



PEACE, PROSPERITY AND
REGIONAL INTEGRATION

PROGRESS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE 13TH IDDRSI PSC MEETING

20 July 2022

13.1. Recalls the IDDRSI PSC Recommendation No. 12.1, urging IGAD and the Member States to mobilise resources for large-scale water-based development that would bring a meaningful impact on the livelihoods of our people while adhering to the principles of sustainable development.

Cognizant of the pivotal role of water for resilience and broad-based economic and social development in the region, the Executive Secretary of IGAD diligently engages with Development Partners to mobilise resources for water development in the region. As a result, the World Bank approved the recently announced multi-phase and multi-million project on groundwater.

The Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Project (HoAGWRP), which covers Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and IGAD, will benefit 3.3 million people during its first phase, improving adaptation to climate change and ensuring food security. Considering expansive arid and semi-arid lands in our region that covers 70% of the landmass, the scale of support to the region by the World Group is exemplary. Therefore, we encourage and

appeal to other development partners for large-scale regional investments in the water and sectors.

13.2. Calls on the Member States to translate their livestock development and rangeland policies based on inclusive value chain development that integrates and harmonises all producers and service providers in animal breeding, feed (water and forage), biodiversity, health services and marketing.

This recommendation will be addressed in Member State reports under the PIA 3: Production and Productivity and Livelihoods Diversification.

13.3. Urges the IGAD Secretariat and Development Partners to consider the different structural situations and varying degrees of the fragility of the Member States when selecting, designing and implementing resilience projects to ensure that food and nutrition insecurity, conflict-sensitivity and Do-No-Harm principles are taken into account at all levels of program/project planning and implementation.

As a membership organisation, the primary task of IGAD is to ensure the inclusive benefits and participation of all its Member States. To that end, the Executive Secretary of IGAD is consistently working with diverse development partners in the region and beyond to address the needs of all countries in the region. The inclusive policy of IGAD is translated into action at all levels of the IGAD structure.

13.4. Further calls on the IGAD Secretariat, Member States and Development Partners to expand the scope and scale of resilience investments in the region in the face of quadrupling hazards - drought, floods, pests, human disease and conflicts that have undermined the progress made since the launch of IDDRSI.

IGAD continued to mobilise resilience investment from various sources. Since the last IDDRSI PSC meeting, a multi-country project funded by the AfDB – Building Resilience for Food and Nutrition Security was approved by the Board of AfDB, and implementation arrangements are underway in five countries (Djibouti, Somalia, Kenya, South Sudan and Ethiopia), and the allocation for Sudan is in progress. In addition, there are projects which are in the process of launching or under preparation, which will be highlighted on Day 2.

IGAD through ICPAC provides climate-related early warning information that contributes to enhancing the livelihoods of the people of the region so as to mitigate climate-related risks and disasters. ICPAC has an integrated system of hazard monitoring, forecasting and prediction, disaster risk assessment, communication and preparedness systems and processes that enable individuals, communities, governments, businesses and others to take timely action to reduce disaster risks in advance of hazardous events.

IGAD has endeavoured to establish and operationalize a hazard monitoring centre and also piloted a climate resilient agriculture in the ASAL area to showcase livelihood diversification options in the face of multiple disasters in the region. This pilot needs to be scaled up to cover similar fragile ecosystems in the region towards development pathways in risk management.

Regarding multiple hazards in our region, particularly the ongoing droughts, in April 2022, the IGAD Executive Secretary held a press conference on the deteriorating drought, stressing the necessary actions by all concerned parties. In anticipation of a further consecutive poor rainfall season in the region, a Ministerial Meeting was held in May 2022. In July 2022, the Heads of States and Governments in the region strongly pronounced the severity and impacts of the prolonged drought conditions in the region and resolved to undertake a series of actions, ranging from scaling up the humanitarian responses to resilience building for sustainable development.

13.5. Further calls upon IGAD to support the Member States to establish a national architecture for climate financing and a national system for monitoring the mobilisation of climate and environment funds.

ICPAC has indirectly provided climate financing through funding of various projects at the Member States' level. ICPAC is also currently training relevant national government staff on the development of bankable project proposals. Both institutional and technical capacity of member states has been enhanced as well.

The key architecture of the strategy also addressed ways of mobilizing climate and related finances for IGAD and member states. This will significantly contribute to the roll-out of regional and national climate change plans.

13.6. Recalls recommendation No. 12.2. to the IGAD Secretariat to mobilise support to operationalise and sustain the IGAD Cross border Development Facilitation Unit at Moroto, and further calls on the Member States and Partners to fulfil their commitments to support the staffing and efficient operationalisation of the IGAD CBDFU.

IGAD, through the IDDRSI, has been promoting the Cross Border Development Facilitation Unit (CBDFU) model that effectively facilitates the services to the communities in cross-border areas. Other IGAD units have adopted the cross-border facilitation model and established cross-border offices in different clusters, where experts from IGAD and Development Partners closely work with local government structures and communities. Even though the IDDRSI PCU continued its effort to secure substantive funding to implement a series of recommendations of the IDDRSI PSC, the shortage of resources did not allow us to mobilise the staff seconded by the Member States. The PCU, however, managed to continue the service of the CBDFU Facilitator through funds provided by GIZ (EUTF) and the Sweden Government that supports the Strengthening the Coordination and Implementation of IDDRSI (SCII) project.

13.7. Recalls Recommendation No. 11.1 of the 11th Platform Steering Committee meeting, urging the IGAD Secretariat and the Member States to continue to strengthen monitoring and evaluation, to ensure continuous and effective tracking of progress at all levels; and calls on the IGAD Secretariat to improve M&E units at technical ministries, enhance capacity on planning, data collection, data analysis and results-based reporting.

The gaps in the M&E capacity at the Member State levels are well recognised. IGAD, through a Sweden-funded project that supports the IDDRSI, is closely working with the Member States' experts to improve their M&E capacity. To create a critical mass of experts with adequate

knowledge and skills in M&E within the Member States institutions, IGAD has mobilised its M&E experts to join hands with the Ministry of Planning, Bureaus of Statistics and other sectoral ministries. A modular M&E Training developed based on the M&E capacity needs assessment in the region will be delivered in August/September this year. Training of Trainers (ToT) will follow this training to ensure continuous capacity development in M&E. In addition, IGAD will provide laptops to M&E experts in seven Member States through the SCII project.

13.8 Calls on the Member States to undertake the mid-term reviews of their Country Programming Papers and urges the IGAD Secretariat to facilitate and coordinate this exercise.

Periodic reviews are corrective and learning mechanisms of IDDRSI. Therefore, countries are encouraged to mobilise resources for a systematic review of their progress in strengthening resilience at household, community, cross-border, sub-national and national levels. So far, only Kenya – the Champion of Resilience our region- conducted a mid-term review of the EDE, where they generated valuable lessons for the subsequent phase of EDE.

13.9 Recalls Recommendation No. 10.7 of the 10th Platform Steering Committee meeting and urges the IDDRSI Platform Coordination Unit to develop a database of people and resources using a robust programme portfolio management tool such as 3W Map to effectively coordinate the activities of support actors that are implementing resilience building processes in the cross-border areas of the IGAD region.

In line with the PSC recommendations 13.9, a consultative meeting and training workshop on the 3W mapping tool was organised for Uganda and IGAD staff. After completing the consultative and training, the participants

managed to access the platform and collect and upload 46 new projects from Uganda. In addition, the 3W Mapping platform was upgraded to v2.3.9 to address the newly identified functional requirements.

13.10 Calls on the IGAD Secretariat, Member States and Development Partners to support the ongoing efforts in resource mobilisation for the implementation of the projects developed for IGAD Clusters 1, 2 and 4; as well as the proposals that will be created for clusters.

IGAD/IDDRSI PCU, in collaboration with the GIZ, has facilitated the development of three bottom-up resilience programming documents that EUTF funded. The project documents currently serve as a framework for the cross-border resilience programme that IGAD facilitates through various development partners. IGAD will continue to advocate for a cluster-based development approach to mobilise adequate funds to strengthen the resilience of the pastoral communities.

13.11 Calls upon the Member States, Development Partners and IGAD Secretariat to support the IDDRSI Platform Coordination Units at the national level to provide the staffing, equipment and facilitation required for effectiveness, efficiency and quality services delivery.

Improved service provision by IGAD units such as the National IDDRSI Coordination Units require a conducive working environment and means of transportation for adequate supervision of resilience projects hundreds of kilometres from the capital cities, which they jointly carried out with the Member State experts. Due to limited opportunities to provide commensurate support to the NIC, the IDDRSI PCU will continue its effort to mobilise resources to equip the national coordination unit better.

13.12 Calls on the IGAD Secretariat to implement the road map for the approval and implementation of the IGAD climate change strategy and establish an IGAD forum on climate change.

ICPAC has organized several webinars on the impacts of climate change on climate-sensitive sectors like agriculture, livestock, water, energy, biodiversity and ecosystem among others. Climate change is now integrated into the GHACOF system and before every forum, climate change experts from the region meet to discuss how the forecast would be influenced by climate change.

The IGAD Climate Change strategy is ready for validation by technical experts and high-level endorsement. The key elements of the strategy are agreed upon and will be followed under this strategy. The overall goal of the strategy is also to address the key priorities identified through the various consultative meetings.

13.13 Recommends that the IDDRSI Platform undertake studies on the magnitude and impact of drought and the responses; to assess the effectiveness of IDDRSI and ensure evidence-based discussions and decisions by the Platform Steering Committee.

While IGAD recognises the value of systematic studies and analysis of the impacts of drought on the social and economic structure of drought-prone areas in our region and its implication on the macro-economy of the affected Member States, the context of the past two years where resources have been prioritised for emergency responses, due to COVID 19, invasion of Desert Locust, and conflicts in the region, did allow us to mobilise adequate resources for this purpose. However, IGAD will address this issue through the mid-term review of IDDRSI that will take place before this end.

13.14 Recognizes the threat of COVID-19 and other pandemics on the social and economic sectors in the IGAD Region, such as reduced agricultural production and market and trade restrictions, and urges the Member States to advocate for access to vaccines and expeditiously carry out country-wide vaccination campaigns.

Because COVID 19 is a direct threat to the precious lives of our people, actions toward COVID have been one of the uppermost issues that remained under close observation and leadership of the Executive Secretary of IGAD and spearheaded by the IGAD Health and Social Development Division. According to the latest IGAD region COVID 19 Situation Report, all IGAD Member States are far from the 70% target of the vaccinated population set by WHO. In three countries that may be better off, they reported 30-37% fully vaccinated population, whereas the vaccination status in the other countries leaves much to be desired. Therefore, improving vaccine uptake requires a strong behavioural change campaign region.

13.15 Calls upon IGAD Secretariat to accelerate efforts to develop bankable proposals to build resilience to slow and sudden onset hazards in the region within the framework of IDDRSI, focusing on flood control.

IGAD fully recognises the predicament that people in our region face due to floods caused by extreme weather conditions and unabated land degradation, and associated factors. To build on the Member States' ongoing efforts and fully operationalise the IGAD Flood Risk Management Strategy, the IDDRSI PCU has initiated a regional action on flood control targeting five countries, namely, South Sudan and Sudan, and Somalia,

Kenya and Ethiopia. The regional action on flood risk management will be supported by the SCII project funded by the Sweden Government. Senior Engineers from the five Member States and Water Engineers from IGAD will oversee a study and proposal formulation at the country level.

13.16 Urges Member States to collaborate with the IGAD Secretariat to ensure that IGAD regional projects and programmes provide capacity-building opportunities to communities in local, sub-national, and cross-border areas and use existing public and traditional institutional structures.

Cross-border development is part and parcel of IGAD's regional integration agenda. To that effect, IGAD has developed Cluster Development Approach, where 8 clusters were delineated and supported by various projects implemented by IGAD, Members States and Development Partners. Even though capacity development is one of the services by IGAD institutions, inclusive capacity development efforts will continue through community participation to address those communities and groups that did not benefit from the ongoing interventions unintentionally.