

Annual Report

Environment and Energy Project

(Atlas ID: 00060645)

Reporting Period	01 January to 31 December 2017
Government Counterpart	Office of Environment, Office of the Prime Minister
PSG	4: Economic Foundations
PSG priority	Priority 3: Promote the sustainable development and management of natural resources by developing legal and regulatory frameworks and building capacity in key Natural Resources Management (NRM) institutions
Focus Locations:	National
AWP Budget	USD 1,210,846
Available Funds for year	USD 827,745
Expenditure to date	USD 787,966

CONTRIBUTING DONORS:



ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ATLAS	UNDP's Enterprise Resource Planning System for Projects Management and Control
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CBO	Community Based Organization
CSOs	Civil Society Organization
DLDD	Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought
ELD	Economics of Land Degradation
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIZ	Germany agency for International Cooperation
INCC	Initial National Communication on climate change
IRENA	International Renewable Energy Agency
LOA	Letter of Agreement
MOE	Ministry of Environment, Office of the Prime Minister
NAP	National Action Plan to Combat Desertification
NRM	Natural Resource management
OFID	OPEC Fund for International Development
OPEC	Organization for Petroleum Exporting Countries
PCEA	Post Conflict Environmental Assessment
PREP	Poverty Reduction and Environmental Protection Programme
RRA	Renewable Energy Readiness Assessment
UNCBD	United Nations Convention on Biodiversity
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
FBUR	First Biennial Update Report
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
NCR	National Circumstance Report
NCSA	National Capacity Self-Assessment

SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

The key developments for the reporting period under this project are as follows:

- 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. All four documents are with the Federal Government for the signatures of the President or the Prime Minister.
- In August 2017, as part of a renewable energy project financed by the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), 75KVA Hybrid solar system with fuel saving capacity of 35% was installed in the Office of Prime Minister in Villa Somalia. Also, in September 2017, 300 women headed households in IDP (internally displaced persons) camps in Mogadishu were provided with two solar lanterns each. The project also installed 9000 watts solar facility at the Mogadishu Midwifery School.
- Project document for Shifting the Energy Paradigm in Somalia (STEPS) has been finalised. This is in follow-up to the Renewable Energy Readiness Assessment report.
- The Prime Minister of the Federal Government of Somalia approached the United Nations to mobilise international and national players to promote investments in the energy sector, particularly, in clean and sustainable energy options. The project took the lead with the Office of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary General (SRSG) in convening a technical expert meeting and holding Somalia Energy Forum. The Forum was attended by 80 experts/ business leaders (including 6 women) representing the Government, UN, Private Sector, Somalia Diaspora, and International Development Partners.
- For the Initial National Communication (INC), Vulnerability Analysis chapter of the INC has been finalised while national circumstance report.
- As prerequisite activities for the Green House Gas inventory (GHG), five workshops (3 in July, and 2 in November 2017) were held in Puntland, Somaliland, and Mogadishu. The events brought together a total of 94 participants (including 13 women) from the sector Ministries.
- One Project Board meeting was held in September 2017.

SECTION 2 – PROGRESS AGAINST OUTPUTS & PLANNED ACTIVITIES IN ANNUAL WORK PLAN

OUTPUT 1 – Somalia meets its obligations as the signatory of UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Narrative update on Progress towards Output			
<p>The overall output of the project on establishing an initial communication on climate change at federal level initiated, a national coordinator has been hired to support the Initial Communication (INC) preparatory activities and Vulnerability analysis chapter of the INC, NAP, and FBUR finalised, while consultative process for the GHG completed to establish a unified strategy for Somalia to meet the obligations of UNFCCC. The INC is to be prepared over a timeframe of 18 months. Progress to date against annual output target provides the level of current achievement.</p>			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
Somalia prepares national communication on climate change following an inclusive approach	Somalia has not submitted initial national communication to climate change as signatory of UNFCCC	Initial National Communication on climate change (INC) prepared/submitted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vulnerability Analysis chapter of the INC has been finalised. The purpose of this chapter is to identify the impacts of climate change and the vulnerabilities of selected sectors of Somalia, identify the potential adaptation options, and present measures the country has put in place to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change. ▪ As part of the enabling activity to the Somalia Initial National Communication, the first Biennial Report (BUR1) has been completed and final PIP finalised to implement awareness raising, coordination and strengthening activities regarding national circumstances, greenhouse gas inventories, climate change mitigation and information on financial, technology and capacity building needs. The project will also create a set-up for domestic measurement, reporting and verification arrangements and increase the capacity to produce subsequent BURs as well as other information relevant to the BUR process.

Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan	Progress Against Activities
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hold inclusive inception workshop 2. Complete the sector wise description of national circumstances 3. Establish center for Climate Mitigation, Research and Communication 4. Develop a GHG Inventory database and information management system 5. Conduct Post Conflict Environmental Assessment with baseline information to support multi-lateral environmental agreements 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workshops were held from 8th March to 4th April 2017 in all the federal states of Puntland, Somaliland, Jubaland and south west states. A total of 43 participants (3 women) attended the Inception events. In addition, all the line ministries were sensitized on the importance of signing UNFCCC 2. Sector wise description of national circumstances completed while first draft of National Circumstances report completed and submitted for review to Government and UNEP for review. This report will be part of the final INC. 3. Two offices and data computer storage facilities were distributed to the Directorate of Environment office. Office of Prime Minister, for the establishment of the center of Climate Mitigation, research and communication 4. The prerequisite activities for the GHG inventory are in the process and expected to be completed 1st quarter of 2018. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also, Three GHG workshops (Puntland, Somaliland and South and central regions) were held between 8th and 16th July 2017 in Garowe, Hargeisa and Mogadishu. A total of 62 participants (9 women) attended the workshop. As part of the workshop outcomes, the following thematic working groups were developed for the GHG accounting system to cover all the GHG sectors of anthropogenic activities: based on mandates and interests of various institutions considered; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Energy and Transport ○ Waste; and (Industrial processes and product – still silent due to insignificant activities) ○ Agriculture, forestry and other land uses • Similarly, In November 2017, the second Green House Gas trainings were conducted in Mogadishu and Puntland (7-8 Nov-Mogadishu, and 11-12-Puntland) and a total of 32 (women:4) representatives from the sector Ministries (Environment, Agriculture, Water and Minerals, livestock, Forest, Fisheries, MOPIC, Women Affairs, and Petroleum) in Puntland, Hir-Shabelle, South West, Galmudug, and Jubaland. <p>Key Recommendations included:</p>

- Communication channels Created must conform to the existing protocols of Governance and management systems and should follow the chain of command existing in the institutions involved.
- Data collection should be considered an integral part of developing and updating a greenhouse gas inventory. This should include developing and implementing a process for formalizing data collection activities, adapted to Somalia’s national circumstances, and this process should be reviewed periodically (implementing good practice).
- Strengthen the institutional frameworks and coordination mechanisms to ensure periodic GHG inventory updates, Biennial Update Reports, and national communications in the sectors covered by the Project

Choosing data collection procedures that are interactive and that can iteratively improve the quality of the inventory and put in place data collection activities as resource prioritization, planning, implementation, documentation etc.

5. Post Conflict Environment Assessment meeting was held in UNEP Headquarter on 20 July 2017 to discuss approaches and detail out key priority areas for Somalia. A total of ten (10) Participants (2 Women) attended the event. Also, an independent consultant was hired to do a desktop study and to review all available data and documents.

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

Endorsed INC and National Circumstances Report Request for Proposal document to prepare GHG Inventory and information management system
 TORs of Post Conflict Environmental Assessment (PCEA)/Desk Study Report

OUTPUT 2 – SOMALIA MEETS ITS OBLIGATIONS AS THE SIGNATORY OF UN CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION (UNCCD)

Narrative update on Progress towards Output			
<p>The output contributes towards the overall objective of the project in preparing a National Action Programme (NAP) to Combat Desertification. In addition, this output will result a NAP and an ELD report that will help the country align itself better to the UNCCD and mitigate impacts of desertification, land degradation and drought (DLDD). In this regard, the NAP and ELD reports have been completed, reviewed internally and shared with the Federal Government of Somalia for signature. Progress to date against annual output target provides the level of current achievement.</p>			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
Somalia formulates and approves the NAP	Somalia has not prepared and submitted NAP to Combat Desertification as signatory of UNCCD	NAP finalized and submitted to UNCCD	NAP completed and presented to the President of the Federal Republic of Somalia for signature.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
Finalize NAP that includes gap analysis, recommendations for investments in Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought management initiatives and Land Degradation Neutrality targets		NAP and ELD reports completed and shared with the Federal Government for approval, however its yet to be signed by the President of the Federal Government of Somalia. Also, the concept note for the second round of ELD project has been finalized to support the capacity building of relevant federal and state level institutions and implementation of follow up projects	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<p>Approved Work plan Signed NAP and ELD Reports</p>			

Output 3 – Access to Renewable Sources of Energy Improved

Narrative update on Progress towards Output			
<p>The output contributes towards the overall objective of the project on improved access to Renewable sources of Energy and feasibility study for the Villa Somalia premises and Somalia Renewable Energy Readiness Assessment (RRA) completed. In addition, follow up project PIPs (Renewable Energy, Clean Energy and Shifting Energy Paradigm in Somali finalised for 2018. Progress to date against annual output target provides the level of current achievement.</p>			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
# of RE project launched/approved or produced for implementation	No project on RE in Somalia	1 RE project launched/approved or produced for implementation	Formulation of Renewable Energy Project document initiated. Also, as a follow up project activities for 2018, Renewable Energy (RE) Project Implementation plans has been endorsed by the Federal Government of Somalia for implementation while Clean Energy PIP finalised.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities p	
<p>Formulate follow-up project in line with the recommendations of the 2016 Renewable Energy Readiness Assessment Report (RRA)</p>		<p>As part of a follow project to the recommendations of the 2016 RRA report, a project document for Shifting the Energy Paradigm in Somalia (STEPS) has been finalised. In addition, the project implementation plan (PIP)-Shifting the Energy Paradigm in Somalia (STEPS) finalised for 2018 implementation.</p> <p>In August 2017, as part of a renewable energy project financed by the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), 75KVA Hybrid solar systems with a capacity of 35% fuel saving was installed in the Office of Prime Minister in Villa Somalia. Also, in September 2017, 600 solar lanterns were distributed to over 300HHs female headed households within IDP (internally displaced persons) communities in Mogadishu. Also, installation of 9000 watts of solar facility at the Mogadishu Midwifery School completed. The solar systems will benefit over 30 female nurses undertaking nursing courses in the college and the Banadir mother and child sector. Similarly, as part of the practical steps to take the priorities under the National Development Programme and the commitments of the London Conference forward, a technical experts and event planning meeting on promoting investment in sustainable energy in Somalia was held in Mogadishu on the 5th September 2017. A total of 26 participants (5 women) have attended the meeting.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Practitioner's Forum, dubbed, "Opportunities and Barriers to Investments in Sustainable Energy in Somalia" was held on November 7-8 in the Mogadishu International Airport Compound in Mogadishu, Somalia. The forum was organized by the Federal Government of Somalia in conjunction with the UNDP. The forum brought together a total of 80 individuals (women:6) from the</p>	

Hold Project board meeting

three (3) key stakeholders in the Somalia energy sector: the government, the private sector and international partners. Through a structured two-day process, the issues and opportunities were presented, explored and debated. The first planned outcome of the event is a clear set of short and medium-term actions for the government and its partners to progress. The second is the creation of a pipeline of solid private and public project proposals that aim to be developed to “investment ready” status within the next 12 months. Dependent upon the feedback from the forum, the Government of Somalia may host a follow up high level energy investment summit in 2018.

One Project Board meeting was held in August 2017

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

Renewable Energy Readiness Assessment Report

OFID Concept Note

Conceptual Framework for new Programme on Renewable Energy

Procurement documents with solar energy equipment suppliers

Signed PIP

Project Board meeting minutes and presentations

Feasibility study report

Media Links

<http://www.ofid.org/NEWS/PressRelease/ArticleId/3379/Solar-lanterns-to-bring-clean-energy-and-safety-to-IDP-communities-in-Mogadishu>

<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/alc0z92g4rum29f/AACcHNm6rpN6mfE6yfHmmCzda?dl=0>

<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/dooekn44j9d2m1b/AAD8ThTZV-DhwHpjX1hHaula?dl=0>

<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/123h5g0ldu0k9qd/AACLtpk7CyrGSiXLLIPuHIZqa?dl=0>



Affordable, reliable and sustainable energy installed at Villa Somalia by UNDP Somalia



Solar Distribution at KM13 IDP in Mogadishu Banadir Region of Somalia



Solar hand over by UNDP Somalia Country Director to the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management in Mogadishu, Federal Government



Solar distribution at KM13 IDP Camp in Mogadishu of Banadir Region facilitated by Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster with UNDP Somalia/OPEC support



Installation of Solar Facilities at Mogadishu Midwifery Technical School

DRAFT

SECTION 3 – CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES (GENDER, HIV/AIDS, PEACE AND CONFLICT, HUMAN RIGHTS)

The project implementation ensures an inclusive, participatory approach involving all key stakeholders including women and youth. Detailed sectoral analysis of climate vulnerabilities, impacts of desertification and the socioeconomic and gendered impacts will be prepared for water, agriculture, livestock and energy sector.

100% of the solar lanterns beneficiaries were women and a total of 600 solar lanterns were distributed to 300 women headed Households in Mogadishu drought impacted IDP camps (Internally displaced persons).

A total of 13 women have benefited from the first July and second November 2017 workshops on Green House Gas Inventory (GHG) for Somalia.

Also, in December 2017, over 30 female nurses have benefit from the installation of 9000 watts of solar facility in Mogadishu Technical Nursing College and cold chain. The solar systems will also benefit Banadir mother and child sector as mother and child healthcare drugs are to be stored in the warehouse.

Gender focused activities being considered as part the under formulation renewable energy project, Shifting Energy Paradigm in Somalia.

SECTION 4– CHALLENGES/LESSONS LEARNT

Approval delays from Federal Government on the presented NAP and ELD reports has impacted UNDP efforts of resource mobilisation and implementation of follow projects. The project will closely work with the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister to speed up the approval process.

Energy is considered critical for economic growth, social development and employment generation across Somalia. Energy gap should be addressed and potential of investments in sustainable clean energy fully capitalized. Extensive resource mobilisation, and full engagements as well as partnership with private sectors would be a priority strategy to intensify investment and implementation of clean energy programme in Somalia.

Renewable energy, solar energy in particular, had very successful demonstration across different regions of Somalia. This was a result of setting up of solar energy systems in public places. National and regional governments have requested UNDP to replicate the initiative in other locations. UNDP is planning to establish small and medium entrepreneurship around renewable energy products. This would be done in collaboration with the financial institutions (mainly banks) currently operating in Somalia.

SECTION 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

This section can be used to update or use the risk logs developed during the project development stage and provide any mitigation measures being undertaken by the project.

Type of Risk ¹	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Operational, Political	A low level of cooperation between executing institutions due to political divisions and the existence of distinct zones of Federal Somalia, new/emerging states, Puntland and Somaliland makes the coordination of policy development challenging.	Management arrangements include one clear focal point for implementation, the GEF operational focal point. National thematic working groups (NTWGs) on climate change and desertification would be formed with a cross-sectoral representation, including, women groups, community elders, CSOs. Project will also house technical expertise in the national institution, office of the GEF focal point and Ministry of Planning, to ensure national ownership as the initial communication and action Programme is developed.
Operational	Security risks could affect project implementation, particularly clan-based conflicts over competing uses of natural resources.	Project implementation will ensure that customary dispute resolution mechanisms are used to resolve any conflicts. For instance, traditional elders, religious leaders and clan leaders will continue to be consulted on any major implementation decisions for national action Programme to combat desertification. Project implementation will also ensure an inclusive, participatory approach involving all key stakeholders including women and youth and an equitable distribution of benefits.
Strategic	Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project	On the request from the Ministry of Energy and Water, UNDP Somalia plans to prepare a Somalia report for Readiness on Renewable Energy. The report will follow the standard guidelines established by International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA). The Project will also house technical expertise in the national institution, office of the GEF focal point and Ministry of Planning, to ensure national ownership as the initial communication and action Programme is developed. The Programme is developing government capacity to formulate laws and national policies to regulate energy sector and ensure private and financial sectors have a role in the implementation of follow up projects
Strategic	The Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls	The project implementation ensures an inclusive, participatory approach involving all key stakeholders including women and youth. Detailed sectoral analysis of climate vulnerabilities, impacts of desertification and the socioeconomic and gendered impacts will be prepared for water, agriculture, livestock and energy sector.

¹ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.

Type of Risk ¹	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
		The project initiatives of clean energy will primarily focus key public facilities i.e. Hospitals, MCHs, Schools, and Markets which are all accessed by over 80% of women, children and vulnerable youths.
Social and Environmental Standards	Risk 1: Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project	<p>On the request from the Ministry of Energy and Water, UNDP Somalia plans to prepare a Somalia report for Readiness on Renewable Energy. The report will follow the standard guidelines established by International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA). Project will also house technical expertise in the national institution, office of the GEF focal point and Ministry of Planning, to ensure national ownership as the initial communication and action Programme is developed.</p> <p>The Programme is developing government capacity to formulate laws and national policies to regulate energy sector and ensure private and financial sectors have a role in the implementation of follow up projects</p>
	Risk 2: The Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation	The project is embedding design to address the existing gap on environmental un-sustainability and promote the use of other source of energy other than charcoal. I.e. solar, wind and biogas. For longer term sustainability capacity building on environmental protection and conservation will be enhanced at national and community level. Also, it's the aim of the project to support the charcoal traders with alternative source of livelihoods and empower them as well to remain in the very business for a longer time through provision of small business grants. The Project has also reforestation and plantation activities in the charcoal depleted forest to regenerate grazing land fertility and minimize further land degradation
	Risk 3: Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls	<p>The project implementation ensures an inclusive, participatory approach involving all key stakeholders including women and youth. Detailed sectoral analysis of climate vulnerabilities, impacts of desertification and the socioeconomic and gendered impacts will be prepared for water, agriculture, livestock and energy sector.</p> <p>The project initiatives of clean energy will primarily focus key public facilities i.e. Hospitals, MCHs, Schools, and Markets which are all accessed by over 80% of women, children and vulnerable youths.</p>

SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Project Board Meeting	01/08/2017	Environment and Energy Project Board Meeting	<p>A total of 32 participants (M:31; W:1) from the Federal and Regional Government Member States including Ministry of Environment, Agriculture, Women and Human Right Affairs, Livestock, Forest and Range, Disaster Management institutions and UNDP attended the meeting. Key project achievements, and challenges were discussed. Summary of agreed actions and recommendations were as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project Board endorsed the no cost extension for the Initial National Communication Consultants till 31 December 2017. 2. Board endorsed 11 members (Director General, Office of Environment OPM and 2 members for each of the 5 Regional Members States (Puntland, Galmudug, Jubaland, Hir-Shabelle, and South West) panel to be part of peer review and validation team for the draft Report of State of the Environment for Somalia planned in 15 August 2017. 3. Office of the Environment in OPM to be main coordination institution on the government side to receive recommendations from member states and place it on the agenda of board meetings 4. Institutional capacity building should be prioritised and necessary exposure training support be provided under using resources from different projects. 5. Upcoming Environment and Energy Project to cover Priorities of the New Member States

SECTION 7 – FINANCIAL REPORT

Donor	Total funds committed	Available resources for the year	Contribution as % of AWP	Expenditure	Balance ²	% Delivery
UNEP	515,790.00	246,653	20	230,933	15,720	19
UNDP	295,056.00	199,526	16	181,110	18,416	15
OFID	400,000.00	381,566	32	375,923	5,643	31
TOTAL	1,210,846	827,745	68	787,966	39,779	65

Annex 1: Training Data

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
1.	Federal and Regional Ministries Focal Points	Private sector and Civil Society	08/07/2017-16/07/2017	53	9	First Green House Gas Workshop	Hargeisa, Garowe, and Mogadishu	International and National Consultants
2.	Federal and Regional Ministries Focal Points	Private sector and Civil Society	7/11/2017-	32	4	First Green House Gas Workshop	Garowe, and Mogadishu	International and National Consultants
			Total	85	13			

² Available resource for the year minus funds disbursed till now.

DRAFT