

Third Party Monitoring Report of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) Project

Implemented by
Ministry of Energy and Water Resources - FGS
&
**Ministry of Water Resources & Ministry of Environment and Rural Development (MOERD)-
Somaliland**



Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Climate Change community sensitization at Godobjiran village in Nugal region

Jan-June 2020

**Submitted to
UNDP Somalia**

Researchcare Africa
P.O Box 100506-0010,
Nairobi, Kenya
consult@researchcareafrika.com

TABLE OF CONTENT

ACRONYMS.....	3
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
1.0 INTRODUCTION	6
1.1 Background on the project.....	6
1.2 Project Objectives & Outcomes.....	6
2.0 METHODOLOGY	8
2.1 Approach.....	8
2.2 Data collection.....	8
2.3 Data processing	8
2.4 Data quality.....	8
2.5 Field challenges	8
3.0 FINDINGS.....	9
3.1 Introduction.....	9
3.2 Federal Government of Somalia	9
3.3 Somaliland	10
3.4 Jubaland State	11
3.5 Puntland State	12
3.6 Hirshabelle State.....	13
3.7 Southwest State.....	13
3.8 Galmudug State.....	14
3.9 Programme Challenges	14
4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS	15
5.0 ANNEXES	16
5.1 Data collection tool.....	16

ACRONYMS

DG	Early Warning System
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
FMS	Federal Member State
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management
LoA	Letter of Agreement
MoERD	Ministry of Environment & Rural Development
MoHADM	Ministry of Humanitarian Assistance And Disaster Management
NADFOR	National Disaster Preparedness & Food Reserve Authority
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
TPM	Third Party Monitoring
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Program

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The IWRM is a project delivered nationally at both Federal and state levels. The intervention seeks to achieve the following two main outputs; IWRM Strategy is developed supporting a decentralized approach to water governance, and Somali institutions are capacitated to implement IWRM interventions. At Mogadishu level, the TPM held an interview with the Director General Ministry of Energy and Water Resources who explained that the ministry of water with support of UNDP jointly prepared the integrated water resource management strategic plan, which was launched in November 2019 and implementation currently underway despite a few challenges. Below are the key highlights of the TPM of the IWRM project. For the IWRM project, only FGS as well as Puntland and Somaliland signed LOAs with UNDP as at the TPM visits - all other FMS and their priorities are part of the LOA with FGS Ministry of Environment and Water Resources.

Implementing Agency	Summary of Findings
Federal Government of Somalia Ministry of Energy and Water Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Director General (DG) of the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources indicated that the drafting of a gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is underway and the first draft would be launched in October 2020. - The DG further reported that the ministry convened a national consultation workshop on 30th March 2020 to discuss the thematic areas of the strategy through interactive discussions. - According to ministry officials a steering committee comprising of all director generals from ministries of water, Office of Prime Minister, directorate of environment, agriculture, livestock, ministry of humanitarian affairs, ministry of planning, and international partners including; UNDP, UNICEF, GIZ, World Bank, and IOM was set up. - Therefore, ministry officials reported that the implementation of IWRM intervention would be commissioned once the final gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is developed and approved.
Somaliland Ministry of Water Resources & Ministry of Water Resource Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The proposed national IWRM strategy is yet to be developed in Somaliland. - The project supported rehabilitation of CEEL Bile dam by providing solar lamps, water pump which helped Ceel Bile community to enhance access to water. - MOWRD held integrated water resource management workshop related to value chain of the meat, milk, hides and skins, and butter production to the sixty participants from agro-pastoralist communities.
Jubaland State Implementing Partner: Ministry of Energy, Mineral & Water Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Director General (DG) of the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the FGS indicated that the drafting of the National IWRM Strategy is underway. - UNDP has recruited two IWRM staffs for the project in July 2020. Apart from the recruitment of these staff, no other activity was so far implemented.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The recruited staff however lamented that they were not paid for the three months they were engaged to serve the IWR project.
Puntland State Implementing Partner: Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Climate Change - MoEACC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Director General (DG) of the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the FGS indicated that the drafting of the National IWRM Strategy is underway. - The project didn't implement any project activities in Jan-June quarters. The project staff explained this was due to the late signing of agreements that delayed the implementation of the project. Nonetheless, as at the TPM visit, the ministry implemented a few activities including, assessment and identification of potential degraded rangelands to control soil erosion, environmental impact assessment on identified rangelands, community sensitization on increased agricultural productivity and assessment of rain-fed based farms. - In addition, the ministry has implemented 6 sensitization and awareness raising activities on hygiene and sanitation for water points in line with COVID-19 guidelines in Yombays, Salaxley, Bayra, Mindigale, Shaxda and Gogalmadoone villages. - Community sensitization for farmers in Nugal, Sanag, Sool and Bari regions on importance of production of staple foods was undertaken.
Hirshabelle State Ministry of Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Director General (DG) of the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the FGS indicated that the drafting of the National IWRM Strategy is underway. - In Hirshabelle State the IWRM project has not officially kicked off.
Southwest State Ministry of Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Director General (DG) of the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the FGS indicated that the drafting of the National IWRM Strategy is underway. - The Ministry of Water in South West State has not started the implementation of the Integrated Water Resource Management project for the period of January to June 2020. - Interviewed ministry officials indicated that two staffs were recruited for the IWRM project on 10th August 2020 courtesy of UNDP and they have not received any payment from UNDP since they got employed.
Galmudug State Ministry of Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Director General (DG) of the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the FGS indicated that the drafting of the National IWRM Strategy is underway. - The Ministry of Water in Galmudug State has not started the implementation of the Integrated Water Resource Management project for the period of January to June 2020.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background on the project

Water scarcity is a serious threat to Somalia and is hindering the country's economic and social development.¹ Throughout the country, trends of reduced surface water and groundwater reserves and increased occurrences of droughts and floods have been observed and are predicted to worsen.² Compounding the economic impacts on agro-pastoralism is the lack of basic water governance structures. The Integrated Water Resources Management has been an internationally recognized methodology since 1992 when the Dublin Principles were jointly concluded at the International Conference on Water and the Environment. These principles emphasize that water management and development should be participatory, including with the involvement of women and that water is an essential and crucial economic good.³ However, there is no clear and collaborative mapping for water policies, water acts and water quality standards in the country. Developing a national strategic plan for IWRM, which focuses on rainwater harvesting, groundwater and surface water capture was highlighted as an urgent need by SWALIM 2007.⁴

In response, the IWRM project directly supports integrated water resources development and management for agro-pastoralists across Somalia. The development of a multi-sectorial Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Strategy as well as technical and operational capacity building will support Somalia in planning sustainable water resources development schemes for all states down to local levels, particularly for states that were formed as recently as 2015 and 2016. Investments in monitoring infrastructure, which also forms part of the IWRM project, will provide critical data for early warning dissemination in both arid regions and in key river basins to improve water resources management and contingency planning for agro-pastoralists, including nomadic pastoralists.

1.2 Project Objectives & Outcomes

The IWRM project has four main components, under which there are several outcomes as described below: -

Component I: *National water resource management policy establishing clear national and state responses.*

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

¹ Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, 7 March 2017, Priority Needs, Institutional and Human Capacity Building Program in IWRM

² IPCC, 2014. Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Field, C.B., V.R. Barros, D.J. Dokken, K.J. Mach, M.D. Mastrandrea, T.E. Bilir, M. Chatterjee, K.L. Ebi, Y.O. Estrada, R.C. Genova, B. Girma, E.S. Kissel, A.N. Levy, S. MacCracken, P.R. Mastrandrea, and L.L. White (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, NY, USA

³ UNEP-DHI Centre for Water and Environment. 2008. IWRM in Action. The UN World Water Assessment Programme

⁴ SWALIM, Oct 2007. Potential for Rainwater Harvesting for Somalia, Technical Report.

Component 2: *Transfer of technologies for enhanced climate risk monitoring and reporting on water resource in drought and flood prone areas.*

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

Component 3: *Improved water management and livelihoods diversification for agro-pastoralists*

- Reduced vulnerability for agro-pastoralist to water resource variability through investment in water resource management infrastructure and training on the livestock value chain
- Increased awareness of local communities on rainwater harvesting, flood management and water conservation during rainy seasons
- 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, availability and sustainable yields.

Component 4: *Gender mainstreaming, knowledge management and monitoring and evaluation*

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Approach

The third party monitoring was guided by the use of project indicator checklist approved by UNDP. The monitoring targeted the staff of the implementing departments across governance levels in the country. These included ministry officials at the FGS level, Somaliland, Puntland, Jubaland, Hirshabelle, and Southwest states. The TPM adopted the use of key informant interviews and physical verification of documents and implemented activities during the monitoring process.

2.2 Data collection

The monitoring adopted the use of pre-designed questionnaires/checklists, to gather relevant information related to the project under review. Geo-tagged photos were also collected where evidence was available. The researcher administered the questionnaire during the data collection and summary notes were prepared from the interviews.

2.3 Data processing

After the data collection phase of the monitoring exercise, the team collated the raw data for analysis. Findings of the qualitative data, collected as transcripts from all interviews with project staffs were analyzed in detail to inform this report. Further, observation notes from the field were also used to complement the information collected.

2.4 Data quality

The data collected were validated and triangulated to ensure quality. The rationale for triangulation was that the use of multiple methods and sources overcomes the weaknesses associated with using single methods and sources. Any inconsistent information, errors were communicated/cross-referenced with the field teams and corrected before finalizing the fieldwork. Geo-tagged photography was also adopted to ensure it complements our narrative report.

2.5 Field challenges

There were no notable limitations encountered during the TPM exercise. However, the TPM team went through some challenges in interviewing government officials who kept cancelling appointments. Additionally, some respondents did not share relevant documents that would form part of the project status verification. But the research team managed to secure all interviews despite repeated cancellations and lack of cooperation from ministry officials.

3.0 FINDINGS

3.1 Introduction

Overall, the project involves a multi-sectorial Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Strategy as well as technical and operational capacity building that is expected to support Somalia in planning sustainable water resources development schemes for all states down to local levels. Specifically, the intervention seeks to achieve the following two main outputs; IWRM Strategy is developed supporting a decentralized approach to water governance, and Somali institutions are capacitated to implement IWRM interventions.

In Mogadishu, the TPM held an interview with the Director General Ministry of Energy and Water Resources who explained that the national water resource management strategic plan/framework for action was born out of the national adaptation program in 2013 that prioritized several key areas such as i) Adaptation to the recurrent disasters including flooding, droughts and famine; ii) Adaptation to the land management and charcoal production; iii) Integrated water management for climate change adaptation. The DG further explained that the ministry of water with the support of UNDP jointly prepared the integrated water resource management strategic plan and was launched in November 2019 and started its implementation.

3.2 Federal Government of Somalia

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Energy and Water Resources

Indicator: A gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is developed supporting a decentralized approach to water governance

A gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is developed supporting a decentralized approach to water governance

- The Director General (DG) of the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources respondents explained the drafting of a gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is underway. The team observed the data collection that involved consultation with relevant ministries in the federal government and federal member states have been completed. Besides, the respondents also added the literature review is on-going and the first draft of the National IWRM strategy is expected to be launched in October 2020.
- However, there are sticky issues that team was contemplating on including into the strategy – the DG indicated there was a discussion on how to incorporate the gender component in to the strategy citing there were two proposals; first is whether to mainstream the gender component as crosscutting in the all the sectors and second proposal is to dedicate a chapter on gender issues in the strategy.
- The DG has acknowledged the project has boosted the capacity of the ministry of energy and water resource through hiring of four experts consisting of two international and two national staffs among other staff working in different departments. The capacity injection has supported the ministry's effort in the drafting of the national strategy.

- The DG further reported that the ministry convened a consultation workshop on 30th March 2020 to discuss the thematic areas of the strategy through interactive discussions. The workshop produced a report the outlining key priority areas that informed the drafting of the strategy.
- According to ministry officials a steering committee comprising of all director generals from ministries of water, Office of Prime Minister, directorate of environment, agriculture, livestock, ministry of humanitarian affairs, ministry of planning, and international partners including; UNDP, UNICEF, GIZ, World Bank, and IOM was set up.
- The team also explained the steering committee and the technical working group will have a stake in the review of the draft national IWRM strategy once its finalised through a consultative forum which is envisaged to take place before end of the year (2020).

Indicator: Number of institutions capacitated to implement IWRM interventions

Scope of Work/Activities results

- The respondents reported that the implementation of IWRM intervention would be commissioned once the final gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is developed and approved. The director general sounded optimistic that the process will begin before the end of the year. Therefore, no activity was implemented under this indicator.

3.3 Somaliland

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Water Resources & Ministry of Environment and Rural Development - MOERD

Indicator: A gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is developed supporting a decentralized approach to water governance

The proposed national IWRM strategy is yet to be developed.

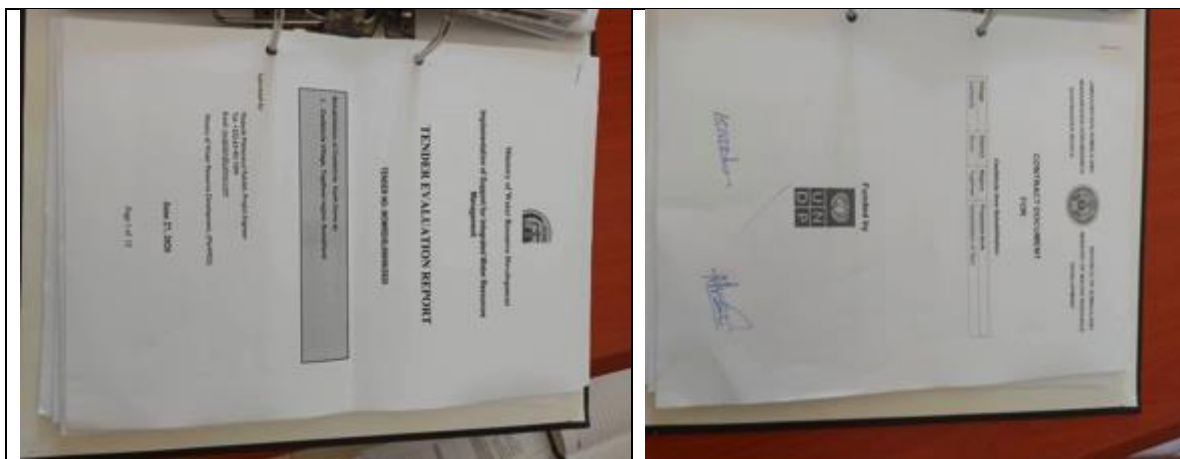
Indicator: Number of institutions capacitated to implement IWRM interventions

Provision of operational and technical support to Somaliland Ministry of Water Resources

- UNDP project supported the rehabilitation of CEEL Bilcile dam by providing solar lamps, water pump which helped Ceel Bilcile community to enhance access to water. Likewise, the project paid all the rehabilitation expenses including the engineer hired to monitor the construction works.



Construction works at CEEL Bile dam



Tender documents and contract for the construction of Ceel Bile dam

Awareness of the policy makers and communities around issues of climate change and water management.

- MOWRD held integrated water resource management workshop related to value chain of the meat, milk, hides and skins, and butter production to the sixty participants from agro-pastoralist communities. Targeted for this activity were communities in Beer and Bile villages for ten days. However, no attendance list or other evidence was available as at the TPM visit, but project staff noted that the draft workshop report is being reviewed where the attendance list is annexed.

3.4 Jubaland State

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Energy, Mineral & Water Resources

Indicator: A gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is developed supporting a decentralized approach to water governance

- The Director General (DG) of the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the Federal Government of Somalia respondents explained the drafting of a gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is underway. The first draft of the National IWRM strategy would be launched in October 2020.

Indicator: Number of institutions capacitated to implement IWRM interventions

Provision of operational and technical support to water ministries at federal and federal member states

- UNDP has recruited two IWRM staffs for the project in July 2020. Apart from the recruitment of these staff, no other activity was so far implemented. Interviews with project staff and ministry officials indicated that this was occasioned by technical delays from the side of UNDP where they

signed the LoA very late into the project period.

3.5 Puntland State

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Climate Change - MoEACC

Indicator: A gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is developed supporting a decentralized approach to water governance

- The Director General (DG) of the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the Federal Government of Somalia respondents explained the drafting of a gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is underway. The first draft of the National IWRM strategy would be launched in October 2020.

Indicator: Number of institutions capacitated to implement IWRM interventions

- The project didn't implement any project activities in Jan-June quarters. The project staff attributed the delays to the late of signing of the project LOA and the transition after the death of the minister of Minister of Environment, Agriculture and Climate in May 2020. Nonetheless, the TPM highlights some of the activities that were implemented post-June period.
- Through the support and finances received from the donor, the ministry was able to undertake; assessment and identification of potential degraded rangelands to control soil erosion, undertake environmental impact assessment on identified rangelands for rehabilitation, community sensitization on increased agricultural productivity and assessment of rain-fed based farms, sensitization and awareness raising on hygiene and sanitation for water points in line with COVID-19 guidelines and training of water user committees to improve sustainability and ownership.



Annex 1-
Assessment and identi



Annex 2- Rangeland
Rehabilitation EIA Rej

- The ministry with the finances from UNDP was able to hire machinery and buy seed to support the local communities in seed sowing and cultivation of 65ha land across the selected sites to increase their agricultural productivity of the local communities.
- In addition, the ministry has implemented 6 sensitization and awareness raising activities on hygiene and sanitation for water points in line with COVID-19 guidelines in Yombays, Salaxley, Bayra, Mindigale, Shaxda and Gogalmadoone villages. The thematic areas of the awareness and sensitization activities were hygiene promotion with key focus being out on hygiene and sanitation at the water points, prevention of water borne diseases, the importance of the role of women in planning and implementation of WASH, treatments and disposals of human excretions and signs, symptoms and preventive measures of COVID-19.



Sensitization
awareness on hygien



Training of Water
User Committees Rep

- Community sensitization for farmers in Nugal, Sanag, Sool and Bari regions on importance of production of staple foods like beans, maize etc, and impact of COVID 19 pandemic on food imports; and to select potential rain-fed farms in Godobjiran, Cuun, Xallin, Roox, Mindigale and dharoor (meeladeen) were also undertaken. Through the sensitization sessions, community consultations were also conducted on Site selection on rain-fed based farms.



Comm Sensitization
on increased Agri Pro

3.6 Hirshabelle State

Implementing partner: Ministry of Water

Indicator: A gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is developed supporting a decentralized approach to water governance

- The Director General (DG) of the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the Federal Government of Somalia respondents explained the drafting of a gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is underway. The first draft of the National IWRM strategy is expected to be launched in October 2020.

Indicator: Number of institutions capacitated to implement IWRM interventions

- In Hirshabelle State the IWRM project has not officially kicked off.

3.7 Southwest State

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Water

Indicator: A gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is developed supporting a decentralized approach to water governance

- The Director General (DG) of the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the Federal Government of Somalia respondents explained the drafting of a gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is underway. The first draft of the National IWRM strategy would be launched in October 2020.

Indicator: Number of institutions capacitated to implement IWRM interventions

- The Ministry of Water in South West State has not started the implementation of the Integrated Water Resource Management project for the period of January to June 2020. Interviewed ministry officials indicated that two staffs were recruited for the IWRM project on 10th August

2020 by the FGS Ministry of Environment and Water Resources and they have not received any payment since.

3.8 Galmudug State

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Water

Indicator: A gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is developed supporting a decentralized approach to water governance

- The Director General (DG) of the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the Federal Government of Somalia respondents explained the drafting of a gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is underway. The first draft of the National IWRM strategy would be launched in October 2020.

Indicator: Number of institutions capacitated to implement IWRM interventions

- The Ministry of Water in Galmudug State has not started the implementation of the Integrated Water Resource Management project for the period of January to June 2020. However, this project's activities and priorities are covered under the LOA signed by UNDP and FGS.

3.9 Programme Challenges

- Respondents across locations indicated that Covid-19 pandemic slowed the consultation processes and caused delays that hampered meeting anticipated timelines.
- The team also indicated that some project staff particularly in Jubaland and Southwest States did not receive salaries.
- The team indicated there was a high expectation among the donors that the strategy will streamline the donor resources to priority areas, however, to meet the expectation requires working round the clock and hiring of additional team to help the current team, who were somewhat overstretched.
- The TPM noted there was lack of sufficient communication between the line ministries and their parent ministry at the national/Federal Government level.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. There is need for enhanced communication between UNDP and the partner to fast track the program implementation ahead of the parliamentary selection process and subsequent president election.
2. The FGS ministry of energy and water resources should enhance cooperation with the relevant stakeholders at FMS levels.
3. The FGS ministry of energy and water resources should also fast track the finalization of the IWRM strategy to ensure project implementation starts off well. There should be improved consultations and inclusion among all stakeholders especially at the FMS level.
4. Close monitoring of project activities is further recommended. Due to the low capacity and bureaucracies of government ministries and agencies, it is important for UNDP to conduct routine monitoring of activities and provide milestones to ensure project activities are completed within stipulated time.

5.0 ANNEXES

5.1 Data collection tool

Section 1: Respondent information

1.	Name of the respondent	
2.	Location of the respondents (district)	
3.	Location of the respondents (town)	
4.	Designation/role/ occupation of the respondent	
5.	Institution of the respondent:	
6.	Telephone of the respondent:	

Section 2: Guide Summary of indicators to be covered from Jan- June 2020

Indicator	Implementing partner targeted	Location
A gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is developed supporting a decentralized approach to water governance	Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, FGS	Mogadishu
# of institutions capacitated to implement IWRM interventions	1) Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, FGS 2) Somaliland Ministry of water resources, Somaliland ministry of Environment & Rural Development 3) Puntland Ministry of Environment 4) GL-MoW, 5) HS-MoW, 6) SW-MoW, 7) JL-MoW	Mogadishu, Garowe, Hargeisa, Dhusamareeb, Baidoa, Jowhar, & Kismayo

Section 3: Interview questions and checklist to be covered from Jan- June 2020

Indicator: A gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is developed supporting a decentralized approach to water governance	Review of documents
I. Was a framework for a gender sensitive National IWRM Strategy is developed with decentralised priorities of FGS and federal member states? a) What has been done to develop the National IWRM Strategy? b) Is the strategy fully developed or still at the stage of development or draft? c) How was the National IWRM Strategy developed? d) Who was involved in the development? Who were the most important stakeholders involved in gathering information for the	Take a photo or get a copy of: – Minutes, training documents, attendance sheet for meeting/workshop and seminar, validation, conducted

<p>strategy?</p> <p>e) What expertise or experts that developed the IWRM Strategy? Are they consultants hired by the project or experts within the ministry?</p> <p>2. Has the IWRM Strategy been introduced to relevant national, state and district stakeholders?</p> <p>a) If yes, who are these relevant national, state and district stakeholders?</p> <p>b) How many meeting were conducted in relation to the introduction of the IWRM Strategy to relevant national, state and district stakeholders?</p> <p>3. Have the ministry sensitised All level of Governments and local districts on a centralised IWRM strategy?</p> <p>a) If yes, how? What was to done to accomplish this?</p> <p>b) Were there workshops/seminar in relation this sensitisation?</p> <p>4. Is there A gender-sensitive, equitable and pro-poor IWRM strategy developed with a reconciled existing policy ta national and sub-national levels?</p> <p>a) If yes, which subnational levels is it covering?</p> <p>b) How is IWRM strategy a gender-sensitive, equitable and pro-poor? How did you make sure this happened?</p> <p>c) How were women and youth involved in this strategy?</p> <p>5. Does the ministry prepared and have Multi-stakeholder plan for IWRM training/implementation, emphasizing women's involvement?</p> <p>a) What has been implemented in the last 6 months on this plan?</p> <p>6. Has the IWRM strategy validated by all relevant line ministries and stakeholders at federal and federal member states?</p> <p>a) If yes, how the validation conducted? By meetings, workshop or seminars? When did it happen and the location (get a copy of the attendance list or minutes)</p> <p>b) If yes, who attended the event and by gender representation? Have all the FMS line ministries validated the IWRM strategy</p> <p>7. Has the ministry trained Focal points and TOTs at federal and federal member states trained on gender sensitive IWRM strategy?</p> <p>a) How many Focal points and TOTs at federal and federal member states were trained on gender sensitive IWRM strategy? (get the attendance list)</p> <p>b) What was the training about? When and was the training held?</p> <p>c) Who carried out the training (was it conducted by the ministry staff or consultants) (take a photo or get a copy of the training modules)</p> <p>8. What were the challenges you are facing or faced in developing the strategy, and how have you cooped up with?</p>	<p>– Review of the National IWRM Strategy and the WR policies including accounting records on financing earmarked in yearly state quarterly budgets to implement the Strategy and WR policies , GEF PIR report, project progress report of the IPs and Consultation reports</p> <p>– Get the contact of the focal points who trained and confirm their satisfaction with the training</p>
<p>Indicator:# of institutions capacitated to implement IWRM interventions</p>	

Scope of Work/Activities results

- 1) Provision of operational and technical support to water ministries at federal and federal member states
 - a) What has UNDP project done to operationalize support the ministry of water (this ministry?) in the last 6 Months?
 - b) Probe what each ministry at the FMS level were supported with through the project?
- 2) Federal and states levels focal institutions (6 in total) capacitated to coordinate Water Sector planning and implement interventions aligned with the IWRM principles
 - a) What activities and support were given to the states levels focal institutions in your ministry in the last 6 months?
 - b) Which focal institutions were supported in your ministry to coordinate Water Sector planning and implement interventions?
 - c) Were there capacity trainings, delivery of physical equipment/infrastructure etc. to support the line ministry and focal institutions? If yes, what are they?
 - d) What has been done to improve the coordination capacity of federal and federal member states level and communities' capacity on of IWRM interventions and sustainability?
- 3) Awareness of the policy makers and communities enhanced around the issues of climate change and water management
 - a) Through the project, what activities were implemented to increase awareness on issues related to climate change and water management?
 - b) If yes, who were targeted? In what way?
 - c) What events were conducted to achieve this? Is there record to show these events have happened?
 - d) How was policy makers involved in the awareness raising? Meeting/workshop etc., how many?
 - e) How were communities involved in the awareness raising? Meeting/workshop etc., how many?
 - f) What type of Awareness/sensitisation resources/tools around the issues of climate change and water management at federal and federal member states did your ministry or institutions created or have?
 - g) How many trainings were conducted around the issues of climate change and water management? In the last 6 months? where skills were utilized, and impacts of the trainings on their community?
 - h) How many participants attended each of the training desegregated by gender?
 - i) What training thematic areas were covered?
 - j) Who delivered the trainings, where (location) and which dates?

Take a photo or get a copy of:

- Minutes, training documents, attendance sheet for meeting/workshop and seminar, validation, conducted