



ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT 2020

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Project title: Strengthening na environmental obligations	tional capacities for	r improved decision	-making and mainstreaming of global
Country: Somalia In	plementing Partner	: UNDP Somalia	Management Arrangements : DIM
Atlas Project ID/Award ID numbe	r: 00087663	Atlas Output ID/I	l Project ID number: 00094606
UNDP-GEF PIMS ID number: 579	9	GEF ID number: 9	9651
Project start date (= ProDoc signa	ature date):	Original Planned	project closing date
11 September 2018		11 September 20	022
		Revised project o	closing date: N/A
FINANCING PLAN & EXPENDITURES			
Total GEF Grant (U\$S): 1,000,000		Total Co-financing (as planned in CEO endorsement request) (U\$S): 1,500,000	
GEF Grant Disbursed as of 30 Jun	e 2020(U\$S):	GEF Grant Annual Expenditures (U\$S):	
370,489.21		2018 - 17,678.51 2019 - 221,108.68 2020 - 131,702.02	
Project Contacts and Links			_
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Project website, etc.	N/A
Links to media coverage	1. https://twitter.com/khadargulaid/status/1209844737450106880?s=21
2	2. https://www.facebook.com/DECCSomalia/videos/530254497604328/
	3. https://www.facebook.com/sntvnews/videos/vb.468010099926454/2
	53135492679879/?type=2&theater
	4. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wdkWB3r2DxU</u>
	5. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CHW6rko1-I8&feature=youtu.be</u>
	6. https://www.facebook.com/DECCSomalia/videos/530254497604328/
	7. https://www.facebook.com/sntvnews/videos/391188808454641/?vh=
	e&extid=rPK1bhOq3ZEi9jAZ
	8. https://www.facebook.com/DECCSomalia/videos/460311094669610/?
	extid=SsPTTnEKdf5ISSfd
	9. https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/set-milestones-meet-somalia-s-
	obligations-under-environmental-conventions-agreed-high
	10. https://www.cbd.int/doc/nr/nr-06/so-nr-06-en.pdf
	11. https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=251767472553285
	12. https://www.facebook.com/DalmarMediaServices/videos/2561024021
	57695/UzpfSTU2OTM5NzYwMzE1NzkwMDozMTMxNzMyMTgzNTkxM
	<u>Dgz/</u>
	13. https://www.facebook.com/468010099926454/posts/3230254447035
	<u>325?sfns=mo</u>
	14. https://www.facebook.com/sntvnews/videos/vb.468010099926454/2
	53135492679879/?type=2&theater
	15. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vDOAyLzAKXg&feature=youtu.be</u>
Brief project summary:	

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

Link to Project QA assessment implementation report	
for the reporting period:	
	https://intranet.undp.org/sites/SOM/project/00111073
	/SitePages/ProjectQAHomeV2.aspx?year=2019
	(last QA done in December 2018)

Executive Summary

(one page maximum)

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

The project Inception Workshop was held on 12 November 2018 and was attended by representatives from all six regional states of Somalia. This contributed to a key objective of the project, to catalyze cooperation and collaboration among the government agencies of the six Federal Member States.

Capacity assessments for the environment Institutions at federal and state levels were conducted in December 2019. The project has supported significantly the recommendations linked to technical, operational and financial constraints through the signing of seven letters of agreements with these Environment Institutions. One international and eight national consultants (2 women, 7 men) are on board to fill the critical capacity gaps of the environment institutions at federal and federal member states levels to achieve the implementation of sustainable Rio Convention Obligations. In addition, the federal government of Somalia now recognizes the importance of response to climate change at the institutional level. As such, the former department of environment at the office of the Prime Minister has been restructured and is now the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change coordinating the Multilateral Environmental Agreements.

At the federal level, the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change under the Office of the Prime Minister Federal Government of Somalia, remained a key focal point in decision making and coordination for the implemented Environmental governance and Rio Conventions and Obligations. This further helped in building the national capacities and their understanding of linkages of global conventions with national actions. Also, the Office of the Prime Minister served significant oversight role for the implemented Environmental Governance and Cross Cutting Capacity Development Projects as well as the ratification of many reports i.e. the National Capacity Self-assessment (NCSA), NAPA, Renewable Readiness Assessments, Economics of Land Degradation, National Climate Change and National Environmental Policy which both supported Sustainable Environmental Governance, Rio Conventions Obligations, and adaptive resilience to climate change effects and natural disasters.

To respond to the unsustainable use of the Somalia Natural Resources and support Environmental Governance, the Federal Government of Somalia finalised the development of numerous policies including the National Climate Change Policy, the National Environmental Policy and Act, the Somalia National Charcoal Policy, Water Policy and Act, draft Energy Policy and the establishment of National Resource Management Committee within the Parliament.

At Policy level, the Federal council of ministers has approved the National Environmental and the Climate Change Policy, after thorough consultation with the stakeholders via workshops at the federal and member states. The project has supported this intervention through the national capacity attached to the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change at the office of the Prime Minister . Similarly, the terms of reference of the legal expert to be engaged in the development of the national climate change and environmental management Act has been finalised. Through advertisement sourcing and thorough evaluation, a suitable candidate has been identified by the federal Government of Somalia and anticipated to be onboard by August 2020 to initiate the drafting of environmental acts. Furthermore, Somaliland Climate Change policies is drafted and at review stage by the council of ministers to reflect the decentralization and management of the global environment governance. All aforementioned policies will support Somalia in responding to the unsustainable use of the Somalia Natural Resources and meet the exception of the Rio conventions.

The project has contributed substantively in bringing the attention of policy makers to find solutions towards an improved environmental governance and policy coordination at national and state levels. As such, seven

awareness campaigns were held respectively held in Mogadishu, Hargeisa, Garowe, Kismayo, Baidoa, Dhusamareeb, and Jowhar. A total of 280 stakeholders (63 women, 217 men) representing key environment institutions, local administration, community segments, Civil society, religious leaders, women and youth groups, environment and policy experts were engaged. A set of milestones to meet Somalia's obligations under environmental conventions were agreed at the high level meetings. Likewise, virtual meetings and consultations were established to coordinate and integrate synergies tailored around the implementation of the international obligations committed by Somalia. As a result, draft Gaps Analysis reports were finalised to establish baseline about Somalia status in responding to the obligations under three Environment Conventions (Biodiversity, Climate Change and Desertification).

The project has facilitated significant sensitizations around environmental attitudes and values for the global environment through national and subnational level campaigns and community outreach. Across Somalia, more than 14,000 stakeholders including 2,100 women have benefited. In collaboration with the environmental institutions at federal and state levels, 6000 trees were planted during the commemoration of the world environment to promote the theme to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) under the Rio Convention.

As part of South-South Cooperation, two study tours covering in country as well the regional cross-learning for the natural resource committees at federal level on the best practices and sustainable environmental managements were planned. However, this did not materialize due to the Covid-19 health Pandemic and required social distancing in minimizing its spread. Thus, Implementation of these activities has been shifted to 2021.

II. Implementation Progress

Progress toward Development Objective:

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

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from start of the project
	maicators			
Project Objective: Strengthen a targeted set of national capacities to deliver and sustain global environmental outcomes within the framework of sustainable development priorities, with particular attention to improving collaboration and coordination between and among the federal and state governments.	Indicator 1 (IRRF Output <u>1.3</u>): Solutions developed at national and sub-national levels for sustainable management of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste. <u>Indicator 1.3.1</u> : Number of new partnership mechanisms with funding for sustainable management solutions of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste at national and/or subnational level. <u>Indicator 1.3.2</u> : a) Number of additional people benefitting from	Despite the presence of a number of capacity development interventions, absorptive capacity in Somalia is so low and insufficiently institutionalized that almost all solutions for the sustainable management of natural resources are only available within the construct of externally funded projects	 Increased capacity within relevant stakeholder groups to address Rio Convention obligations Gender equality targets per UNDP 2013-2017 Strategic Plan are met Government staff have learned, applied, and tested best practice tools to integrate natural resource valuation into national decision-making processes for improved implementation of Rio Conventions 	The project supported capacity assessments for the environment Institutions at federal and state levels. Also, the project has supported the recommendations linked to identified technical , operational and financial constraints through signing letters of agreements with these Environment Institutions. Nine (9) consultants (2 women, 7 men) were recruited across Somalia to support the implementation of sustainable Rio Convention Obligations and Environmental governance. The Gender Equality target not yet achieved but is on track for CCCD contribution towards the national target. At the federal level, the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change under the Office of the Prime Minister Federal Government of Somalia, remained a key focal point in decision making and coordination for the implemented Environmental governance and Rio Conventions and Obligations. This further helped in building the national capacities and their understanding of linkages of global conventions with national actions. Also, the OP (Office of Prime Minister) served significant oversight role for the implemented Environmental Governance and Cross Cutting Capacity

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

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from start of the project
strengthened livelihoods through solutions for management of natural resources, ecosystems 	The baseline of this indicator is qualitatively measured as inadequate, reflected by the inadequacy of existing policy and legal instruments to guarantee the realization of Rio Convention obligations. While the baseline consists of various environmental and development policies and laws, their inadequacy lies in their sectoral and thematic construct, insufficient awareness and understanding of how to reconcile competing policies and laws, and inadequate guidance on the strategic operationalization of this policy framework.	 At least one by-law or legal instrument has been developed or strengthened At least three sectoral plans effectively integrated with criteria and indicators that reinforce Rio Convention obligations achievements. 	Development Projects as well as the ratification of many reports i.e. the National Capacity Self-assessment (NCSA), NAPA, Renewable Readiness Assessments, Economics of Land Degradation, National Climate Change and National Environmental Policy which both supported Sustainable Environmental Governance, Rio Conventions Obligations, and adaptive resilience to climate change effects and natural disasters. To respond to the unsustainable use of the Somalia Natural Resources and support Environmental Governance, the Federal Government of Somalia finalised the development of numerous policies including the National Climate Change Policy, the National Environmental Policy and Act, the Somalia National Charcoal Policy, Water Policy and Act, draft Energy Policy and the establishment of National Resource Management Committee within the Parliament. The National Climate Change Policy has set a number of actions for Somalia in the discourse of humanitarian response towards addressing underlying causes of climatic events such capacity development, technology transfer and mobilizing global funding to promote adaptive resilience and meet various policy recommendations. The National Environment Policy supports climate change adaptation and sustainable Natural Resources Management. The Charcoal policy tackles some critical points of the charcoal value chains by supporting Somali institutions in raising awareness on its negative costs and side effects. Its design is centered on the formulation and implementation of the Charcoal Policy at the national, regional and local levels and strengthens Federal

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from start of the project
resources, biodiversity and ecosystems.			initiatives, awareness raising, and implementation of innovative solutions for reducing the exploitation of the rangeland biomass and illicit export of charcoal.
			The National Energy Policy facilitates regulatory frameworks in the energy sector and forging of partnerships with the private sector in demonstrating the viability of reliable and affordable clean energy.
			Likewise, the Water Policy and Acts will enhance water Governance and equitable access to clean and affordable water.
			Also, four knowledge products were completed during the year. These knowledge products were completed with relevant national institutions at Federal, Federal Member States and Somaliland levels. Namely these are: National Action Plan (NAP) to Combat Desertification, Somali Connection to Land and the Economics of Land Degradation (ELD), National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) and Renewable Readiness Assessment Reports.
			Similarly, the terms of reference of the legal expert to be engaged in the development of the national climate change and environmental management Act has been finalised. After, thorough evaluation, a suitable candidate has been identified by the federal Government of Somalia and anticipated to be onboard by August 2020 to initiate the drafting of environmental acts.
			Furthermore, the Cross-Cutting Capacity Development Project did support the validation and ratifications of the National Climate Change Policy, and National Environmental Policy and Acts through validation and per review workshops.
		 At least 75% of government technical staffs have actively engaged in the technical trainings on innovative 	More so, the integration of sectorial plans will be imparted in Q1 of 2021 to decentralize the implementation of the Rio convention obligation across environment institutions and relevant ministries of the federal and federal member states.
			Holding of an innovative training for the technical staffs of the government counterparts did not materialize due the Convid-19

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from start of the project
Ladicator 2. Number of	The becaling for this project is	approaches to implement Rio Convention obligations	pandemic and subsequent restrictions. This activity has been rescheduled to 2021.
Indicator 3: Number of direct project beneficiaries	The baseline for this project is set at zero, to be compared with the number of unique stakeholders benefitting from the project's activities.	 At least 500 stakeholder representatives have benefitted by month 44 (or by the completion of the terminal evaluation) 	A total of 280 stakeholders (63 women, 217 men) representing key environment institutions, local administration, community segments, Civil society, religious leaders, women and youth groups, environment and policy experts were engaged while Set of milestones to meet Somalia's obligations under environmental conventions were agreed at the high level meetings
Indicator 4: Targeted national capacities to deliver and sustain glob environmental outcom within the framework of sustainable development priorities are strengthened	es in sectoral development f planning	 Environmental governance through strengthened policy coordination Decentralization of global environmental governance Improved environmental attitudes and values for the global environment 	Consultative and decision-making processes for Rio Convention mainstreaming have been strengthened after ten coordination meetings to improve the environmental governance through strengthening policy coordination. The meetings have been conducted in in Mogadishu, Somaliland, Puntland, Jubaland, Southwest, Galmudug and Hirshbelle states. The decentralization process of the global environmental governance has been initiated by the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change (DOECC) with the nomination of a National coordinator who will support and oversee the implementation and who will enable the decentralization process <u>across environment</u> institutions and relevant ministries of the federal and federal member states. To improve the understanding of the global environmental attitudes and values, seven awareness campaigns were held in the key cities of the federal and federal member states including Mogadishu, Hargeisa, Garowe, Kismayo, Baidoa, Dhusamareeb, and Jowhar. More than 280 stakeholders (63 women, 217 men) from the key environment institutions, local administration, community segments, Civil society, religious leaders, women and youth groups, environment and policy experts turned up for the event and learnt the global environmental attitudes and values.

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from start of the project
Component/	Indicator 5: Targeted	contribute to national socio-economic development by facilitating environmentally sound and sustainable development Following the collapse of the	 In-depth analysis of 	Gaps analysis of Somalia's policy framework on environmental
Outcome ² 1 Improved environmental governance through strengthened policy coordination	policy frameworks are reconciled to create synergies for Rio Convention implementation.	poliowing the conapse of the government, environmental issues were largely neglected until the previous Transitional Federal Government of Somalia brought Somalia back into global efforts to address environmental issues by becoming signatory to several conventions, including the Rio Conventions. Currently policy frameworks are limited and do not adequately address environmental considerations.	Somalia's policy framework on environmental governance.	governance has been completed to establish a baseline about Somalia status in responding to the obligations under three Environmental Conventions (Biodiversity, Climate Change and Desertification). As a result, 2 Technical workshops for Policy Frameworks and Global Environment in (Hargeisa and Mogadishu) were conducted benefiting to 50 persons including 11 women . Draft reports are being finalized and submission of final reports by the counterparts is anticipated by end of August 2020.
			 Weaknesses and gaps in key environmental policies and legal instruments reconciled. 	Development of policy frameworks is currently ongoing. As part of preparatory activities, a virtual meeting was held while 11 national consultants (2 female) across Somalia engaged in the finalization of the in-depth analysis reports. The Federal council of ministers has approved the National Environmental and the Climate Change Policy, after thorough consultation with the stakeholders via workshops engaging

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

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from start of the project
		 By-laws and operational guidance to mainstream Rio Conventions developed and approved Updated codes, laws and relevant texts pertaining to Rio Convention implementation distributed. 	environmental Institutions at the federal and federal member states levels. The project has supported this intervention through the national capacity attached to the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change at the office of the Prime Minister . Likewise, the recruitment process of the legal expert to be engaged in the development of the national climate change and environmental management Act has been finalised. Qualified candidate has been identified by the federal Government of Somalia and anticipated to be onboard by mid-September 2020 to initiate the drafting of environmental acts. Furthermore, Somaliland Climate Change policies is drafted and at review stage by the council of ministers to reflect the decentralization and management of the global environment governance.
Indicator 6: Strengthened consultative and decision-making processes for mainstreaming of Rio Convention obligations.	While there is some cooperation between government groups, this remains uneven, with important gaps of coverage.	 Working groups negotiate best consultative and decision-making processes. Memoranda of agreements on consultative and decision- making processes drafted 	Working group meetings will be imparted at federal and federal member states levels in August 2020 The drafting of memorandum of agreements around consultative decision making process is planned in the quarter one of 2021.
Indicator 7: Targeted institutional mandates are updated and streamlined	 Somalia's institutional arrangements for environmental management are inadequate 	 In-depth analysis of institutional arrangements, Assessment of current data collection and generation methods of key agencies 	In April 2020, in Mogadishu, set of milestones to meet Somalia's obligations under environmental conventions were agreed at high- level meeting that ran for three days on policy frameworks and global environmental governance. Likewise, in-depth analysis targeting national institutions at federal and federal member states levels to streamline policies around sustainable environmental governance and realization of decentralized Rio Conventions and Obligations were carried out across Somalia. Final in-depth analysis Report is available with respective Environmental Institutions at federal and states levels. The Assessment of the current data is ongoing and anticipated to be completed by end of November 2020. Draft Gaps Analysis reports were finalised to establish baseline about Somalia status in

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from start of the project
		 Guidelines for coordinated mainstreaming, monitoring and compliance are validated. Institutional mandates are updated and streamlined Learning-by-doing workshops on better practices for periodic reporting on Rio Convention implementation 	responding to the obligations under three Environment Conventions (Biodiversity, Climate Change and Desertification. The assessment is being finalized by the national consultants housed in key environment institutions at federal and federal member states The development of guidelines for environmental mainstreaming, monitoring and compliance will be prepared in Q2 of 2021. The Sixth National Biodiversity Reports for Somalia was finalised in November 2019. The report highlights that Somalia occupies the largest part of the Horn of Africa Biodiversity Hotspot. Conserving the biodiversity of Somalia will highly contribute to the global efforts of conservation biodiversity and more attention needs to be given to minimise ecosystems and biodiversity loss as the spread of zoonotic diseases like the Convid-19 pandemic is mainly related to human interference with the nature primarily the natural habitats. Two study tours for the natural resource committees at federal level on the best practices and sustainable environmental managements were planned. However, the activity has been rescheduled to 2021 due to the Covid-19 and required physical distancing.
Component/ Outcome 2:			
Decentralization of global e	environmental governance		

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from start of the project
Indicator 8: Guidelines for decentralized management of the global environment developed	The decentralization process is facing many challenges including a weak link between the policy of devolution and decentralization, a limited budget, and the confusion between the rights of the states and the federal government	 Undertake a SWOT and gap analysis of environmental governance decentralization policies. Guidelines on decentralization and integrating the three Rio Conventions in national and sub-national strategies and plans are developed Roadmap to facilitate and catalyze mainstreaming, monitoring and compliance. 	Through virtual meetings, SWOT analysis of Somalia capacities for improved environmental governance and environmental mainstreaming and decentralization draft report is finalised by the environment Institutions at federal and federal member states . Submission of the Final reports is expected by the end of September 2020.
Indicator 9: Capacities for decentralized global environmental governance strengthened	 There is a high degree of decentralization in Somalia Negotiations and interactions between the states and the central government indicate that the permanent Constitution, when completed, will devolve significant powers to the states. 	 Assessment of technical training needs to mainstream Rio Conventions obligations into socio- economic development Baseline and end-of-project surveys on technical capacities. Training material to support the training programme collated. Training programme for mainstreaming the Rio Conventions into local development plans developed. 	Capacity Assessments of environmental institutions concerning the mainstreaming of Rio Conventions Obligations and Social economic development is planned in quarter one of 2021. The training materials and programme will be the next step in this process

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from start of the project
Indicator 10: Sub-national pilot projects are carried out to test implementation of sub-national planning frameworks	 Although, the government is supporting global environmental and local concerns in reforms, there is still a needs for greater mainstreaming Sector development plans do not adequately reflect Rio Conventions and environmental considerations 	 Training courses and workshops on Rio Convention mainstreaming Lessons learned from the trainings carried out during the project assessed and a long-term training programme is updated Three sub-national areas (regions/sites/locales) within which to demonstrate Rio Convention mainstreaming, monitoring, and compliance are selected Institutional arrangements to implement the pilot activities and exercises are set up. Demonstration and piloting of the sub-national/regional projects selected under 2.4.1. Lessons learned from pilot activities are culled. 	These activities are planned in quarter one of 2021

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from start of the project
	Indicator 11: Resource mobilization strategy	 The government agencies responsible for the Rio Conventions have limited budgetary funds The availability of significant resources from the international donor community to address environmental issues has led to the deleveraging of government budgetary allocations to address environmental priorities There is a lack of financial resources available for environmental monitoring, processing and exchange, and an inefficient use of limited resources for monitoring 	 Analysis of the economic instruments is drafted, peer reviewed, and completed Analysis is rated as high quality by at least 10 independent expert peer reviewers. Pilot exercises are developed Feasibility study is drafted, and peer reviewed and endorsed by stakeholders at a validation The draft is peer reviewed by at least 20 national experts, and validated At least 50 representatives from the main stakeholder constituencies actively consulted on the draft Resource mobilization strategy is approved by Project Steering Committee and Rio Convention focal points 	These activities are planned in quarter one of 2021
Component/ Outcome 3 Improved environmental attitudes and	Indicator 12: Collectively and over the four years of project implementation, the awareness-raising	 Awareness of Rio Convention mainstreaming is limited, and stakeholders do not fully appreciate the value 	 Project Launch and Results Conference held by months 3 and 44 One-day Kick-Off Conference is held within three (3) 	The project Inception Workshop was convened on 12 November 2018 in Mogadishu. A total of 34 people participated in the Inception Workshop (See Annex 3). Of this, seven were women, and 18 were government representatives, eight national UN staff, and eight international UN staff. The six regional governments of Somalia were represented at the workshop. The inception workshop observed positive signs with Federal Government and

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from start of the project
values for the global environment	workshops engage over 700 unique stakeholders	of conserving the global environment. The population in rural areas do not have an adequate understanding of global environmental issues Despite the fact that many	 months of project initiation, over 100 participants attend One-day Project Results Conference is held by month 44, over 100 participants attend Two broad-based surveys are carried out by month 7 and by month 44(N>250 for each survey) Baseline awareness report is prepared by month 7 Project end awareness report hy month 44 	Regional Member States coming together to discuss implementation strategies and required coordination mechanisms to deliver the expectations of the global environmental governance and benefits. Furthermore, an Inception workshop report was completed that will serve as reference documents for the project stakeholders to understand and take ownership of the project's goals and objectives.
		 stakeholders are aware of the global environmental issues, they do not use the available information for decision-making or the development of strategic document Currently, there is 		coordination at national and state levels were piloted. As part of the sensitization around the Rio Convention, seven consultations workshops were held respectively held in Mogadishu, Hargeisa, Garowe, Kismayo, Baidoa, Dhusamareeb, and Jowhar benefiting more than 280 stakeholders (63 women, 217 men) from the key environment institutions, local administration, community segments, Civil society, religious leaders, women and youth groups, environment and policy experts were engaged while Set of
		insufficient understanding of the value that the Rio Conventions can contribute to national socio-economic development by facilitating environmentally sound	 Design of public awareness campaign is completed by month 8 National and sub-national awareness-raising workshops held 	milestones to meet Somalia's obligations under environmental conventions were agreed at the high level meetings. A baseline awareness survey template was developed by the project with the support of an international consultant. Data collection initiated at the environment Institutions of the federal and federal member states. Final draft report anticipated by mid December 2020.
		 and sustainable development The general public remains generally unaware or unconcerned about the contribution of the Rio Conventions to meeting and satisfying 	 Three (3) public policy dialogues are held with at least 30 local representatives, the first by month 13, the last by month 37 At least five (5) media awareness workshops are held, each with at least 20 	Key awareness campaign was planned in March 2020. However, the activity has been rescheduled to quarter one of 2021 due to the mandatory Covid-19 pandemic physical distancing, The project has facilitated significant sensitizations around environmental attitudes and values for the global environment through national and subnational level including inaugurations of world environmental day and seven community level outreach Programmes in Mogadishu, Hargeisa, Garowe, Kismayo, Baidoa , Dhusamareeb and JowharMore than 14,000 stakeholders

Objective and Outco Indicators	ome Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from start of the project
	local and national socio- economic priorities	 participating media representatives At least three (3) private sector sensitization panel discussions are held 	 including 2,100 women have benefited. In collaboration with the environment institutions at federal and state levels, 6000 trees were planted during the commemoration of the world environment to promote the theme of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) under the Rio Conventions. In June 2020, three trainings for the media professionals and key private sectors were planned for in Mogadishu, Hargeisa, and Garowe. Because of the nationwide lock down and physical distancing for the Convid-19 Pandemic, these activities have been shifted to 2021.
Indicator 13: Aware is improved through brochures articles, i service announcement(s), a education modules	areas do not have an oublic adequate understanding of global environmental	 Education module is prepared and approved by 14 At least three (3) high schools have implemented the education module by month 39 One PSA completed for television or radio by month 12, with the first airing by month 15. At least 50 airings of the PSA on television or at least 100 airings of the PSA on radio, by month 34. At least 12 articles on the relevancy of the Rio Conventions to Somalia's national socio-economic development published at 	The Terms of Reference for the consultant to be engaged in the development of an Education module is under process and planned to be advertised in October 2020. PSA initiated and its completion anticipated by end of December 2020. Drafting of articles and brochures around Rio Convention and Somalia's national social economic relevancy initiated by the national consultants at environment institutions of the federal and federal member states . Its Publishing planned in quarter two of 2021.

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	End of Project Target ¹	Cumulative progress from start of the project
Indicator 14:	Awareness of Rio Convention	 least every two months with the first by month 6 Each article is published as a brochure, at least 100 copies each and distributed to at least two high value special events for greatest impact Website is regularly updated, 	The Terms of Reference for the Internet visibility website is under
Indicator 14: Improved Internet visibility of the value of protecting the global environment to socio- economic development priorities	Awareness of Rio Convention mainstreaming is limited, and stakeholders do not fully appreciate the value of conserving the global environment.	 Website is regularly updated, at least once a month with new information, articles, and relevant links on Rio Convention mainstreaming. Number of unique visits to the Rio Convention mainstreaming webpages increased by at least 10% between the launch of the website and the time of the terminal evaluation Convene working group meetings among key agencies that have websites relevant to environmental governance and negotiate opportunities to improve the design and content of their respective webpages. 	process and planned to be operational by December 2020.
		 Create a Facebook page on environmental information and Rio Convention mainstreaming. 	The Terms of Reference `(TOR) for the project Facebooks is currently under developments and full launching at federal and state levels is anticipated in December 2020 .

Project Outcome	Key Outputs for reporting period July 2018-June 2019
OUTCOME 1: Improved environmental governance through strengthened policy coordination	Output 1.1 In-depth analysis of policies and associated institutional arrangements for mainstreaming and monitoring of Rio Convention implementation:
	The finalization of the in-depth analysis reports by a team of eleven consultants including two women. Final Draft Reports are available with respective Environmental Institutions at federal and states levels to streamline policies around sustainable environmental governance and realization of decentralized Rio Conventions and Obligations.
	Output 1.2 Targeted policy frameworks are reconciled to create synergies for Rio Convention implementation:
	The Development of climate compatible policies including validated National Climate Change and approved National Environmental Policy and Acts to respond to the unsustainable use of the Somalia Natural Resources and support Environmental Governance and mainstreaming. Somaliland Climate Change policy is drafted and at review stage by the council of ministers. The policy recommends local climate actions to reduce vulnerabilities and enhance resilience of the communities.
	Draft Gap analysis report of Somalia's policy framework on environmental governance serving as a baseline about Somalia status in responding to the obligations under three Environmental Conventions (Biodiversity, Climate Change and Desertification) was prepared. Holding of two Technical workshops on Policy Frameworks and Global Environment
	respectively in Hargeisa and Mogadishu benefiting more than 50 people including 11 women.
	Output 1.3 Strengthened consultative and decision-making processes for mainstreaming of Rio Convention obligations.

Key outputs delivered during reporting period:

	Strengthened Consultative and decision-making processes for Rio Convention mainstreaming and policy coordination through holding of seven coordination meetings in the major cities of the federal and federal member states and Somaliland. The coordination meetings have contributed towards building consensus for mainstreaming the three Rio Conventions and Obligations at national and sub-national levels.			
	Through engagement with more than 280 stakeholders (63 women, 217 men) representing key environment institutions, local administration, community segments, Civil society, religious leaders, women and youth groups, environment and policy experts, set of milestones to meet Somalia's obligations under environmental conventions were agreed at high-level meeting that ran for three days on policy frameworks and global environmental governance.			
	Output1.4 Targeted updating and streamlining of institutional mandate			
	The Completion of the Sixth National Biodiversity Reports for Somalia that has sets of recommendations to protect the vulnerable ecosystems and natural habitats of Somalia while contributing to the global efforts of biodiversity conservation.			
OUTCOME 2:	output 2.1 SWOT and Gap analyses of polices for catalyzing decentralized			
Decentralization of global environmental governance	environmental Governance:			
	Draft Gap analysis report of Somalia's policy framework on environmental governance serving as a baseline about Somalia status in responding to the obligations under three Environmental Conventions (Biodiversity, Climate Change and Desertification) was prepared. Holding of two Technical workshops on Policy Frameworks and Global Environment			
	respectively in Hargeisa and Mogadishu benefiting more than 50 people including 11 women. The Gaps analysis of Somalia's policy framework on environmental governance, Somaliland , Jubaland , Galmudug has recently been validated.			
	Output 2.2 guidelines for decentralized management of the global environment			
	The decentralization process of the global environmental governance has been initiated by the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change (DOECC) with the nomination of a National coordinator who will support and oversee the			

	implementation of the key actions for decentralization process <u>across environment</u> institutions and relevant ministries of the federal and federal member states.		
OUTCOME 3 Improved environmental attitudes and values for the global environment	Output 3.1 Stakeholder dialogues on the socio-economic value of the Rio Conventions		
	The inaugurations of world environmental day and seven community level outreach Programmes in Mogadishu, Hargeisa, Garowe, Kismayo, Baidoa, Dhusamareeb and Jowhar benefiting more than 14,000 stakeholders including 2,100 women have benefited. In collaboration with the environment institutions at federal and state levels, 6000 trees were planted during the commemoration of the world environment to promote the theme of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) under the Rio Conventions.		

III. Project Implementation Challenges

Please identify and analyse project high risks and project issues:

1) That had an impact on project deliverables (quality, schedule) during the reporting period, or

2) That were newly identified during the reporting period and are being addressed by the project (in the case of risks, describe project prosed means to mitigate their effects or decrease the likelihood of impact in the future, and in the case of issues, how to resolve them).

3) Describe the Covid-19 pandemic-related challenges, delays and impact and how these are to be addressed (in case these are considered as high risks for the project)

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

Project Risk Description	Туре	Date identified	Mitigation Measures
Enter a brief description of the risk	Environmental Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Strategic Other	dd-mm-yyyy	What actions will be taken to mitigate this risk
SUBSTANTIAL RISK Nationwide lockdown and restrictions (COVID-19)	Other	01/03/2020	Adoption of Working from home modality and virtual conference meetings to support stakeholder's engagement especially on the development and finalization of the SWOT and In-depth Analysis.
SUBSTANTIAL RISK The current role of women in the society may limit their participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits	Strategic	28/11/2018	The CCCD project took full accounts of gender considerations following UNDP's guidance on SESP (Social and Environmental Screening for projects). Similarly, the project has budget provisions for organizing workshop promoting gender equality in monitoring and decision-making process to promote gender empowerment and address the special needs of the women, children, elderly and the disabled across all environmental policies and decentralization aspects. Also, the counterparts and the partner institutions have been advised to address gender concerns during the implementation of the targeted activities on quarterly basis. Furthermore, a mandatory provision of ensuring at least one-third of the targeted women participants have been planned in all training and capacity building activities in the project. More so, the project demonstrated In-depth analysis of policies and associated institutional arrangements for mainstreaming gender in environmental governance activities and policy coordination benefiting more than 280 stakeholders (W: 63; M: 217) representing key environment institutions, local administration, community segments, Civil society, religious leaders, women and youth groups, environment and policy experts were engaged

(please note that ONLY high risks should be reflected in the table below)

b. Updated project issues and actions

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

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

Project Issue Description	Mitigation Measures, Actions Taken
Enter a brief description of the risk	What actions will be taken to mitigate this risk
The nationwide lockdown and requirements of the Convid-19 Physical distancing has significantly impacted the implementation of key planned activities including Institutional capacity development to meet the Rio Conventions and Obligations, Stakeholder dialogues on the socio-economic value of the Rio Conventions, and organising workshops around environmental governance, policy coordination, and promoting gender equality in monitoring and decision-making process	Working from home modality and virtual conference meetings were adopted to support the continuity of SWOT and In-depth Analysis. The project team guided the national consultants in the environment institutions at federal and federal level to collate data and conclude the final drafts of the In-depth Analysis report across Somalia. Furthermore, activities such as Study tours, trainings and capacity development of sub-national institutions, stakeholder dialogues, and workshops around environmental governance, policy coordination, and promoting gender equality in monitoring and decision-making process have been rescheduled to quarter three and quarter four respectively.

IV. Annexes

Annex 1....2....3.....etc. Meetings/workshops minutes/reports, Knowledge products, Lessons Learnt, Gender analysis, etc.

Outcome:						
Outputs	Planned activities	Chronogram		Budget 2020	Budget 2021	
		Start (month)	End (month)	GEF	GEF	
Output 1.1 as in PRODOC	1.1.1					
	1.1.2					
	1.1.3					
	1.1.4					
Subtotal output 1.1			0.00			
Output 1.2 as in PRODOC	1.2.1					
	1.2.2					
	1.2.3					
	1.2.4					
	1.2.5					
Subtotal output 1.2				0.00		
Output 1.3 as in PRODOC	1.3.1					
	1.3.2					
	1.3.3					
	1.3.4					
Subtotal output 1.3				0.00		

Annex (xx number): Workplan and budget (mandatory only for projects that have been extended in this reporting period)

Outcome:						
Outputs	Planned activities	Chronogram		Budget 2020	Budget 2021	
		Start (month)	End (month)	GEF	GEF	
Insert additional rows if necessary						
TOTAL per budget line						

Use the same format for additional Outcomes...