





12TH IDDRSI PLATFORM STEERING COMMITTEE VIRTUAL MEETINGS

SOMALIA IDDRSI PROGRESS REPORT

IDDRSI SOMALIA MEMBER OF PSC

VENUE: VIRTUAL MEETING

DATE: 18-19 JULY, 2021

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- □ UPDATE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF PSC RECOMMENDATIONS
- □ KEY UPDATES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS
 - > PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES (PIAs)
 - > FINANCIAL PREFORMANCE
- □ KEY LESSONS LEARNT
- □ RECOMMENDATIONS AND WAY FORWARD

• Update on Progress since last Recommendations of 2020

Recommendation #1:

- ☐ The establishment of NEP with diverse representation
- ☐ Tasks conducted by the NEP on CPP result framework and M&E

Recommendation #2:

- ☐ Supports to countries on the revitalization of the national CPP Steering committees and what they achieved
- ☐ Strengthening existing sub-national steering committees and the establishment of new ones

• Update on Progress since last Recommendations of 2020

Recommendation #3:

- ☐ IDDRSI Team to report on these items
 - Support and preparation of Feasibility study for next phase of DRSLP 2
 - Raise awareness and information on the resilience investment opportunities in resilience enhancing areas
 - ➤ Participation the meeting and forums on the humanitarian and resilience discussions

Recommendation #4:

☐ Cross border resilience programming documents developed and related initiatives

• Update on Progress since last Recommendations of 2020

Recommendation #5:

☐ Development of Education, Culture and Higher education of Somalia
☐ Women's Development and Human Rights
☐ Promoting Health and Social Care
☐ Water and Energy Development
☐ Investment and Economic Development
☐ Development Foreign Policy and International Cooperation
☐ Productive Sectors Development (Livestock, Forestry, Crop & Fisheries)
☐ Disaster Management
☐ Conflict Resolution and Peace Building

• Update on Progress since last Recommendations of 2020

Recommendation #6:

- ☐ The IDDRSI Team to report on the progress made in this direction
 - Shock Responsive Safety Net for Locust Response Project
 - Somalia Crisis Recovery Project
 - ➤ Recurrent Cost and Reform Financing Phase III
 - Somalia Re-engagement and Reform Supplemental Development
 Policy
 Recommendation #7:
 - ☐ Somalia government is committed to renew of the second phase of the DRSLP and conduct the feasibility study for the DRSLP

☐ Update on Progress of Projects (All National and Multi-national

Projects)

- ➤ Water for Agro-pastoral Productivity and Resilience (Biyoole Project)
- ➤ IGAD- FAO Partnership Program (PP) on Resilience
- Drought Resilience and Sustainable Livelihood Program (DRSLP) PHASE II: Somalia
- Short -Term Regional Emergency Response Project (STRERP) -SOMALIA
- ➤ Rural Livelihoods' Adaptation to Climate Change in the Horn of Africa II (RLACC II)
- ➤ The SECCCI
- Cross border MOU for the control and eradication of trans-boundary diseases between Ethiopia and Somalia
- ➤ Early Warning Tools for Increased Resilience of Livelihoods in the IGAD Region

Key Challenges & Lessons Learnt

Key challenges encountered include:

- ☐ Coronavirus disease COVID-19 Pandemic extensively disrupted scheduled activities of project and programs
- ☐ Weak Institutional Capacity & Poor Donor Coordination
- ☐ Limited Beneficiary Involvement and Poor Sectors Governance
- ☐ Insecurity and Dilapidated Infrastructure
- ☐ Poor implementation, evaluation and monitoring
- ☐ Weak domestic revenues exacerbate the government's inability to supply basic services (such as education and security) to its citizens
- ☐ Triple threat of COVID-19 pandemic, desert locust infestation and the recurrent climatic shocks

Key Lessons Learnt

• The following are key lessons learned:

There are needs for effective capacity building & skill transfers in all resilience
projects.
Long procurement delays and slow delivery should be expected
Value chains are complex and often require good understandings at levels
A collaborative approach and enhancing technical coordination are also critical
Partnering with private sector and local community organizations is often
necessary for delivering key services
The roles and responsibilities of focal ministry's of resilience such as leadership,
coordination, effective oversight and monitoring project implementation and
results must recognized and all partner to be equally accountable to FGS
Selection of project sites must be transparent, evidence-based and technical
criteria-driven. Criteria ought to include access, existing facilities and resources
also realistic chances to utilize new ones

Recommendations and Way Forward

- □ Strengthening institutional capacity and increasing production and productivity of agriculture, livestock, forestry and fisheries sectors (including NRM at levels)
 □ Proposing the new reliance programs should be based on the achievement of the
- Proposing the new reliance programs should be based on the achievement of the past programs supporting drylands resilience to drought
- ☐ Developing further climate smart agriculture (agriculture, livestock, forestry and fisheries sectors (including NRM at levels)
- ☐ Encouraging all stakeholders, enhancing coordination, mutual understanding and cooperation at regional, national & sub-national levels
- ☐ Revitalizing relationships, building network(s) and partnerships
- □ Ensuring the feasibility study of the second phase of DRSLP II project to meet with the full understanding of the technical, economic, social and environmental aspect of the Program for Building Resilience for Food and Nutrition Security and other related issues in Somalia along with clear role and responsibilities of focal ministry of DRSLP project

Thank You