



PEACE, PROSPERITY AND  
REGIONAL INTEGRATION

## **PROGRESS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE 14<sup>TH</sup> IDDRSI PSC MEETING**

30 November 2022

14.1. Appeals to the Member States, Humanitarian Actors and Development Partners to mobilise resources for scaling up humanitarian responses to address the persisting food insecurity; in this regard, take extra measures to assess and manage the impacts of the ongoing drought on gender inequalities.

In its role to lead and coordinate humanitarian actions and resilience building in the region, IGAD, in collaboration with Member States and Development Partners, particularly the coalition of Global Network against Food Crises and the Humanitarian, Peace and Development Nexus, UN agencies, International and Regional Financial Institutions and Bilateral Partners organised a ministerial meeting on 7 October 2022 that was preceded by a high-level technical meeting. The meeting demonstrated the continued efforts and coordination among the key stakeholders to respond to the ongoing drought and appreciated the magnitude of resources required for a humanitarian response that should continue beyond the food crises for resilience at multiple levels. Subsequently, IGAD held meetings with partners to develop common Concept Notes to address the persistent food insecurity in the region.

14.2. Recalls Recommendation 13.4 calling 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 multiple hazards; and further emphasises the need to focus on innovative, comprehensive, collaborative, multi-sectoral, cross-border approaches to resilience building as envisioned in the IDDRSI.

- Drought Resilience and Sustainable Livelihoods Project (DRSLP) that the AfDB supports extended its implementation period to 2024 in Sudan
- Food System Resilience Project (FSRP), supported by the World Bank, was approved and started implementation.
- Based on a successful pilot on climate-smart agriculture, IGAD developed a proposal for scaling up the pilot in multiple countries and locations.
- IGAD established IGAD Drylands Collaborative Research Network to enhance the region's capacity for research and development

14.3. Calls on all Platform members to upscale and expand good practices and technologies for climate change, resilient agriculture, diversification of food and livelihoods, post-harvest loss, livestock insurance, land demarcation, and enhanced investment in water, feed and fodder and rangeland management.

- A project was approved to develop a road map for a special study on the viability of establishing and operationalising the IGAD region's Food Reserve. Such a possibility can significantly impact the region's food crisis management.
- IGAD commissioned a study on the advantages and disadvantages of the various types of insurance in the livestock sector. IGAD will facilitate the implementation of the recommendation of the study.
- Post Harvest Losses (PHL) Management Strategy was endorsed. Subsequently, training of trainers was conducted, including developing a project proposal.
- Food Safety Strategy was drafted and validated and will be endorsed in Feb 2023.

- Harmonised seed policy assessment was done and validated, and the regional seed policy platform launched
- CAADP's 3rd e-biennial Review (EBR) report was launched, and IGAD regional EBR dialogue was initiated.

14.4. Recalls recommendation 13.1 urging IGAD and the Member States to mobilise resources for sustainable large-scale surface and groundwater-based development that would bring a meaningful impact and direct economic and social benefits for youth, women and resource-poor households.

IGAD has facilitated resource mobilisation for the first phase of groundwater development. Hence the World Bank-supported Ground Water Project will be launched in early December 2022. The project covers three countries (Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia) and IGAD and aims to increase sustainable access and management of groundwater in the Horn of Africa's borderlands.

14.5. Urges the IDDRSI Platform members to support the effective implementation of the IGAD Protocol on Transhumance to regulate cross-border pastoralist mobility to avoid conflict.

- Sudan and South Sudan adopt the transhumance protocol by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the remaining IGAD countries will sign during the IGAD Council of Ministers meeting in Sudan to pave the way for its full implementation. High-level awareness-raising meetings about the protocol (for legislative and executives) were held in Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda and Ethiopia.
- At least three projects (BMZ/GIZ, Sida and EU) are in the pipeline to pilot their implementation in cross-border areas, one being approved.

#### 14.6. Calls on the IGAD Secretariat and the Member States to strengthen capacities for anticipatory early action by developing regional early action frameworks and protocols at national and local levels.

- IGAD Road map finalised and developed impact-based forecasting for action at an advanced stage at ICPAC multi-hazard situation room. More features and capabilities on East Africa hazards watch and drought monitoring.
- Planned to develop the regional framework and national early action protocols.
- IFRAH established the Transboundary Pests Early Warning Technical Working Group.
- Constituted Transboundary Pests Capacity Development Technical Working Group and carried out a capacity needs assessment to improve the region's technical capacity in controlling and managing transboundary pests.
- IGAD Food Security Portal has been finalised.
- With support from IPPSHAR/EU, CEWARN supported Pastoralist Community Initiative and Development Assistance (PACIDA), a local organisation operating in Marsabit/Moyale border, to undertake a project in Moyale/Marsabit aimed at strengthening Conflict Early Warning and Response and Community Coexistence in Marsabit County by among others improving coordination of security sector players at the county level to enhance improved county level preparedness, de-escalation and control during conflicts; and strengthening community-level peacebuilding structures including traditional conflict resolution mechanisms.
- CEWARN has established Cross-border Conflict Prevention Management and Resolution (CPMR) Platforms for Karamoja,

Moyale/Marsabit and Mandera Clusters, which are currently engaged in early response initiatives in the Clusters.

14.7. Urges the IGAD Secretariat to strengthen climate forecasting and multi-hazard early warning systems by improving capacities of the multi-hazard early warning situation rooms at ICPAC and work to establish dedicated situation rooms in the member states.

- A project is approved to improve forecast with WFP, the University of Bristol, Oxford University and the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF).
- Finalised the institutional and operational framework for IGAD Disaster Operation Centre situation room – multi-hazard early warning systems
- Discussions are underway with partners to establish a situation room in South Sudan
- Regional disaster displacement profile completed, which would inform prioritisation in resource allocation.

14.8. Recognises that addressing the correlations implicating conflict with drought, floods, food insecurity, displacement, and migration requires an integrated programming approach guided by national policies and IGAD's institutional contexts. Therefore, urges the Member States and IGAD to support traditional cross-border resource sharing and peacebuilding initiatives based on mapping cross-border conflict hotspots.

- ICPALD has developed the cross-border project 'Sustainable Ecosystem Management for cross-border areas' and secured funding from Sida mainly to implement shared rangelands management in the cross-border area by integrating conflict, NRM and mobility.
- With the support from GIZ, CEWARN is revitalising the Moyale/Marsabit Cross-border CPMR Platform (peace committees), including training them on mediation, conflict resolution, response

and management and providing them with mobile phones and airtime to facilitate coordination of their response actions.

- With support from EU-IPPSHAR, CEWARN supported SAPCONE, a local organisation operating in Turkana (Karamoja), to conduct inter-community dialogues towards creating awareness on resource sharing, including strengthening the capacities of the youths, women, elders, religious leaders and Governments representatives to understand, manage and respond to conflicts.
- With support from EU-IPPSHAR, CEWARN supported Riamiriam, a Civil Society Network in Karamoja, to undertake activities aimed at securing peace in Karamoja in, including facilitating intra-community dialogues to increase understanding of the local conflict dynamics and the will to engage in with each other constructively supporting communities implement joint action plans to prevent and respond to local conflict, and strengthening vertical and horizontal linkages among the CSOs, councils of elders, traditional women's councils, and inter-ethnic youth clubs and the local community to prevent, manage, and resolve conflicts within and between communities.
- CEWARN, FAO and Interpeace conducted a study to analyse interactions amongst conflict, food security, climate change, migration and displacement factors. This is expected to lead to a project that would strengthen livelihood resilience and conflict reduction through an integrated approach.

14.9. Commends the efforts made by the IGAD Secretariat to build M&E capacity in the Member States; and encourages the IGAD Secretariat and Development Partners to continue their support to IDDRSI coordination and Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning mechanisms at national and sub-national levels.

Through a fund provided by the Sida/Sweden, IGAD has organised a regional M&E capacity development implemented in September. The

training addressed the needs of basic to intermediate-level M&E capacity for effective performance measurement of CPPs. In addition, 56 laptops (8 per country) were procured for the M&E working group members in the seven Member States. Experts in some countries have received the laptops, and the handover of the laptops to the remaining countries' governments is underway. The scope of capacity development supported by Sweden is exemplary for institutional capacity development in the member states that are often overlooked.

14.10. Recalls recommendation 13.8 calling on the IGAD Secretariat and the Member States to undertake the mid-term reviews of the Regional Programming Paper and the Country Programming Papers and urges the IGAD Secretariat and the Member States to mobilise resources to carry out an analysis at national and sub-national levels.

Due to competing priorities, funds are increasingly scarce. As a result, our plan to start the mid-term review of the IDDRSI Phase 2 did not materialise during the current quarter. Therefore, this activity was postponed to the first quarter of 2023. Therefore, we hope development partners will support IGAD and countries in reviewing their country programming papers to measure the effectiveness of projects being implemented in various countries.