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***Support for Integrated Water Resources
Management to Ensure Water Access and
Disaster Reduction for Somalia's Agro-
Pastoralists***

Inception Report



NOVEMBER 14, 2019

INCEPTION REPORT

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1. Introduction

The project *"Support for Integrated Water Resources Management to Ensure Water Access and Disaster Risk Reduction for Somalia's Agro-Pastoralists"* is a US\$10,331,000 Climate Change Adaptation project funded by Global Environment Facility (GEF) and UNDP Core Resources. The additional Co-financing of the project stands at USD\$ 68,244,000. The project document was approved by GEF on 23 July 2019. The approved project was further presented to Local Appraisal Committee (LPAC) on 18th September 2019 for endorsement, which was followed by a project launch on 12th November 2019 where the Deputy Prime Minister, the federal Minister of Energy and Water Resources, and UNDP Resident Representative led the event. The project Inception workshop was held on 13th -14th November 2019.

The Global Environment Facility (GEF)/ Least Developed Countries Climate Funds two (LDCF2) directly supports an integrated water resources development and management for more 350,000 agro-pastoralists across Somalia. The overall objective is to "Reinforce technical and operational capacities at Federal and Federal Member States to manage water resources sustainably to build the climate resilience of agro-pastoralists". To achieve this objective, the project will build capacities of national institutions to formulate policies and undertake legislative and institutional reforms for improved water governance and management in the context of climate change. The project will also build the capacities of the pastoralists to translate national policies to on-the-ground implementation to become more resilient to climate change by supporting them to have the capacities to practice water conservation and management.

The project follows an inclusive, participatory and an Integrated Water Resources Management approach to significantly improve the Water Access and Disaster Risk Reduction for the agro-Pastoralist communities. Also, the project focuses on the development of a multi-sectoral Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Strategy, capacity building support in planning sustainable water resources development schemes for all states down to local levels, improving groundwater and surface water sources and increase resilience and promote agro-pastoral value chains.

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 outcome, including:

- (1) Robust National water resource management policy integrating clear national and state responsibilities,
- (2) Accelerated Transfer of technologies for enhanced climate risk monitoring and reporting on water resources in drought and flood prone areas, and
- (3) Improved water management and livelihood diversification for agro-pastoralists.

The first component will focus **on providing an enabling environment with the development of an IWRM strategy** with the aim to achieve following outputs:

1. Policy, legislative and institutional reform for improved water governance, monitoring and management in the context of climate change.
2. Strengthened government capacities at national and district levels to oversee sustainable water resources management

The second component will be to **Expand the hydro-geo-meteorological monitoring networks** with the aim to achieve following outputs:

1. Improved water resource data collection and drought / flood indicator monitoring networks in Somalia's Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs)
2. Strengthened technical personnel from the National Hydro-Meteorological Services in IWRM and flood and drought forecasting
3. Better understanding of the current hydrological and hydrogeological situation

The third component will focus **on surface and groundwater to support agro-pastoral economic and social development** with the aim to achieve following outputs:

1. Reduced vulnerability for agro-pastoralists to water resource variability through investment in water resource management infrastructure and training on the livestock value chain
2. Increased awareness of local communities on rainwater harvesting, flood management and water conservation during rainy seasons
3. A national groundwater development action plan that will increase access to water for pastoral communities in drought affected areas taking into consideration aquifer characteristics, extent, location, recharge, GW availability and sustainable yields

In addition, the proposed project conforms to the GEF Strategy on Climate Change Adaptation. These components are also aligned with the priorities of National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) for Somalia finalised by the Federal Government of Somalia with support of UNDP and GEF. In addition, the project fully complies with the SDG's Climate Action, National Development Plan, and UNDAF/Country Programme Document.

Furthermore, the project Inception workshop was organised to familiarize key stakeholders with the detailed project strategy and discuss any changes that may have taken place in the overall context since the project idea was initially conceptualized that may influence its strategy and implementation. The workshop sessions aimed at following:

- To clarify roles and responsibilities in the project;
- Rebuild commitment / momentum;
- Review Results Framework;
- Establish project team and support structures;

- Detailed out the UNDP-GEF reporting and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) requirements, with particular emphasis on the Project Implementation Reviews (PIRs) and related documentation, as well as mid-term and final evaluations.
- Provide an opportunity to inform the stakeholders and project team on UNDP/GEF project related budgetary planning, budget reviews, and mandatory budget rephrasing;
- Establish procedures for oversight / changes in project activities;
- Review financial reporting procedures and mandatory requirements, and agree on the arrangements for the annual audit;
- Plan and schedule Project Board meetings and finalize the first-year annual work plan.

2. Inception Phase Activities

2.1 Establishment of Project Office and Project Board

Inception Phase activities for *Support for "Integrated Water Resources Management to Ensure Water Access and Disaster Risk Reduction for Somalia's Agro-Pastoralist"* commenced in September 2019. The project team is housed in UNDP Somalia office under the Resilience and Climate Change Portfolio. The project is under direct implementation modality with the office of the GEF Operational Focal Point (GEF OFP) and Federal Ministry of Energy and Water Resources as the government counterparts. The inception activities were initiated under the supervision of the Resilience and Climate Change Portfolio Manager, with the development of Annual Work Plan and budget allocations for 2019/2020. Also, team of national officers, finance officer and administrative assistants were engaged in the start-up activities of the project. The team members are housed in Mogadishu, Garowe, Hargeisa and Nairobi offices of UNDP. GEF OFP is sited in the office of the Prime Minister, Federal Government of Somalia, Mogadishu.

The Project Board will consist of UNDP and the Global Environment Facility Focal Point, in this case the Deputy Prime Minister of the Federal Government of Somalia. Other key members include; the Government Focal Points in each zone. Members of the Project Board are likely to include the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, the Ministries of Water Resources (Somaliland, Puntland, Galmudug, Hirshabelle, South West and Jubaland), Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, the Somalia Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, the Ministry of Livestock, Forest and Rangeland, the Office and the Prime Minister, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development, District Representatives and women and NGO representatives.

The project will be managed from the UNDP Somalia Country Office in Mogadishu based on the DIMs arrangement (See Section VIII). There will be a project office in each of the 6 states. The Ministries of Water and Environment will be providing the office space via in-kind support.

The project Board will take corrective action as needed to ensure that the project achieves the desired results. The Project Board will hold project reviews to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan for the following year. In the project's final year, the Project Board will hold an end-of-project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to highlight project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences. This final review meeting will also discuss the findings outlined in the project terminal evaluation report and the management response.

2.2 Inception Workshop

The Inception Workshop was held on the 13th-14th November 2019 in Mogadishu, Somalia. The event was organised by the Federal Ministry of Energy, and Water Resource in collaboration with UNDP. More than 21 officials' have participated including the national counters from the office of environment, office of the Prime Minister, federal ministry of energy and water resources, ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Forest and Range, and water and environment ministries in Puntland, Galmudug, Hir-Shabelle, South West & Jubaland, and UNDP/GEF Regional office and UNDP Somalia Country office team. The venue was Adan Abdulle International Airport, Mogadishu, Soamliia. The meeting was aimed at gaining a better understanding of the project scope and deliberations on the role and responsibilities of the key project stakeholders regarding the overall project implementation and oversight functions. The main outcome of the inception meeting is a reconciled results framework, Administrative Procedures for UNDP/GEF Projects; including M&E and Financial Administration, and Annual Workplan.

The workshop ran two days with Day 1 comprising of two sessions including a high-level opening session and a technical session. Day 2 covered a continuous technical session and concluding remarks.

Agenda of the workshop is attached as Annex 1.

2.2.1 Opening Session

The Chair for the Opening Session of the Workshop was Mr. Ahmed Yusuf Ahmed, the Director General, Directorate of Environment and Climate Change at the Office of Prime Minister, representing the GEF Operational and Political Focal Point, H.E. Mahdi Gullaid, Deputy Prime Minister. Mr. Tom Twining-Ward, UNDP/GEF Regional Technical Advisor, and Mr. Abdul Qadir Rafiq, represented UNDP in the workshop. Mr. Abdiwahid Ibrahim, Director General, Eng. Omar Shurie, Senior Advisor, and Eng. Mohamed Abdulkadir participated from the Federal Ministry of Energy and Water Resources. Federal Member States were represented by H.E Shuayb Abdikarim, Water Minister, Hir-Shabelle, H.E. Abdirahman Mohamed, Water Minister Jubaland, Ahmed Shire Mohamed, Water Minister Galmudug, and Kafi Nadim Adan, Senior Advisor, Ministry of Envoronmnet, Agriculture and Climate Change.

Mr. Ahmed Yusuf, the Director General, Directorate of Environment and Climate Change at the Office of Prime Minister highlighted the importance of the project and said that climate change and recurring droughts are a threat to Somalia's social developments, resilience and recovery. While appreciating the UNDP and GEF support for Somalia, he underscored that the project is timely and of national priority supporting integrated water resource management, climate change adaptation and disaster preparedness and response interventions. He stated that there's a need to strengthen the coordination and collaboration of all stakeholders to optimise benefits and results. He added that the Office of the Prime Minister will be committed to the overall project coordination and oversight by ensuring all stakeholders are equally engaged in the project implementation and supervision.

Mr. Tom Twinning-Ward emphasised that Somalia continues to be amongst the most vulnerable countries in the world impacted by adverse consequences of climate change resulting in increased frequency and intensity of droughts and floods. Water scarcity remains a serious threat to Somalia's socio-economic development and escalates tension and internal conflicts. He said that the current project is an opportunity for Somalia to address key priorities in the water sector, ground and surface sources, and strengthen the capacity of sector institutions to sustainably manage water resources and climate induced shocks and natural disasters for the Somalia Agro-pastoralists. He underlined that building resilient futures by putting climate risks at the centre of the decision making is crucial to actively respond to climatic shocks and support the resilience of the most vulnerable members of the society. He added that he will be devoted to work closely with all project stakeholders and counterparts by providing timely technical support needed in the course of implementation.

Mr. Abdul Qadir Rafiq, stated that the LDCF2/IWRM UNDP/GEF projects support the establishment of National Hydro-metrological services and water resource data. Likewise, there are capacity development, water infrastructures and diversification of livelihood components. The projects also, scale-up innovative actions and best practices of the previous LDCF1/CCR UNDP/GEF funded projects especially water infrastructures and sustainability in the local context.

Mr. Abdiwahid Ibrahim Ahmed, Director General, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources (MoEWR) by mentioned that the new integrated water resource management project is a national priority and will empower the capacity of mandated ministries and institutions to improve the service delivery and the resilience of Somalia Agro-pastoral communities to withstand climate shocks and natural disasters. He added that the project will further reinforce policies and strategies for the water and disaster management sectors. He said that the project will establish a climate compatible national water management strategy and emphasized that his Ministry will continue to work with mandated institutions, and agencies to decentralize the implementation of on ground activities.

Eng. Omar Shurie appreciated UNDP/GEF support for the water and Energy sector. He emphasised that there's a need for holistic water approach to groundwater and surface water resources to maximize benefits.

Mr. Kafi Nadim, Senior Advisor in the Puntland Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Climate Change, embraced that the project supports local institutional empowerment, water and livelihood sectors. He mentioned that Puntland was widely consulted during the project preparation phase.

The statements of the Chief Guest and High-Level Representatives are attached as Annex 2. A copy of the Press Release of the event is appended at Annex 3.

2.2.2 Technical Session with Stakeholders

The technical session was co-chaired by Mr. Ahmed Yusuf, Director General, Directorate of Environment and Climate Change at Office of the Prime Minister, and Mr. Abdiwahid Ibrahim, Director General, federal Ministry of Energy and Water Resources.

As part of Day 1 session, Mr. Abdul Qadir Rafiq, Portfolio Manager, UNDP Somalia Resilience and Climate Change Portfolio, introduced the project preparation and approval steps. He also, presented the project scope, implementation arrangements and Quality Compliances. Discussions were held on the following topics:

1. Project Development and Approval Process of Global Environment Facility
2. Climate Challenges
3. Factors Pointing to Integrated Water Resources Management
4. Objective and Components
5. Activities
6. Project Management
7. Monitoring and Evaluation Procedures
8. Project Budget
9. Quality Assurance Checklist
10. Next Steps

The list of participants is attached as Annex 4 while the copy of the presentation is appended as Annex 5.

Similarly, GEF funding windows with information about UNDP/GEF Project Implementation, M&E, Reporting and Risks Management Requirements was presented by Mr. Tom Twining-Ward, Senior Regional Technical Advisor and Team Leader, Environment Finance Unit, UNDP Regional Center, Istanbul. Highlighting Climate Emergency and Window Opportunities, emphasised that the decisions we take over the next 2-3 years will determine significantly our growth and climate future. Also, pointed out the urgent need on transformative adaptation and resilience building action to combat climate induced disasters across the country. Enlightening participants on the commitment steps to enhance adaptation and resilience actions, Mr. Tom Twining-Ward underlined that acting now would be necessary to respond to the immediate climate impacts while supporting the needs of the most vulnerable community

members in the targeted sites. This will only be possible through supporting the building of resilient futures by putting climate risks at the center of decision making and urgently increasing the availability of resilience and adaptation finance. Copy of this presentation is attached as annex 6.

Presentation on on-going Projects from Development Partners in the Water Sector, was presented by Engineer Omar Shurie, Senior Advisor, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, Federal Government of Somalia. He informed the participants that there are two water projects which are ongoing namely: the **Kismayo Baidoa Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project** Project amount: \$11.8 million Approval date: July 2019 Closing date: July 2023 implemented by IOM in collaboration with Federal Ministry of Energy and Water Resources; and the Drought Resilience and Sustainable Livelihoods Program (DRSLP II) Somalia Project. The Somalia component of the Drought Resilience and Sustainable Livelihoods Programme – Project II (DRSLP II) in the Horn of Africa is part of a multinational programme that covers **Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Sudan**. The project is currently implemented in Puntland, Somaliland and South-Central regions of Somalia. For insecurity reasons, the Federal Government of Somalia and the Bank agreed to limit the DRSLP II activities for South Central Somalia to capacity building of line ministries. The total cost of the Somalia Component is UA 15 million (5 million from Transition Support Facility, and 10 million from the ADF XIII Regional Operations Window). The Drought Resilience and Sustainable Livelihoods Program - Project II is the second intervention in a long term Bank Programme to build communities' resilience to drought and Climate Change, improve their livelihood and promote regional integration in the Horn of Africa. Project II aims to scale up the Program interventions in Ethiopia and extend it to Eritrea, Somalia and Sudan. The Project is expected to develop infrastructures for i) water mobilisation and management, and ii) livestock production, health and marketing. It will also build the capacity of the populations and Governments of the region to better cope with the effects of climate change, resources scarcity and conflicts related to resources utilisation. Copy of the presentation is attached as annex 8.

Day Two consisted of two working sessions and Closing Remarks by Federal Member States Representatives, Senior Regional Technical Advisor and Team Leader, Environment Finance Unit, UNDP Regional Center, Istanbul , and closing Remarks by Mr. Ahmed Yusuf Ahmed, Director General, Directorate of Environment and Climate Change.

The first was dedicated to discussions on Project Activities with Roles and Responsibilities facilitated by Mr. Hassan Abdirizak Ahmed, Project Manager, Charcoal Programme, Resilience and Climate Change Portfolio, UNDP-Somalia. The Executive is the UNDP Somalia Country Director, UNDP Resilience and Climate Change Portfolio manager, supported by the Senior Beneficiary (GEF OPFP and Federal Ministry of Energy and Water Resources) and Senior Supplier (UNDP GEF Regional Technical Advisor). The Executive's role is to ensure that the project is focused throughout its life cycle on achieving its objectives and delivering outputs that will contribute to higher level outcomes. The executive must ensure that the project gives value for money, ensuring cost-conscious approach to the project, balancing the demands of beneficiary and supplier. The UNDP/GEF Regional Technical advisor will provide the technical support required to the effective project implementation and execution to meet project

expectations. Other responsibilities include: 1) provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project; 2) authority to commit or acquire project required resources. Typically, the implementing partner, UNDP and/or donor(s) would be represented under this role; 2) Make sure that progress towards the outputs remains consistent from the supplier perspective; 3) Promote and maintain focus on the expected project output(s) from the point of view of supplier management; 4) Ensure that the resources required for the project are made available; 5) Contribute opinions on Project Board decisions on whether to implement recommendations on proposed changes; 5) Arbitrate on, and ensure resolution of, any supplier priority or resource conflicts distribution of tasks with identification of the lead / contributing partners to each project activity. The Senior Beneficiary is responsible for validating the needs and for monitoring that the solution will meet those needs within the constraints of the project.

The overall role of the Senior Beneficiary is to monitor the progress against targets and quality criteria. Specific Responsibilities (as part of the above responsibilities for the Project Board) includes:

- Prioritize and contribute beneficiaries' opinions on Project Board decisions on whether to implement recommendations on proposed changes;
- Specification of the Beneficiary's needs is accurate, complete and unambiguous;
- Implementation of activities at all stages is monitored to ensure that they will meet the beneficiary's needs and are progressing towards that target;
- Impact of potential changes is evaluated from the beneficiary point of view;
- Risks to the beneficiaries are frequently monitored.

The Project Board will play the oversight functions including: 1) Ensure that there is a coherent project organisation structure and logical set of plans; 2) Set tolerances in the AWP and other plans as required for the Project Manager; 3) Monitor and control the progress of the project at a strategic level; 4) Ensure that risks are being tracked and mitigated as effectively as possible; 5) Brief relevant stakeholders about project progress; 6) Organise and chair Project Board meetings. Project Boards and members are detailed out under 2.1 of page 5.

On the implementation side, there will be Project Implementation Team consisting of a Project Manager (UNDP), Project Officers (PO) (each state), Financial and Administrative Assistant and M&E / Knowledge Management Specialist.

At federal member states level, level, there will be State-level Committee comprising of 1 Technical Focal Point from each member state: Puntland, Somaliland, Galmudug, Jubaland, Hirshabelle, South West) Relevant Government representatives, NGO/CBO Representatives. Similarly, a Technical Advisory Committee will be in place and consisting of the relevant line Ministry Representatives, FAO-SWALIM; IGAD, Red Cross, AfDB, GWP, and Donors (GEF & UNDP). Furthermore, project implementing partners/agencies will be identified through HACT assessments and letters of agreements will be signed with them.

During the second working session, the Project Implementation under Letters of Agreements and Project Budgeting and Approvals Processes were presented and discussed. Mr. Yoseif

Abraha, Programme Specialist, Programme Oversight and Quality Assurance Unit, UNDP and Mr. Hassan Abdirizak Ahmed, Project Manager, Charcoal Programme, Resilience and Climate Change Portfolio, UNDP facilitated the session by updating the participants on the following topics:

1. Letter of Agreement (LoA) Financial Management
2. Funding Authorization and Certificate of Expenditure (FACE)
3. Supporting Documents for Request for Direct Payments (Check-list)
4. Quarterly Work plan
5. FACE Form requirements and reporting
6. FACE Form and AWP links
7. Accounting codes , standards and ethics
8. UNDP CO Financial Management and Quality Assurance and
9. UNDP CO Audits Exercise, and requirements

Copy of the presentation as attached as annex 7.

The main points raised by the participants during the technical session are as follows:

All the Participants confirmed the significance of the project with the current situation in Somalia and considered the project as an important initiative for tackling the current recurring droughts and associated Climatic induced challenges. It was approved that there is no need for substantive changes to the project document. However, further discussions to detail out the work plan was agreed to be convened in the office of the Federal Ministry of Energy and Water Resources. All national counterparts and Federal Member States confirmed participation in January 2020. Also, more project orientation, Reporting Monitoring and Evaluation trainings were similarly proposed.

Mr. Ahmed Yusuf, Director General, Directorate of Environment and Climate Change at the Office of Prime Minister, said that four years of project implementation is too long and proposed three years of implementation since there`s clear mandates of all line ministries at national and federal member states level. He emphasised tthat the need for more awareness raising, coordination and collaboration among all stakeholders. He alluded that the OPM will be committed to the overall project coordination and oversight by ensuring that all stakeholders are equally engaged in the all the project phases including implementation and oversight.

Responding to the Director General of Environment and Climate Change at the Office of Prime Minister on the project time line, Mr. Tom Twinning-Ward, the UNDP/GEF Regional Technical Advisor, emphasised that 4 years of implementation not very long as GEF only allows one-

time projects extensions, however projects can be completed earlier than plan dates especially where implementation has been smooth and project objectives have been fully met. Also, proposed a continuous reality checks, revisiting results framework, and collective commitment among all the project stakeholders to achieve project results and expectations.

Mr. Abdul Qadir Rafiq, UNDP Somalia, Resilience and Climate Portfolio Manager highlighted that GEF funded projects are not like traditional interventions and usually have mid and long-term developmental agendas aligned with National Priorities and SDGs goals. Also, the previous Climate Change Project and the current Integrated Water Resource Management projects will be baseline for other GEF funded projects and there's need for Stronger ownership and keeping a close watch desirable. He similarly mentioned that that should the IWRM project be successful and meets designed objective, then more resources are likely to flow in and it's the responsibility of the OPM /GEF focal point and all project counterparts and stakeholders to collectively support each other in achieving these expectations.

H.E. Ahmed Shire, Water Minister, Galmudug State of Somalia highlighted that the needs of new federal member states are high and called for more capacity building and Institutional support.

Mr. Farah Osman, Director General of the Jubaland Ministry of Environment highlighted the need for further budget breakdown per federal member states.

Mr. Kafi Nadim, Senior Advisor in the Puntland Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Climate Change called for more stakeholder's engagement and activity synergy. He added that significant progress was achieved from the implementation of the Bandar-Bayla sand dam. The dam became a lifeline for the entire Puntland nomadic population and LDCF2/IWRM project should build up on the success of LDCF1 project. He also, recommended a special focus on the watershed management, proper assessments of drylands, hydrological and geophysical studies for all water sector activities while considering the regional ecosystems and geographical variations while building further on existing capacities such as operational and human capacity.

Mr. Mohamed Abdikadir, General Manager, Puntland Water Development Agency (PAWDA) emphasised that the Federal Government of Somalia, Ministry of Environment and Water Resources should lead the coordination of all water related activities while implementations be devolved to the water ministries and agencies all federal member states.

3. 2019/2020 Annual Work Plan

The key activities in the project annual project work plan was reviewed. It was agreed that the work plan in the project document will be followed for year 1 with slight adjustment on quarterly activity timelines commencing November 2019 to October 2020. Also, the implementation progress will be reviewed in the first project board meeting to be held on the

25 of March 2020. The work plan allows time to inform the development of sustainable design and construction strategies as well as time to measure baseline project indicators.

The first year of activities includes key investments towards Institutional and capacity building support for the federal and federal member states line ministries as well as the Somalia agro-pastoral communities. All the six regions will be following their own national plans that consider their respective needs and priorities. Project activities will be initiated in all six regions simultaneously. During the project implementation, any significant challenges that may hinder the smooth implementation of the workplans will be highlighted in the annual Project Implementation Review report and presented to the project board for the necessary decisions and actions. For the initial phase of the project, the Project Manager (Resilience and Climate Change Portfolio), has the authority to run the project on a day-to-day basis with close collaboration with the GEF operational focal point, federal ministry of energy and water resources, and all line ministries of the federal member states in the six regions. The Project Manager is accountable to UNDP for the quality, timeliness and effectiveness of the activities carried out, as well as for the use of funds. He will be responsible for coordinating work plan at the regional level with the Project Officers and Government Focal Points.

4. Approach for Project Implementation

The participants were informed on the Project Implementation approach. The execution modality for this project is UNDP's Direct Implementation Modality (DIM), which is the principle implementation modality under the 2018-2020 Country Programme Document (CPD). UNDP will implement this project with close collaboration of the government counterparts. Under DIM arrangements, UNDP is accountable for the disbursement of funds and the achievement of the project goals, according to the approved work plan. Working closely with the Government, the UNDP Country Office will be responsible for: (i) providing financial and audit services to the project, (ii) recruitment of project staff and contracting of consultants and service providers, (iii) overseeing financial expenditures against project budgets approved by the Project Board, (iv) appointment of independent financial auditors and evaluators; and (v) ensuring that all activities, including procurement and financial services, are carried out in strict compliance with UNDP-GEF/LDCF2 procedures. The Project Board will consist of UNDP and the Global Environment Facility Focal Point, in this case the Deputy Prime Minister of the Federal Government of Somalia. Other key members include; the Government Focal Points in each zone. Members of the Project Board are likely to include the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, the Ministries of Water Resources (Somaliland, Puntland, Galmudug, Hirshabelle, South West and Jubaland), Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, the Somalia Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, the Ministry of Livestock, Forest and Rangeland, the Office and the Prime Minister, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development, District Representatives and women and NGO representatives.

The participants were informed that at regional level in each zone, six regional committees will be formed. The Regional Committees will be co-chaired by the Government Focal Points (who will also participate in the Project Board meetings) and the Project Manager. Relevant Government Representatives, District Officers and NGO/CBO Representatives will also be included as members of the Regional Committees. Various government and non-government entities will be hired by UNDP. The government focal point would be involved in the selection process. Project Cooperation Agreements (PCAs), Letter of Agreements (LOAs) and Micro-Capital Grants (MCGs) Agreements will be signed with the potential implementing partners.

An illustration detailing the Management Arrangements, including the responsible decentralized agencies and support committees/organizations, is presented in Annex 7.

5. Budget

The total budget for November 2019 to October 2020 is USD **2,624,650.00**. The contribution of GEF/LDCF to the total is USD 2,124, 650 from GEF/LDCF and USD 500,000 is from UNDP core resources. The budget distribution by outputs is as follows:

Output	2015 Budget USD	% of Total
Component 1: National water resource management policy establishing clear national and district responsibilities	352,000.00	13.40%
Component 2: Transfer of technologies for enhanced climate risk monitoring and reporting on water resources in drought and flood prone areas	421,652.88	16.10%
Component 3: Improved water management and livelihood diversification for agro-pastoralists	1,344,475.00	51.20%
Component 4: Gender mainstreaming, knowledge management (KM) and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)	114,500.00	4.4%
Component 5: Project Management	392,022.12	4.40%
TOTAL	2,624,650.00	100%

It was agreed that there is a need to expedite a recruitment of key project consultants for various studies and activities, preference will be given to the experts of Somali origin and International experts on the key thematic areas.

6. Project Results Framework

The indicators and quantitative targets were reviewed by the participants during the Interactive Session to cover baseline, indicators, targets at Outcome and Outputs Levels. The session was facilitated by Mr. Salah M. Dahir, M&E Specialist, Resilience and Climate Change Portfolio, UNDP-Somalia to affirm correct baseline values and feasibility for tracking project progress. However, there were no major changes proposed to the Result framework, and Workplans. Holding a preliminary discussion to detail out the work plan was agreed to be convened in the Federal Government of Somalia, Ministry of Environment and Water Resources and all the national counterparts and federal members states confirmed their participation in January 2020.

In line with the planned activities for year 1 of the project, a baseline study will be conducted to refine the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework, develop a strong Performance Measurement Framework, collect baseline data regarding selected indicators, and define roles and responsibilities in conducting monitoring activities throughout project lifespan. This study will be a baseline for the development of a specific M&E Manual and revision of the results framework. Revised results framework would be presented to the Project Board for approval and UNDP/GEF Regional office will be informed on the very changes.

7. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

The M&E framework sets out in the Project Results Framework in Part VII of the approved project document. Stakeholders were enlightened on the overall reporting, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of UNDP-GEF requirements. Below is a summary of presented requirements at different stages:

- **At project start (Inception phase)**- project inception workshop will be held, aimed at the following:
 - Inform project stakeholders to fully understand and take ownership of the project
 - Detail out the roles, complimentary responsibilities of the project team and relevant support services in the course of implementation and exit phases
 - Deliberate roles, functions, and responsibilities within the project's decision-making structures, including reporting and communication lines, and local conflict resolution mechanism
 - Review project activities, and result framework and formulate year-1 annual work-plan (November 2019-November 2020)
 - Deliver a detailed overview of the reporting, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) requirements
- **Periodic Monitoring through site visits:**
 - UNDP Country Office and the UNDP-GEF region-based staff conduct visits to project sites based on the agreed schedule in the project's Inception

Report/Annual Work Plan to assess first hand project progress. Other members of the Project Board may also join these visits.

- A Field Visit Report/Back to Office Report is prepared by the CO and circulated no less than one month after the visit to the project team and Project Board members.

- **During project implementation (quarterly):**

- Quarterly Progress Reports
- Annual Project Report/Project Implementation Report
- Combined Delivery Report (financial)
- Issues Log
- Risks Log
- Lessons Learned Log

- **At mid-term**, which will be around November /December 2021, a Mid-term Evaluation/Review will be carried out and it will include the following:

- Review the performance of the project and progress made towards achievement of outcomes
- Identification of course for correction if needed
- Highlight issues requiring decisions and actions
- Present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management

- **On annual basis** an Annual Project Report/Project Implementation Report will be prepared, and it will include the following:

- Progress made toward project objectives and outcomes
- Project outputs delivered per project outcome (annual)
- Lessons learned , and best practices
- Expenditure reports
- Risks and adaptive management

- **At the end of project implementation** duration an Independent Terminal evaluation will be carried out 3 months prior to final Project Board Meeting to assess:

- Delivery of project results as initially planned
- Impact and sustainability
- Existing tracking tools and contribution to the project Focal Area and thematic results

The Project Terminal Report should present the following:

- Results
- Lessons learned
- Problems
- Recommendations
- Sustainability and replicability

- **Learning and knowledge sharing:**

- Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention zone through existing information sharing networks and forums.
- The project will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to project implementation through lessons learned.
- The project will identify, analyse, and share lessons learned that might be beneficial in the design and implementation of similar future projects.
- There will be a two-way flow of information between this project and other projects of a similar focus.

8. Environmental and Social Screening Procedure (UNDP)

Environmental and Social Screening Procedure (ESSP) was used during the project formulation to identify any potential social/environmental risks and their required mitigation measures. The mitigation measures have been integrated into the project design. Since there are standard environmental guidelines matching international standards across all Somalia regions, an EIA team (preferably with experts of Somali origin) will be recruited to conduct an internationally recognized EIA assessment procedure during the first 6 months of the project. With such an approach, particularly with the physical infrastructure to be built in the all zones, this will avoid any hazards such as potential downstream impacts. The EIA expert will closely work with Directorate of Environment and Climate Change at the federal office of the Prime Minister to ensure the full engagement of all relevant line ministries of the federal and federal member states while support the development of a nationally reconciled Environmental Standards for Somalia.

9. Projected Challenges

- Upcoming national election may affect the timely implementation of planned 2020 activities. Finalising all stakeholders engagement by early June was proposed to minimise consequences.
- Recurring droughts may continue to hinder the implementation of planned on ground activities especially afforestation and tree nurseries Programmes. As counter measures, Political commitment, moving beyond short-term, supply-driven response efforts towards demand-driven outcomes that reduce needs and vulnerability, reinforcing adaptation policies and enhancing community level awareness was suggested as counter measures.
- Political cooperation was critical for further progress and would require the strong personal commitment of the leaders of the Federal Government and federal member states. Mutual Accountability Framework, defining specific priority commitments for

the Federal Government and its partners before December 2020 on social development and climate Change Adaptations was endorsed for action.

- Less resourced units in the new federal member states. More operational and capacity building support was recommended.

10. Overall Recommendations

During the Inception workshop discussions, it was noted that the national level coordination and institutional structures of the newly restablised federal member states are evolving and not solid enough like Somaliland and Puntland. To effectively support the continuity of the project activities, these gaps must be addressed through an extended institutional and capacity building support. This would be under first component of the project to facilitate **National Integrated Water Resource Management Strategy and capacity building for national, sub-national, district and community level actions**. To achieve this, the project will be building capacities of national and sub-national institutions to formulate policies and undertake legislative and institutional reforms for improved water governance and management in the context of climate change. The project will also build the capacities of the Somalia pastoralists to translate national policies to on-the-ground implementation to become more resilient to climate change by supporting them to have the capacities to practice water conservation and management. Also, the project will be making use of the innovations and best practices of the LDCF1/CCR UNDP/GEF funded projects especially water infrastructures and sustainability in the local context.

Lastly, it was highlighted that the new federal member states need more institutional support to meet the IWRM UNDP/GEF requirements while commitment and enhanced coordination pre-requisite to achieve ownership tangible results and sustainability of the IWRM project across Somalia. In view of the evolving federal and states structures, "Adaptive Management Principles" shall set the direction for any changes that may be required in scope of the project. Summary of the key highlighted recommendations during the inception workshop are as follows:

- Stronger political will and ownership to meet the UNDP/GEF IWRM project expectations and achieve magnified results and outcomes
- Holding up of preliminary discussions in January 2020 in the the federal ministry of energy and water resources office while accomodating all federal and federal member states counterparts to detail out better the 2020 work plan
- a special focus for the watershed management, proper assessments of drylands, hydrological and geophysical studies for all water sector activities while considering the regional geographical balance and ecosystems
- More in house trainings for national counter parts and implementing partners on LOAs, HACT Assessment, M & E plans, and overall project Compliances including finanacial and reality checks

- Prioritizing Beletweyn River embankments under component 3 and shifting its implementation in year 1 (2020) and commencing feasibility studies due to the national priority and recent flooding incidents that took out the lives and assets of many local communities
- Building up further on the existing operational and human resource capacity at federal, Puntland and Somaliland
- Periodic review of the Project development context and align result framework, and budget through reality checks while informing UNDP/GEF/Project Board on any substantial changes and actions.
- Review stakeholder's engagement plan to strengthen timely the coordination, roles, and ownership of the project stakeholders
- Data gaps and review of indicators to be dealt with at the very early stages of project implementation particularly during baseline assessments and project activities to be informed as much as possible by research and scientific information
- Training at community level is very critical for successful implementation and sustainability of project activities hence a need for intensive training for local communities
- There is a need for a functional national, sub-national level, district and inter-community committee to promote the information sharing of climatic induced disasters and minimise downstream impact.
- Project implementation must be inclusive and take into account engagement of youth and issues of gender equality and vulnerable groups

The Inception Workshop was officially closed by the Director General, Directorate of Environment and Climate Change at the Office of Prime Minister, and Mr. Tom Twinning-Ward, UNDP/GEF Regional Technical Advisor, who thanked participants for the interactive and productive discussions. Also, emphasized their commitment to the IWRM project by supporting enhanced coordination and cooperation as well as adaptive management mechanisms to facilitate the smooth implementation and ascertain the long-term ownership and sustainability of the project's outcomes.

ANNEX 1-AGENDA



Inception Meeting of Support to Integrated Water Resources Management to Ensure Water Access and Disaster Reduction for Somalia's Agro-pastoralists Project Draft Agenda 13-14 November 2019

DAY 1 – Wednesday, 13 November 2019	
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Registration of Participants
8.30 a.m. to 8.35 a.m.	Recitation from Holy Quran
8.35 a.m. to 8.50 a.m.	Welcome Note by Mr. Ahmed Yusuf Ahmed, Director General, Directorate of Environment and Climate Change, Office of the Prime Minister, Federal Government of Somalia
8.50 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Somalia's priorities in the Water Sector by Director General or Senior Advisor, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, Federal Government of Somalia
9.00 a.m. to 9.10 a.m.	Opening Remarks by Mr. Tom Twining-Ward, Senior Regional Technical Advisor and Team Leader, Environment Finance Unit, UNDP Regional Center, Istanbul
9.10 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	Presentation of the Project by Mr. Abdul Qadir Rafiq, Portfolio Manager, Resilience and Climate Change, UNDP, Somalia

10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	<i>Tea Break</i>
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Presentation on on-going Projects from Development Partners in the Water Sector, Engineer Omar Shurie, Senior Advisor, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, Federal Government of Somalia
11.00 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. (Working Session: Project Results Framework)	<p>Presentation by Mr. Abdul Qadir Rafiq, Portfolio Manager, UNDP, Somalia</p> <p>Interactive Session to cover baseline, indicators, targets at Outcome and Outputs Levels</p> <p><i>Session to be facilitated by Mr. Salah M. Dahir, M&E Specialist, Resilience and Climate Change Portfolio, UNDP-Somalia</i></p>
12.15 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.	<i>Prayers and Lunch Break</i>
1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	GEF funding windows with information about UNDP/GEF Project Implementation, M&E, Reporting and Risks Management Requirements by Mr. Tom Twining-Ward, Senior Regional Technical Advisor and Team Leader, Environment Finance Unit, UNDP Regional Center, Istanbul
2.15 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. (Working Session: Project Work Plan)	<p>Presentation by Mr. Abdul Qadir Rafiq, Portfolio Manager, UNDP, Somalia</p> <p>Presentation to follow with screening of project activities and sequencing</p> <p><i>Session to be facilitated by Mr. Hassan Abdirazak Ahmed, Project Manager, Charcoal Programme, Resilience and Climate Change Portfolio, UNDP-Somalia</i></p>

3.30 p.m. to 3.45 p.m.	Summing up of Day 1 by Mr. Ahmed Yusuf Ahmed, Director General, Directorate of Environment and Climate Change, Office of the Prime Minister, Federal Government of Somalia
DAY 2 – Thursday, 14 November 2019	
9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. (Working Session: Roles and Responsibilities)	Facilitated Discussion on Project Activities with Roles and Responsibilities <i>Session to be facilitated by Mr. Hassan Abdirazak Ahmed, Project Manager, Charcoal Programme, Resilience and Climate Change Portfolio, UNDP-Somalia</i>
10.30 a.m. to 10.50 a.m.	<i>Tea Break</i>
10.50 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	Managing Project Implementation under Letters of Agreements arrangements by Yoseif Abraha, Programme Specialist, Programme Oversight and Quality Assurance Unit, UNDP
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon	Project Budgeting and Approvals Processes by Beatrice Gitongori, Project Officer, UNDP-Somalia
12.00 noon to 12.30 p.m.	Closing Remarks by Federal Member States Representatives Closing Remarks by Tom Twining-Ward, Senior Regional Technical Advisor and Team Leader, Environment Finance Unit, UNDP Regional Center, Istanbul Closing Remarks by Mr. Ahmed Yusuf Ahmed, Director General, Directorate of Environment and Climate Change
12.30 p.m.	Close of Meeting: Prayers and Lunch

ANNEX 2-HIGH LEVEL PANEL STATEMENTS



**Speech for the Project Launch
by H.E Mahdi Gullaid, Deputy Prime Minister
Federal Government of Somalia,**

on

**Integrated Water Resources Management to Ensure Water Access and Disaster
Reduction for Somalia's Agro-Pastoralists Somalia**

12 November 2019

Mogadishu, Somalia

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Federal Government of Somalia and Federal Member States, I take the opportunity of today's special event to thank UNDP/GEF support to the Government of Somalia on the Integrated Water Resource Management, the new project we are launching today. This project will improve water management, early warning systems and livelihoods of the Somalia Agro-pastoralists.

"With the onset of climate change, our country is facing more frequent droughts and floods. Those living in rural regions are particularly vulnerable," said Somalia's Deputy Prime Minister, H.E. Mahdi Mohammed Gulaid. "Under this new project, we will put in place the foundations for Somalia and its people to manage their precious water. This includes reforming national policies and systems; building knowledge and skills at the national, state and community level; and expanding climate-monitoring infrastructure and early-warning systems." Somalia experiences major climate-induced shocks every two to five years, with flooding, cyclones and particularly drought. These have contributed to the displacement of 2.6 million people across Somalia and increased competition for water and land to support animals and crops.

The effect of climate change in reducing already scarce water resources is expected to exacerbate conflict within communities. Illegal armed groups, such as Al-Shabaab, have

already targeted young people for recruitment, particularly in rural regions beset by drought-induced food insecurity and widespread unemployment.

Pastoralists are particularly vulnerable to changes in climate because they rely on rain-fed rangeland for grazing livestock and have very few fixed assets. Often lacking formal ownership of land, they are marginalised in disputes over access to water.

Thank you all



Speech for the Project Launch
by H.E. Fowzia Mohamed Sheikh, Minister of Energy and Water Resources,
Federal Government of Somalia,
on
Integrated Water Resources Management to Ensure Water Access and Disaster
Reduction for Somalia's Agro-Pastoralists Somalia
12 November 2019
Mogadishu, Somalia

Speaking at the project launch event, H.E Fowzia Mohamed Sheikh appreciated the new UNDP/GEF funding and said that the new four-year project will support the establishment of Somalia's first National Hydro-Meteorological and Climate Monitoring Services across the country. This project will also, help us to tackle Somalia's greatest challenges in water management and make sure that institutions and communities are more resilient to climate impacts. I would again thank the Office of the Prime Minister for the political commitment and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Global Environment facility for providing the technical support and working tirelessly to ensure that Somalia continues to benefit from the Global funds as GEF and GCF to implement Climate Change Adaptation interventions across Somalia.

Thank you all



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*



**UNDP Resident Representative Speech for the Project Launch
on
Integrated Water Resources Management to Ensure Water Access and Disaster
Reduction for Somalia's Agro-Pastoralists Somalia
12 November 2019
Mogadishu, Somalia**

Speaking at the launch, UNDP Resident Representative, Mr. Jocelyn Mason highlighted the relevance of the project to Somalia's National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) and its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the Paris Agreement on climate change. Besides the project's relevance to climate action (SDG 13), Mr. Joceyln Mason noted its potential benefits for poverty reduction (SDG 1), food security (SDG 2), gender equality (SDG 5), drinking water (SDG 6), and peace and security (SDG 16). "This important initiative feeds into Somalia's priorities identified under its [National Adaptation Programme of Action](#) and [Nationally Determined Contribution](#) under the global Paris Agreement," said UNDP Resident Representative, Jocelyn Mason.

"We are extremely pleased to see this fantastic project begin and are providing technical support for implementation. Access to clean water saves lives directly, but is also closely linked to food security, livelihoods, poverty reduction, gender equality and - in Somalia's case - peace and security." "Given increasing water scarcity in Somalia, the choice as to how each drop should be allocated and managed is critical."

Thank You

ANNEX 3-PRESS RELEASE

United Nations Development Programme

PRESS RELEASE



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

NOVEMBER 12, 2019

Somalia And UNDP Launch New US\$10 Million Project for Pastoralist Communities to Access Scarce Water Resources and Adapt To Climate-Related Droughts And Floods



Mogadishu, Somalia, November 12, 2019—Somalia and the UN Development Programme (UNDP) today launched a new US\$10 million climate adaptation project to help rural communities secure access to diminishing water supplies. More than 360,000 farmers and

pastoralists are set to benefit from sustainable water management, expanded drought, and flood early-warning systems and more profitable livelihoods.

“With the onset of climate change, our country is facing more frequent droughts and floods. Those living in rural regions are particularly vulnerable,” said Deputy Prime Minister, H.E. Mahdi Mohammed Gulaid. “Under this new project, we will put in place the foundations for Somalia and its people to manage their precious water. This includes reforming national policies and systems; building knowledge and skills at the national, state and community level; and expanding climate-monitoring infrastructure and early-warning systems.”

Somalia experiences major climate-induced shocks every two to five years, with flooding, cyclones and particularly drought. These have contributed to the displacement of 2.6 million people across Somalia and increased competition for water and land to support animals and crops.

The effect of climate change in reducing already scarce water resources is expected to exacerbate conflict within communities. Illegal armed groups, such as Al-Shabaab, have already targeted young people for recruitment, particularly in rural regions beset by drought-induced food insecurity and widespread unemployment.

Pastoralists are particularly vulnerable to changes in climate because they rely on rain-fed rangeland for grazing livestock and have very few fixed assets. Often lacking formal ownership of land, they are marginalized in disputes over access to water.

Led by Somalia’s Office of the Prime Minister and implemented by the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, with US\$8.8 million from the Global Environment Facility’s Least Developed Countries Fund and US\$1.5 million from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the new four-year project will establish Somalia’s first National Hydro-Meteorological and Monitoring Service, install automatic weather stations and monitoring equipment across the country and expand Somalia’s existing flood and drought forecasting and early warning tool (FRISC-DIGNIIN).

The project will also work closely with villages to provide training on flood management and water conservation, as well as teaching pastoralists and small-scale farmers, including both men and women, to sustainably produce farming and livestock products.

“This project will help us to tackle Somalia’s greatest challenges in water management and make sure that institutions and communities are more resilient to climate impacts,” said Minister of Energy and Water Resources, H.E. Fowzia Mohammed Sheikh.

“This important initiative feeds into Somalia’s priorities identified under its National Adaptation Programme of Action and Nationally Determined Contribution under the global Paris Agreement,” said UNDP Resident Representative, Jocelyn Mason.

“We are extremely pleased to see this fantastic project begin and are providing technical support for implementation. Access to clean water saves lives directly but is also closely linked to food security, livelihoods, poverty reduction, gender equality and – in Somalia’s case – peace and security.

"Given increasing water scarcity in Somalia, the choice as to how each drop should be allocated and managed is critical."

—END—

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Additional Press Media Links:

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QY-mc0GRjG4>
2. <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2019/11/mobile-phones-somali-nomads-climate-crisis/>
3. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/gef-undp-project-advances-sdgs-in-somalia-through-hydromet-services/>
4. <http://northafricapost.com/35634-global-environment-facility-undp-launch-10-million-project-for-climate-adaptation-in-somalia.html>
5. <https://www.so.undp.org/content/somalia/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2019/somalia-and-undp-launch-new-us-10-million-project-for-pastoralis.html>
6. <https://www.facebook.com/OPMSomalia>
7. <https://www.facebook.com/HassanAliKhaire>

ANNEX 4-LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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ANNEX 5:

https://drive.google.com/open?id=14GcUrJ4AHjAnovuvtiOb_cabnzmwPK-a

ANNEX 6:

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1o2g0vg5Ba3EvmMnhVX8oMN0pQC1JEKsZ>

ANNEX 7:

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1dV5Ix3o7mEPMBJ7Lw11AFDGEjb12MmG0>

ANNEX 8:

https://drive.google.com/open?id=1OLJhXfX9r3bCyvO8RSgGJwbsG_HhDkLF

ANNEX 7-IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT



