumes closer collaboration between five partners: governments, the private sector, Official Development Assistance (ODA), non-governmental organizations, and banks. The implementation of the RRF is ongoing. Likewise, with the CCCD project support, Somalia has Updated the six Biodiversity Report, and its NDCs financing and submitted to UNFCCC for resource mobilisation. Also, for the global environmental values and attention, three delegates have represented Somalia in the June 2022 Stockholm+50 conference. The conference was a high-level political positioning for Somalia to present the implications of recurrent climate-induced disasters and the mass land degradation as well as the human and livelihood insecurity triggered by the illegal charcoal trade and use and response strategies including international cooperation to ban illegal exports of Charcoal from Somalia were presented by the Somali delegation</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				Also, at the country level, key interlinked projects implemented by the federal government of Somalia include: the preparation of the First Biennial Updated Report (BUR1) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the National Adaptation Support Project, the Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support, the Integrated Water Resource Management Project, and the Somalia Climate Security and justice, and the Africa Minigrid Programme funded by GEF. Further, Somalia has gradually increased the share of funding from the vertical funds like Global Environment Facility (GEF) to implement climate smart strategies and address the barriers to sustainable management of natural resources management. UNDP core funds provide additionality to the funding from vertical funds for the fore mentioned results under this output. In-kind contributions of the federal, federal member states and local communities are indicative of strong ownership and commitment to sustainably manage the natural resources under the circumstances of changing climate
Component/ Outcome 3	<u>Indicator 12</u> : Collectively and over the four years of project implementation, the awareness-raising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Awareness of Rio Convention mainstreaming is limited, and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project Launch and Results Conference held by months 3 and 44 	The project Inception Workshop was convened on 12 November 2018 in Mogadishu. A total of 34 people participated in the Inception Workshop

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
Improved environmental attitudes and values for the global environment	workshops engage over 700 unique stakeholders	<p>stakeholders do not fully appreciate the value of conserving the global environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The population in rural areas do not have an adequate understanding of global environmental issues ▪ Despite the fact that many stakeholders are aware of the global environmental issues, they do not use the available information for decision-making or the development of strategic document ▪ Currently, there is insufficient understanding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One-day Kick-Off Conference is held within three (3) months of project initiation, over 100 participants attend ▪ One-day Project Results Conference is held by month 44, over 100 participants attend ▪ Two broad-based surveys are carried out by month 7 and by month 44(N>250 for each survey) ▪ Baseline awareness report is prepared by month 7 ▪ Project end awareness report is prepared by month 44 ▪ Design of public awareness campaign is completed by month 8 ▪ National and sub-national awareness-raising workshops held ▪ Three (3) public policy dialogues are held with at least 30 local representatives, the first by month 13, the last by month 37. ▪ At least five (5) media awareness workshops are held, each with at least 20 	<p>(See Annex 3). Of this, seven were women, and 18 were government representatives, eight national UN staff, and eight international UN staff. The six regional governments of Somalia were represented at the workshop. The inception workshop observed positive signs with Federal Government and the Regional Member States coming together to discuss implementation strategies and required coordination mechanisms to deliver the expectations of the global environmental governance and benefits. Furthermore, an Inception workshop report was completed that will serve as reference documents for the project stakeholders to understand and take ownership of the project's goals and objectives.</p> <p>Project results conference held was convened in quarter in 2022. The project results accomplished during the implementation period was shared with the stakeholders to emphasize the positive impacts of the project strategy and its successes, encourage long-term institutionalization of Rio Convention commitments. Conference reports are available covering the federal and states level with the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change at the Office of the Prime Minister.</p> <p>As part of the media sensitization campaigns, 12 radio public awareness</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
		<p>of the value that the Rio Conventions can contribute to national socio-economic development by facilitating environmentally sound and sustainable development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The general public remains generally unaware or unconcerned about the contribution of the Rio Conventions to meeting and satisfying local and national socio-economic priorities 	<p>participating media representatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At least three (3) private sector sensitization panel discussions are held 	<p>on Rio Conventions were carried out at federal and federal member states, representing; 2: FGS; 2: Hirshabelle; 2: Galmudug; 2: Southwest; 2: Jubaland; 1: Puntland; and 1: Somaliland. In addition, 24 Articles on the Rio Conventions were developed representing 5 in FGS, 5 at Galmudug, 4 South West, 4 Jubaland, 2 Hirshabelle, 2 Puntland and 2 Somaliland. Also, two (2) Private sector sensitization panel discussions on global environmental issues were held in Hargeisa and Mogadishu respectively engaging more than 55 private sectors representative, government officials at federal and federal member states, civil societies, women and youth groups and community representatives. Further six (6) training/roundtable discussions around the mainstreaming of the Rio Conventions were conducted respectively in Mogadishu, Galmudug, HirShabelle, Puntland, and Somaliland. More than 274 (72 women) representing government officials at federal and federal member states, civil societies, women and youth groups, religious leaders, and community representatives. Furthermore, 33 journalists including 13 women trained on environmental reporting in Somaliland. Training of media professionals has helped in bringing "Somalis' Voice" around the three main</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<p>Rio conventions and environmental Governance at the national and sub-national levels and dissemination of relevant information to the wider public.</p> <p>Innovative initiatives to improve environmental governance and policy coordination at national and state levels were piloted. As part of the sensitization around the Rio Convention, fourteen (14) training and consultations workshops were held respectively held in Mogadishu, Hargeisa, Garowe, Kismayo, Baidoa, Dhusamareeb, and Jowhar benefiting more than 554 stakeholders (135 women, 419 men) from the key environment institutions, local administration, community segments, Civil society, religious leaders, women and youth groups, environment, and policy experts were engaged while Set of milestones to meet Somalia's obligations under environmental conventions were agreed at the high-level meetings.</p> <p>A baseline awareness survey template is available with environment institutions at federal and federal member states. The Directorate of Environment, Federal Government of Somalia is coordinating the data</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				<p>collection process, final report is available.</p> <p>In overall the project has facilitated significant sensitization around environmental attitudes and values for the global environment through national and subnational levels including inaugurations of world environmental day and fourteen community-level outreach Programmes in Mogadishu, Hargeisa, Garowe, Kismayo, Baidoa, Dhusamareeb, and Jowhar. More than</p> <p>14,554 stakeholders including 2,235 women have benefited. In collaboration with the environment institutions at federal and state levels, 50,000 trees were planted during the commemoration of world environment days to promote the theme “Ecosystem Restoration” in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).</p> <p>Two public policy dialogue on the national-global environment nexus were held in Mogadishu and Hargeisa, Somaliland respectively while observing the Covid-19 protocols. More than 76 participants (15women) were engaged representing government officials at federal and federal member states, civil societies, women and youth groups and community representatives.</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
	<p><u>Indicator 13:</u> Awareness is improved through brochures articles, public service announcement(s), and education modules</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The population in rural areas do not have an adequate understanding of global environmental issues ▪ At present, there is insufficient understanding of the value that the Rio Conventions can contribute to national socio-economic development by facilitating environmentally sound and sustainable development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Education module is prepared and approved by 14 ▪ At least three (3) high schools have implemented the education module by month 39 ▪ One PSA completed for television or radio by month 12, with the first airing by month 15. ▪ At least 50 airings of the PSA on television or at least 100 airings of the PSA on radio, by month 34. ▪ At least 12 articles on the relevancy of the Rio Conventions to Somalia's national socio-economic development published at least every two months with the first by month 6 ▪ Each article is published as a brochure, at least 100 copies each and distributed to at least two high value special events for greatest impact 	<p>The education module is available with the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change, the federal government of Somalia. The module is climate-focused and further aligned to accommodate the three Rio Conventions concluded in quarter four of 2021 model is available. The education ministries at the federal and states level will be engaged in the revision process. Roll out of the education modules to public high schools and universities will be decided soon as new cabinets is appointed in quarter three of 2022.</p> <p>The school module is currently under review.</p> <p>Public service announcement has been developed and aired at the local Radio. Reports are available covering the federal and states level analysis exists with the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change at the Office of the Prime Minister.</p> <p>24 Articles on the Rio Conventions were published representing 5 in FGS, 5 at Galmudug, 4 South West, 4 Jubaland, 2 Hirshabelle, 2 Puntland and 2 Somaliland. These awareness raising materials helped in raising the sensitisation level around the three main Rio Conventions with</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				engagements of more than 274 stakeholders including 72 women.
	<p><u>Indicator 14:</u></p> <p>Improved Internet visibility of the value of protecting the global environment to socio-economic development priorities</p>	<p>Awareness of Rio Convention mainstreaming is limited, and stakeholders do not fully appreciate the value of conserving the global environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Website is regularly updated, at least once a month with new information, articles, and relevant links on Rio Convention mainstreaming. ▪ Number of unique visits to the Rio Convention mainstreaming webpages increased by at least 10% between the launch of the website and the time of the terminal evaluation ▪ Convene working group meetings among key agencies that have websites relevant to environmental governance and negotiate opportunities to improve the design and content of their respective webpages. ▪ Create a Facebook page on environmental information and Rio Convention mainstreaming. 	<p>The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, federal government of Somalia has a functional website serving the repository of Environment and Climate Adaptation Projects across Somalia. The project supported the development of this website which was officially launched in June 2021. A Facebook page is also linked to the website. The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, federal government of Somalia is currently managing the website and its social media activities in consultation with the ministry of information, the federal government of Somalia, and other environment institutions at the federal member states. https://environment.gov.so</p> <p>140+ hits on Climate Change Adaptation and Messages around the three Rio Conventions captured so far.</p>
				<p>Through the project support, dedicated websites for environmental and Facebook page information around the three Rio Conventions have been developed for all environmental institutions at the federal and federal member states including the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change at the Office of the Prime Minister, Somaliland</p>

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from the starts of the project
				Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Puntland Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Jubaland Ministry of Environment & Tourism, Galmudug Ministry of Environ & Forestry, HirShabelle Ministry of Environment & Rural Development, South West Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and Jubaland Ministry of Environment, Wildlife & Tourism.

Key outputs delivered during reporting period:

Project Outcome	Key Outputs for current reporting period July 2021-June 2022
<p>OUTCOME 1: Improved environmental governance through strengthened policy coordination</p>	<p>Output 1.1 In-depth analysis of policies and associated institutional arrangements for mainstreaming and monitoring of Rio Convention implementation.</p> <p>An in-depth analysis of Somalia's policy framework on environmental governance was completed for all environmental institutions in the federal and federal member states. The Final Comprehensive In-depth Analysis Report is available with the new Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, the federal government of Somalia. Also, the reconciliation of the weaknesses and gaps in the national and state-level policies and frameworks to accommodate the analytical frameworks around the three Rio Conventions along with sets of recommendations for improved decentralized management of the global environment have been completed. In addition, holistic resource mobilization is currently underway with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, to support the federal government of Somalia in implementing the relevant implementation strategies linked to the three main</p>

Rio Conventions. The CCCD project has supported the absorption of key recommendations linked to the three main Rio Conventions on the going thematic projects including the preparation of the First Biennial Updated Report (BUR1) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Somalia GCF NAP Support Programme, and the Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action.

Output 1.2 Targeted policy frameworks are reconciled to create synergies for Rio Convention implementation

The project has established coordination platforms for the integration of Rio Conventions in upstream policies and plans at national/ sub-national levels. Also, the CCCD project partnership with UNDP thematic Portfolio programmes has led to the completion of six (6) national policies & five (5) sectorial plans/strategies and are available with the Federal Government of Somalia for implementation and adoption. These include The National Climate Change Policy, National Water Policy, National Energy Policy, National Forest Policy, National Environment Policy, National Charcoal Policy, National Hydromet Policy and implementation road map, National Environment management bill/Act, Somaliland Climate Change Policy, Galmudug Environment Policy, and a gender-sensitive National Water Resource Management Strategy. Supplementing these are the Somalia National Biodiversity Report, The Initial National Commination Report, the Biennial Updated Report, and the revised National Determined Contribution report (NDC). All these policies and reports account for sustainable natural resource management and environmental governance around the thematic areas of the Rio conventions namely Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Desertification. A distribution plan and operational guidelines are available to support further the holistic national sub-national level implementation strategies and alignment to the global obligations and the Rio Conventions.

Output 1.3 Strengthened consultative and decision-making processes for mainstreaming of Rio Convention obligations.

Operational guidelines and information dissemination and distribution plan have been completed for environment ministries in the federal and federal member states. Also, the relevant validation workshops to endorse reconvened on June 2on June 2018 validation workshop on draft operational guidelines and information dissemination and distribution plan was held in Mogadishu

Key officials representing the environment ministries of federal and federal member states, civil society private sector, women and youth groups, religious leaders, academia, and environmental experts were engaged at the validation workshops leading to approval of the guidelines for coordinated mainstreaming, monitoring, and compliance and its distribution plan. Likewise, lack of an integrated database, frequent turnover of government technical staff to other jobs, and inadequate financial resources emerged as key challenges to the implementation of the In-depth analysis report on the institutional, and legal policy frameworks. The project has partnered with the thematic portfolios in supporting these gaps. Key projects that took forward the very recommendations include the preparation of the First Biennial Updated Report (BUR1) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the National Adaptation Support Project and the Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support

The drafting of a memorandum of agreements around the consultative decision-making process was discussed in November 2020, at the inter-ministerial meeting. More of such meetings did not materialize in 2021 due to the fragile operating context, the disruptions of the Covid-19 Pandemic, and the National election. Momentum is anticipated in the 4th quarter of 2021 with specific arrangements to promote gender equality in monitoring and decision-making.

Output 1.4 Targeted updating and streamlining of institutional mandates to facilitate and catalyze long-term action to meet global environmental obligations through mainstreaming, monitoring, and compliance

The final in-depth analysis Report is available with the relevant environment Institutions at federal and states levels. Also, national-level natural resource

committee has been established. Also, sub-working groups with members representing federal and federal member states' environment ministries and other line ministries were formed to coordinate the negotiations around the mainstreaming of the three main RIO Conventions into the planning and decision-making process. Moreso, six (6) working group meetings were held, three (4) federal and one (2) I Hargeisa. The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, the federal government of Somalia, leads the coordination of the Environment portfolio projects in consultation with the key environment institutions of the federal member states and Somaliland. Furthermore, the Memoranda of agreements on consultative and decision-making processes have been completed. The defined roles and means of collaboration at the federal and federal member states' levels are agreed upon and adopted. The Assessment of the current data is completed report is available. Also, the updated National Determined Contributions report and the sixth Biodiversity Report Somalia submitted to UNFCCC inform the current country context and profile. In addition, In the updated and submitted NDC, Somalia has adjusted its mitigation and adaptation contributions in line with the country's national climate change policy and national development plan with priorities for domestic preparations to curb the global temperature rise. Further, the CCCD project supported the roll-out of the Data and Toolkit to mainstream the UN Conventions on Biodiversity, Climate Change and Desertification, and Inter-ministerial coordination meetings. There was also the engagement of key stakeholders in environmental governance including 1234 government and community resource persons (274 women), who participated in activities to understand the criticality of local actions to meet the global targets. Likewise, the guidelines for mainstreaming, monitoring, and compliances were completed by the relevant actors at the federal and state level. Furthermore, the project has supported capacity assessments for the environment Institutions at federal and state levels, whereas the recommendations linked to identified technical, operational, and financial constraints were also addressed by the project. As a result, the institutional mandates and planning processes were updated. This further helped in building the national capacities and their understanding of the linkages of global conventions with national actions. The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MoECC),

	<p>the federal government of Somalia has completed the coordination and reconciliation of the national and state-level policies and frameworks to accommodate the analytical frameworks around the three Rio Conventions along with sets of recommendations for improved decentralized management of the global environment. Supplementary, MoECC, the federal government of Somalia is formulating holistic implementation strategies in coordination with the UN Agencies and other development actors operating in the Global Environmental Governance and Natural Resource Management sectors.</p>
<p>OUTCOME 2: Decentralization of global environmental governance</p>	<p>Output 2.1 SWOT and Gap analyses of policies for catalyzing decentralized environmental Governance:</p> <p>Final SWOT and gap analysis reports are available with the relevant environmental Institutions at the federal and state levels. A comprehensive report covering the federal and states level analysis exists with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, the federal government of Somalia. Also, Guidelines on decentralization and integration of the three Rio Conventions have been completed in federal, federal member states and Somaliland. In addition, the final gap analysis report served as a baseline about Somalia's status in responding to the obligations under three Environmental Conventions (Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Desertification).</p> <p>Output 2.2 Guidelines for decentralized management of the global environment</p> <p>The decentralization process of the global environmental governance has been completed at federal, federal member state level and Somaliland. The 20 national experts supported the decentralization process in collaboration with the key environment institutions and relevant ministries of the federal and federal member states. More than 360 stakeholders (85 women) were engaged to critically understand their relevant roles and actions to meet the global targets. These consultation meetings have strengthened the capacity of the Federal government of Somalia (FGS) and federal member states' leadership in coordinating the buildup of capacities, raising the population awareness around environmental governance, policy coordination, and decentralization of the national and global environmental governance. Also,</p>

the consultation meetings observed positive signs with Federal Government and the Federal Member States coming together to discuss implementation strategies, communication, and coordination mechanisms.

Output 2.3 Targeted strengthening of capacities for decentralized global environmental governance.

The capacity assessments mainstream and Rio Conventions obligations into socio-economic development reports validated at both federal and federal member states. In addition, more than 1234 stakeholders including 274 women have benefited from the project's technical training to mainstream Rio Conventions obligations into socio-economic development. Likewise, the final survey reports covering the understanding of Rio Conventions mainstreaming at the federal and states level analysis exists with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, the federal government of Somalia. Recommendations linked to mainstreaming gaps of the three main Rio Conventions have been absorbed in the Somalia GCF NAP support Programme and the other UN agencies' thematic portfolio programmes and projects.

Output 2.5 Resource mobilization strategy for Rio Convention mainstreaming

Two (2) Resource Mobilisation Strategies are available with the federal government of Somalia. This includes the Recovery and Resilience Framework (RRF), and Towards a Climate Adaptation Finance Strategy for Somalia. The RRF supports traditional financing modalities for linking up recovery and resilience with new blended finance modalities; in furtherance of the shift towards New Ways of Working (NWOW) and Funding to Finance (F2F). Such an approach assumes closer collaboration between five partners: governments, the private sector, Official Development Assistance (ODA), non-governmental organizations, and banks. The implementation of the RRF is ongoing. Likewise, with the CCCD project support, Somalia has Updated the six Biodiversity Report, and its NDCs financing and submitted it to UNFCCC for resource mobilisation. Also, for the global environmental values and attention, three delegates have represented Somalia at the June 2022 Stockholm+50 conference. The conference was a high-level political positioning for Somalia to present the implications of recurrent climate-

	<p>induced disasters and the mass land degradation as well as the human and livelihood insecurity triggered by the illegal charcoal trade and use and response strategies including international cooperation to ban illegal exports of Charcoal from Somalia were presented by the Somali delegation</p> <p>Also, at the country level, key interlinked projects implemented by the federal government of Somalia include the preparation of the First Biennial Updated Report (BUR1) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the National Adaptation Support Project, the Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support, the Integrated Water Resource Management Project, and the Somalia Climate Security and justice, and the Africa Minigrid Programme funded by GEF. Further, Somalia has gradually increased the share of funding from vertical funds like Global Environment Facility (GEF) to implement climate-smart strategies and address the barriers to sustainable management of natural resources management. UNDP core funds provide additionality to the funding from vertical funds for the fore mentioned results under this output. In-kind contributions of the federal, federal member states and local communities are indicative of strong ownership and commitment to sustainably manage the natural resources under the circumstances of changing climate.</p>
<p>OUTCOME 3 Improved environmental attitudes and values for the global environment</p>	<p>Output 3.1 Stakeholder dialogues on the socio-economic value of the Rio Conventions</p> <p>Overall, the project has facilitated significant sensitization around environmental attitudes and values for the global environment at national and sub-national levels including inaugurations of world environmental day and fourteen community-level outreach Programmes in Mogadishu, Hargeisa, Garowe, Kismayo, Baidoa, Dhusamareeb, and Jowhar. More than 14,554 stakeholders including 2,235 women have benefited. In collaboration with the environmental institutions at federal and state levels, 50,000 trees were planted during the commemoration of world environment days to promote the theme “Ecosystem Restoration” in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).</p> <p>Two public policy dialogues on the national-global environment nexus were held in Mogadishu and Hargeisa, Somaliland respectively while observing the</p>

Covid-19 protocols. More than 76 participants (15 women) were engaged in representing government officials at federal and federal member states, civil societies, women and youth groups and community representatives.

Output 3.2 Brochures and articles on the Rio Conventions

As part of the media sensitization campaigns, 12 radio public awareness on Rio Conventions were carried out in federal and federal member states. In addition, 24 Articles on the Rio Conventions linked to the three Rio Conventions to Somalia's national socio-economic development were published. To highlight the importance of the Rio Conventions and help individuals understand how their daily lives are impacted by the global environment, these awareness-raising materials in all relevant languages – both in printed and video formats were distributed in the sensitisation workshops held across the federal, federal member states, and Somaliland. More than 274 (72 women) were engaged to take the lead in enforcing the mainstreaming of the three main Rio Convention.

Output 3.5 Improved Internet visibility of the value of protecting the global environment to socio-economic development priorities

Through the CCCD project support, a functional website and Facebook page are available with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, the federal government of Somalia. These exchange platforms helped Somalia's use of the Internet and social media to disseminate data and information around the three Rio Conventions. The websites of these various government ministries are linked on a unified webpage for information management and decision-making around the three main Rio Conventions. key IT resourced government focal points are managing these websites and giving significant investment of person-hours in its management, to ensure its continuity. So far, more than 140+ hits on Climate Change Adaptation and Messages around the three Rio Conventions captured have been recorded. The use of social media is high in the Somali community and this information exchange platform will significantly improve the profile of the Rio Conventions at the national and global levels.

III. Project Implementation Challenges

Please identify and analyse project high risks and project issues:

- 1) That had an impact on project deliverables (quality, schedule) during the reporting period, or
- 2) That were newly identified during the reporting period and are being addressed by the project (in the case of risks, describe project proposed means to mitigate their effects or decrease the likelihood of impact in the future, and in the case of issues, how to resolve them).
- 3) Describe the Covid-19 pandemic-related challenges, delays and impact and how these are to be addressed (in case these are considered as high risks for the project)

a. Updated project risks and actions as updated in Atlas risk log and marked as CRITICAL

(please note that ONLY substantial or high risks from Atlas risk register should be reflected in the table below)

Project Risk Description	Type	Date identified	Mitigation Measures
Fragile operations at the levels of federal and federal member states and National elections derailing implementations of key planned activities	Political	25/05/2020 to 15/05/2022	<p>The transition period after the delayed indirect election of the federal government of Somalia has significantly delayed the implementation of the planned project activities. Through consensus, and international communities support, on 16 May 2022, the federal government of Somalia went through a transition phase with a new president taking office. In June 2022, Somalia’s new president, H.E Hassan Sheikh Mohamud, appointed Hon. Hamza Abdi Barre as the new Prime Minister to form a new Cabinet. On 2 August, 26-member Cabinet was appointed by the new Prime Minister. This was an important milestone for the country’s post-conflict transformation and an opportunity to accelerate for wider engagement of stakeholders which helped in catching up on implementation delays in the second half of 2021 to 2022.</p> <p>The key demonstrated Mitigation Measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updating business continuity plans • Budget revision • Engagement of third party monitors • Strengthened coordination with the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change at the office of the prime minister

b. Updated project issues and actions

Explain the main implementation issues encountered in the course of implementation during the year and the proposed actions to solve the issues.

Describe the Covid-19 pandemic-related challenges, delays and impact and how these are to be addressed (if not described yet in the table above, among critical risks)

Project Issue Description	Mitigation Measures, Actions Taken
Enter a brief description of the risk	What actions will be taken to mitigate this risk
<p data-bbox="186 312 358 338">Political/Security</p> <p data-bbox="186 365 643 831">The COVID19 pandemic and associated restrictions on movements, and social distancing have significantly impacted the implementation of key planned activities including, organizing in-person meetings, Institutional capacity development, Inter-ministerial coordination meetings, training, study tours, assessments, baseline studies National and sub-national awareness-raising workshops, public policy dialogues, media awareness dialogues, private sector sensitization, and face-to-face meeting with the environment institutions, In-depth analysis of institutional arrangements and policy frameworks Environmental</p>	<p data-bbox="665 312 1456 711">Virtual conferences and meetings were adopted to the extent possible and coordinated with national counterparts. This helped in making good progress for the completion of In-depth analysis of institutional arrangements and policy frameworks for the environment institutions ta federal and federal member states, coordination platforms for the integration of Rio Conventions in upstream policies and plans at national/ sub-national levels, and public dialogue. The COVID19 also impacted senior officials in the counterpart institutions with illnesses and few unfortunate casualties. Districts and community-level engagements suffered most due to limited access to technology for the local communities. The digital platforms and virtual conferences have significantly improved the participation of the key project holders in the implementation and decision-making process as well as the delivery of 2021-2022 planned interventions</p>

IV. Annexes

The relevant supporting documents and evidence of this report can be accessed in the below link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1RxJAR6ZCbH--fs5_qH-Je4TTZ2TAj-pC/view?usp=sharing

The same annexes are uploaded into PIMS+ library.