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USAID Somalia Partnership for Economic Growth Project Quarterly Progress Report

April – June 2014 (Quarter 3)

**Partnership for Economic Growth
FY 2014 Q3 PROGRESS REPORT**

(01 APRIL – 30 JUNE 2014)

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The authors' views expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

After focusing on program planning and mobilization in the January – March Quarter, PEG embarked on full implementation of project activities in the April – June Quarter (Q3) under the three major technical programs: the Partnership Fund; the Somaliland Agriculture activity; and the South Central Agriculture and Livestock activities. PEG also focused on meeting a number of contractual deliverables including a revised Monitoring and Evaluation Plan/PMP for the two-year project extension period; Annual Work Plan for 2013 – 2014; Branding and Marking Plan; and Environmental Review Forms for the Somaliland agriculture and the South Central Somalia agriculture and livestock activities. PEG experienced further changes in leadership towards the end of Q3 with the departure of interim Program Manager Steve Smith and his replacement by Njuru Ng'ang'a, among a number of changes in key personnel that were proposed to USAID.

In Q3 we conducted due diligence of 12 Partnership Fund grantees, conducted environmental assessments of their proposed activities, negotiated final agreements and obtained USAID approval to proceed with sub-awards. Further, PEG undertook an assessment of the organizational capacity of the proposed grantees and began work on a plan for business training and specialized technical assistance to the grantees to assure successful grant implementation.

Under the Somaliland Agriculture activity implemented by Amoud University, seedling production operations at the three sites in Borama, Baqi and Ruqi got off to a promising start following importation of germination trays and other essentials from Nairobi, and preparation of nursery sheds, soil, compost and other inputs at the three sites. This ensured that 1,000 trays of healthy tomato, onion, lettuce and hot pepper seedlings will be ready for distribution to farmers early in Q4.

In South Central Somalia, our main implementing partner organization, the Somalia Agricultural and Technical (SATG), established a fully operational office in Mogadishu as well as the Agri-business Incubation Center (ABIC) in Afgoi and a sub-station in Aw-Dhegle where trials and demonstration plots on various crop species were conducted. With the involvement of local communities lead farmers, extension workers and supervisors were recruited. A series of highly visible and well-patronized field days were held from 27 May to 20 June. Under the livestock activity, hay making and fodder production operations were well established. Efforts to address hygiene and quality issues in the milk value chain were initiated, as were measures related to quality and availability of local/regional animal health services.

The Pilot Wind Energy Program was brought to a close with a successful and highly publicized launch officiated by the president of Somaliland on 2 June. Under the Investment Promotion Program, the long-anticipated training and hand-over to the Ministry of Commerce of the Somalilandinvest.net portal was concluded, and plans finalized for the printing and delivery of 1,000 copies of the Somali version of the Investment Guide.

II. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS (Qualitative Impact)

A. Partnership Fund Grants Activity

Following the selection of 13 potential grantees in late March, PEG undertook site visits during this reporting Quarter to the grantees to meet the individuals behind the businesses, verify their businesses operations, and with the benefit of this physical assessment, consider the feasibility of the business concepts proposed. PEG used a detailed due diligence questionnaire to assess various aspects of the potential grantees' business operations. PEG was satisfied with the outcome of these assessments and made a determination to proceed with further review and negotiations with this

cohort of grantees. Unsuccessful applicants from the final round were notified and provided with detailed feedback upon request. Regrettably, PEG was compelled to drop one of the 13 grantees following illness and subsequent demise of the business owner, and PEG's inability to identify an alternative individual from the company with whom to conduct grant negotiations.

Initial discussions with potential grantees centered on their cost-share contribution and procurement requirements (PEG is undertaking all procurement for these in-kind grants). In parallel to these activities, PEG began the process of drafting memoranda of negotiation (negotiation or "neg" memos) for each proposed grant. Additionally, PEG initiated environmental assessments for each grantee and begun preparation of Environment Review Forms (ERFs). Further, PEG undertook an assessment of the business capacity of each proposed grantee through deployment of the Business Organizational Capacity Assessment Tool (BOCAT). This assessment was designed to enable PEG to determine the strengths and weaknesses of each grantee as a business entity, an indicator of the grantee's potential ability to effectively implement the grant activity. The assessment would also inform PEG's design of generalized as well as specialized training and assistance to be provided to grantees to assure successful grant execution.

Late in the Quarter, final negotiation memos and ERFs were submitted for review and approved by USAID. USAID requested some clarifying information on some of the proposed grants but gave authorization to proceed with finalization of agreements. Details of the 12 grants approved by USAID appear in **Table I** below. It is worth noting that two of the 12 grantees are women-owned businesses.

Major Planned Actions and Milestones for Q4

- Finalization of negotiations with grantees and signing of grant agreements incorporating ERF findings;
- Design and acquire generalized and specialized business training to strengthen grantee capacity to successfully implement grant activities;
- Identify and acquire specialized technical assistance required for production/manufacturing processes of select grantees;
- Commence procurement actions in tandem with accomplishment by grantees of defined milestones.

Lessons Learned

PEG reached out to three grantees from Round 1 of the Partnership Fund who experienced challenges in implementing their grant activities. Two of the grantees were from the fisheries sector and the third was a salt factory. Discussions with these grantees pointed to the need for PEG to be more critical in assessing some of the assumptions made by potential grantees about proposed business operations, particularly as they relate to sources and costs of inputs. In addition, there is a need for greater focus on the grantees ability to sustain profitable operations beyond PEG's direct involvement with grant implementation. PEG will carry these lessons into final negotiations for Round 2 grants and into the design of the business training and technical assistance to be provided.

Table 1: Summary of PEG Partnership Fund Round 2 Grantees

No.	Grantee Name	Sector	Region	Activity Description	Grant Amount	
					PEG Contribution	Grantee Cost-share amount
1	Kaafi Solar	Renewable Energy	Maroodi Jeex	Sale/lease of solar products to rural communities	\$46,632	\$29,555
2	Barqomaal Dairy Farm	Dairy	Maroodi Jeex	Expansion of dairy farm	\$114,175	\$234,245
3	Hodan Livestock	Livestock	Awdal	Expansion of livestock trading operation	\$50,000	\$51,132
4	Mandar Foods Company	Agro-processing	Maroodi Jeex	Processing of various seeds for cooking oil production	\$95,550	\$157,000
5	Rahiiq Ltd Company	Gums & resins	Sanaag	Expansion of export operations of frankincense and myrrh	\$105,900	\$154,000
6	Salahuddin Trading Company	Agro-processing	Awdal	Establishment of grain processing operation	\$48,000	\$76,000
7	Ubale Poultry & Beekeeping	Poultry & Beekeeping	Maroodi Jeex	Extension of Ubale Poultry and Bee Farm	\$95,000	\$154,030
8	Zakia Fishing Company	Fisheries	Sanaag	Expansion and enhancement of fishing operation	\$94,000	\$101,000
9	Barako Integrated Farm	Poultry	Maroodi Jeex	Expansion of poultry business	\$58,000	\$58,000
10	Golis Solar Company	Renewable Energy	Maroodi Jeex	Establishment of Golis Renewable Energy Service Center	\$95,000	\$108,000
11	Intifaac Company	Agro-processing	Togdheer	Sesame seeds processing for cooking oil production	\$42,500	\$22,000
12	Aideed Farm	Agriculture	Sahil	Expansion of irrigated horticulture farm	\$30,000	\$17,070
	Total				\$874,757	\$1,162,032

B. Somaliland Agriculture Activity

Following from Phase I of PEG, Phase II of the Somaliland agriculture activity is implemented by Amoud University and is designed with an eye toward establishing sustainable mechanisms to strengthen specific agricultural value chains in Somaliland, including improved seedling production and continued extension services and farmer outreach activities.

In Q3, PEG signed a Firm Fixed Price Purchase Order with Amoud University with an implementation period starting in April 2014 and concluding in July 2015. Amoud University immediately proceeded to prepare and submit a detailed work plan which PEG approved. Mobilization of farmers was achieved through community stakeholder workshops that were held at the three sites of Amoud, Baki and Ruqi.

To avoid water logging and improve the generally poor quality of seedlings produced by local farmers, a seedling demonstration activity using germination trays was established on demonstration plots at the three locations. Amoud procured seeds and trays from Nairobi, constructed nursery sheds and assembled other necessary inputs for seedling production. Healthy seedlings of tomato, onion, lettuce and hot pepper were grown in the demo centers in readiness for distribution to farmers starting in August. The objectives of the three demonstration centers are to create a source of high quality seedlings for farmers and to charge reasonable fees that will enable Amoud to continue seedling production into the future. During community mobilization meetings, much to Amoud's surprise (and as PEG had suspected all along), farmers expressed their willingness to pay for improved seedlings that would be made available at a subsidized cost in the second growing season, following free distribution in the first.

Amoud University selected some of the best students from the agriculture faculty to serve as extension workers to provide proper agronomic and other production related advice to farmers. In the coming seasons, agriculture extension staff will lead demo field days in which farmers in the area will be invited to observe and discuss relevant crop production topics. Extension staff will continue to commit a portion of their time to provide extension services, and so will be available to provide on-farm advice to area farmers throughout the cropping season.

Amoud University has struggled to repair the windmill that was provided to them under PEG Phase I to pump water for irrigation from a dedicated borehole. The windmill was intended to demonstrate the effectiveness of using renewable energy as an alternative to expensive, diesel-generator-driven irrigation. In previous consultations with Amoud, PEG required that this windmill be reinstated to a fully functioning state as a condition for proceeding with additional windmills proposed for Baki and Ruqi. The other condition was that Amoud present a detailed cost-benefit analysis of the proposal for the two additional windmills, as well as coherent plan spelling out how the responsibility for operation, care and maintenance of the windmills, and sharing of attendant benefits, would be managed amongst the farmers. Amoud has struggled on this second count as well. These factors cast serious doubt on Amoud's present ability to manage the windmills activity. At present, PEG is not inclined to continue with this component, a decision that will be made early in Q4.

Major Planned Milestones for Q4

- Distribute seedlings to farmers in Borama, Baki and Ruqi ahead of the next growing season
- Provide extension services and necessary follow up with farmers

C. South Central Somalia Agriculture Activity

During Q3, PEG recruited the full complement of staff and established offices in Mogadishu to support the agriculture and livestock activities in South Central Somalia. In addition, PEG also established the Agri-business Incubation Center (ABIC) in Afgoi and a sub-station in Aw-Dhegle. Trials and demonstration plots on various crop species (maize, cowpea, mung bean, forages and vegetable crops) were grown at both centers. In addition, soil steaming (to eliminate pests and disease resident in the soil), manure composting and drip irrigation technologies were established and demonstrated. The ABIC at Afgoi supports a shade nursery, office space and a training venue, as well as drip irrigation and nursery watering. Due to security concerns, PEG was unable to establish the substation in Balad and mobilize lead farmers despite the fact that the site for the Balad technology center was secured and soil analysis was performed. The replacement of the Balad district officer has improved the security situation and will likely enable PEG to mobilize lead farmers in Balad in preparation for the Deyr 2014 season planting starting in October.

With the involvement of local communities, 85 lead farmers (45 from Afgoi and 40 from Aw-Dhegle), 15 extension workers and 2 supervisors were selected following a set of selection criteria. A strong partnership with WAANO, a local women and youth NGO, enabled PEG to engage more women lead farmers (22). The 85 lead farmers along with the extension workers were trained on crop production practices, fertilizer application and safe use of pesticides. All lead farmers were provided with an in-kind support package that includes fertilizer (DAP and Urea), Bulldock (a pesticide used to control stem borers in maize) and labor hours for land preparation and irrigation. In return the lead farmers donated one Jibaal (625 m²) of their land to be used as a demonstration plot.

A particularly visible undertaking was the holding of Field Days for all agriculture and livestock stakeholders conducted at the technology centers in Afgoi and Aw-Dhegle between 27 May and 20 June. Over 1400 stakeholders from the Ministries of Agriculture and Livestock, farmers associations, NGO's, local authorities, university students, lead and contact farmers, agro-dealers, business community, media, youth and women's associations, professional associations and even members of Parliament visited the technology centers during these days. The purpose was to disseminate the new technologies and good agricultural practices (GAP) to a wider audience. Radio Ergo was among the media groups who visited the center and aired interviews on its daily broadcast in Somalia. The field days generated a considerable interest as this was the first time a field day, open to the public, was organized since the collapse of the country and the civil war in 1990.

It is worth a special note that considerable "buzz" has been generated during this first season of work in Somalia as both lead and contact farmers are able to see firsthand – at Substations and on lead farmer plots – the impressive results of simple, accessible technologies and techniques. Among other indications that farmers are taking note and learning – lead farmers have requested to quadruple the size of their demo plots for next season.

Major Planned Milestones for Q4

- Complete the identification of remaining 115 lead farmers in Afgoi, Aw-dheegle and Balad
- Balad Substation established, lead farmers and extension workers trained
- Develop linkages between farmers and agro dealers
- Training of extension workers in field survey methods and collection of harvest data from Gu season (yield and agronomic traits)
- 200 lead farmers and 27 extension workers selected and ready to participate in the program come the Deyr season
- Training 200 lead farmers and 27 extension workers

D. South Central Somalia Livestock Activity

Full implementation of livestock activities began following finalization of staff recruitment in April 2014. The PEG livestock team consists of: one international consultant, one local senior livestock officer, one local junior livestock officer, three livestock extension officers, and 16 enumerators.

In May 2014 the livestock consultant together with the senior livestock officer developed work plans for dairy and fodder (production and marketing) activities. Two brief training manuals were developed for hay making and for fodder production. Seeds were procured from Kenya for four different fodder grasses / fodder legumes and transferred to the ABIC in Afgoi. Collection of baseline data for milk (three data sets) and for fodder (one data set) was prepared. Information was gathered on local availability of dairy and cooling equipment and on quality and availability of local/regional animal health services.

The mobilization of stakeholders began in May 2014 and involved 200 milk producers, 15 milk traders, 11 local animal health service providers and 13 fodder producers/ traders. Beginning in June 2014, mapping of milk processors was carried out, although none have been identified so far. Major obstacles to milk processing include limited milk supply, inadequate raw milk quality and high raw milk prices in Mogadishu. PEG considers that these constraints are more than offset with opportunities to improve the fresh milk value chain, e.g. low-tech cooling; use of washable containers; etc.

A technical roundtable discussion was conducted in May with animal health service providers, Benadir University veterinary faculty and Ministry of Livestock Forestry & Range staff to identify options for strengthening animal health service delivery. This involved detailed discussions on improving the supply of quality veterinary medicines for milk producing livestock in the Benadir, Central and Southwest regions. Samples of veterinary pharmaceutical products from Kenya based companies were assessed in terms of suitability for livestock in Benadir, Central and Southwest. Agreement was reached on the involvement of university graduates and students in PEG livestock field work.

Training on milk hygiene and milk quality was provided during a workshop for urban milk traders (100% women) held in May 2014. Technical concepts for improved transport and hygienic milk handling were covered. These include: correct hand washing and cleaning of milk equipment; cooling the milk instead of repeated flash boiling; proper milk dispensing during retail (using correct milk scoops with handle); practical milk testing; avoiding mixing dirty milk and clean milk during collection; and selling milk in cool places. Technical solutions were discussed with the milk traders

to identify options for improving the competitiveness of locally produced milk in Mogadishu markets.

In May 2014 the livestock baseline questionnaires were translated into Somali, three extension workers and 6 enumerators were trained and data collection initiated. Baseline data were collected in June 2014.

At the ABIC in Afgoi, farmers and livestock traders participated in works at the fodder production & demonstration plots. Preparations for hay making were finalized and hay making began in June 2014.

Livestock activities formed part of the field day programs for agriculture and livestock stakeholders conducted at ABIC in Afgoi and Aw-Dhegle between May and June 2014, which included stakeholders from the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range (MLFR), farmers' associations (BENALPA, CERALPA, SOWELPA), NGO's, local authorities, students, lead and contact farmers, agro-dealers, business community, the media, youth and women's associations and universities.

Major Planned Milestones for Q4

- Support establishment of business partnerships between private vet pharmacies in Somalia and Kenya-based major suppliers of quality vet drugs
- Support private vet pharmacies to empower drug procurement and import capacity, as well storage/dispensing/dosage practices
- Work to reduce inefficiencies in milk value chain through small grants to introduce hygienic milk equipment to lead milk producers and women traders
- Support milk traders and transporters to establish milk cooling equipment/cooling hubs
- On-going support and training in fodder production
- Identify technical resources to assist MLFR to develop a blueprint for a Somali Dairy Act

E. Pilot Wind Energy Program

When finalizing post-installation activities for the wind turbines in late March, PEG Energy Specialist Arte Max became ill and had to be medically evacuated from the country. PEG moved quickly to secure the services of a replacement, Lawrence Mott, a seasoned renewable energy specialist/consultant working for renewable energy firm SgurrEnergy out of Portland, Maine. Lawrence worked with the subcontractor Golis Solar to complete activities:

1. Installation of the 20kw generator;
2. Replacement of defective power supply units for three wind turbines in Berbera and verification of two power supply units already replaced and fitted at the Hargeisa wind farm;
3. Training of technical staff of the Somaliland Electricity Inspectorate, and staff from Kaah Energy, the anticipated PPP operator;
4. Installation of a bi-directional smart meter at the Hargeisa wind farm control room;
4. Development of technical training and operations manuals for wind turbine and wind data monitoring operations.

Lawrence arrived on the 10th of April and completed the above tasks within three weeks to the satisfaction of PEG and the primary stakeholder, the Ministry of Energy and Minerals (MOEM). Outside of his scope of work, Lawrence also made a presentation impromptu workshop that PEG organized to take advantage of Lawrence's expertise and availability in the country. The event took place on the 21st of April, and was attended by local electricity services providers, potential

investors, and government stakeholders of the Pilot Wind Energy Program. Lawrence departed on the 28th of April after commissioning four of the five wind turbines at the Wind Farm site. The fifth turbine required a spare part that needed to be flown in from the manufacturer in China prior to commissioning. However, Lawrence ensured that Golis Solar was properly trained to replace the part and commission the final turbine, which was achieved upon receipt of the required part.

In parallel to the above activities, the MOEM was responsible for the issuance of a tender to identify a responsible operator under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement who would be responsible for the operational management of the Pilot Wind Energy Farm following official handover to the Somaliland government. After initial delays, the Ministry managed to issue the tender giving potential service providers seven days to submit proposals. The tender was extended for a few days due a lack of responses, but was finally closed on the 19th of April.

The Pilot Wind Farm was officially launched on Monday the 2nd of June and officiated by the President of Somaliland. In attendance were dignitaries from the government, a delegation from the USAID/Somalia office in Nairobi, as well other stakeholders in the renewable energy sector in the country. Significant preparations were made leading up to the event which was a resounding success. National print and electronic media was present to cover the event. PEG was pleased that Energy Specialist Arte Max had made a quick recovery and was able to attend the launch.

Following the official launch, PEG formally handed over complete ownership and responsibility for the wind farm to the MOEM. A complete hand-over package, including warranty certificates, all necessary instructions, manuals and assorted spare parts, was turned over to the MoEM. Further, PEG introduced the MOEM to the Chinese supplier (Hummer) and Adsite, the Nairobi-based agent, with the latter two undertaking in writing to honor warranty issues and provide required support to the MOEM.

Two weeks after the launch of the Pilot Wind Farm, Golis Solar replaced the power supply units for the three wind turbines in Berbera owned and operated by one of the Partnership Fund Round I grantees, Tayo Energy. This activity would have been completed much earlier were it not Tayo, experiencing difficulty in hiring a crane to support the necessary work. This marked the end of PEG's involvement with renewable energy activities.

Upon completion of all the above-mentioned activities, PEG officially closed the Energy sub-activity.

F. Investment Promotion Program

Having completed the Energy Program, the only other activity that represents unfinished business from Phase I of PEG is the Investment Promotion Program. In Q3, PEG completed the handover of the somalilandinvest.net portal to the Ministry of Commerce and Investment. This was a critical milestone because the portal represents significant potential for investment promotion efforts by the Ministry. The handover activities included three half-day web/portal training sessions for the Ministry's staff and turning over to the Ministry all web administration usage and access rights. To ensure availability of in-country technical support to the Ministry following the handover, PEG introduced to the Ministry the locally-based web developer that was involved in the concluding stages of development of the portal.

PEG worked with the Ministry on the final Somali translation of the Somaliland Investment Guide. Upon finalization of layout and design, the Somali version was printed in Nairobi by the same printer who delivered the English version. PEG is making arrangements for shipment of 1,000 copies of the Somali version of the guide which will be handed over to the Ministry.

The above-mentioned activities represent the final stages of PEG's involvement with the Investment Promotion Program. PEG has been in some long-running discussions with the Ministry about possible support for an investment promotion international mission. While the Ministry has to date

not presented any concrete plans for such a mission, the unfolding situation with PEG's funding make it unlikely that any significant support to the Ministry in this regard would be forthcoming.

II. ACTIVITY PROGRESS (Quantitative Impact)

PEG awaits USAID review and approval of an amended M&E Plan submitted during the reporting Quarter. Upon such approval, PEG will work with the MEPS team to update the PEG section of the ClearingHouse to revise indicators and targets for FY14 and FY15. The likely modifications that PEG anticipates are reflected in **Table 2** below. With the commencement of technical program implementation in South Central and at Amoud University, a number of indicators recorded data as outlined below.

Indicator 1.2 - *Number of days of technical assistance trade and investment environment provided to counterpart or stakeholder*, recorded 90 days mainly in technical assistance to the agriculture and livestock activities in South Central Somalia. These also included technical assistance with the commissioning of the pilot wind farm at Hargeisa International Airport and training of Ministry of Commerce and Investment staff in running the *Somalilandinvest.net* website.

Indicator 3.1 *Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training*, recorded 330 individuals, including lead farmers, extension workers, milk traders and milk producers in South Central Somalia. Of these, 114 were female, representing 34.5% of the total, as reported against Indicator 3.6. *Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (assets, credit, income or employment)*.

There are a number of indicators against which progress in FY 2014 to date would elicit concern. With one more Quarter of activity implementation remaining in FY 2014, progress on Indicator 3.1 *Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training* is 330 against an annual target of 2,000. With Indicator 3.2 *Number of persons receiving new or better employment (including better self-employment) as a result of participation in USG-funded projects* progress to date is 28 against a target of 900. Lastly, there is no progress reported against Indicator 3.3 *Number of food security private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance* with an annual target of 15. The performance lag against these indicators owes in large measure to the delayed commencement of implementation of activities, especially in South Central Somalia. For a variety of reasons, work in South Central Somalia and at Amoud University did not commence in earnest until April 2014, whereas the annual targets run from September 2013. Further, progress under Indicator 3.2 will be achieved, for the most part, with implementation of Partnership Fund grants start in Quarter 4. PEG will pay particular attention to these performance metrics in Quarter 4 and expects to report marked progress at the end of that period.

Table 2: Partnership For Economic Growth Indicators performance in 3rd quarter FY 2014

Indicator	Baseline Year	Value	FY2014: Target	Actual Results				Achievement Total
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
PO 1: Percent of respondents who state that economic conditions have improved over the last year	FY 2012	59% ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
PO 2: Percent of respondents who state that security has improved over the last year.	FY 2012	82% ²	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1.1: Average percent change in score on key areas of organization capacity amongst USG direct and indirect local implementing partners.	FY 2014	53% ³	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1.2: Number of days of technical assistance trade and investment environment provided to counterpart or stakeholder.	FY 2011	0	450	218	41	90		349
2.1: Percent change in volume/yield of agricultural products/commodities supported through PEG activities (kg)	FY 2011	12,885 kg ⁴	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A		
2.2: Number Farmers and others who have applied new technologies or Management practices as a result of USG assistance.	FY 2011	0	60 (F=6)	35 (F=1)	N/A	N/A		35 (F=1)
3.1. Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training.	FY 2011	0	2000 (F=200)	N/A	N/A	330 (216m – 114 F) Y: 5		330 (216m – 114 F) Y: 5
3.2. Number of persons receiving new or better employment (including better self-employment) as a result of participation in USG-funded projects	FY 2011	0	900 (F=90)	N/A	28 (24M – 4F) Y:5	N/A		28 (24M – 4F) Y:5
3.3. Number of food security private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance	FY 2011	0	15	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3.4. Number of technologies or management practices in one of the phases of development	FY 2011	0	19	11	N/A	N/A		11
3.5. Number of investment deals initiated or completed by project end, through the contribution of USG assistance.	FY 2011	0	5	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3.6. Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (assets, credit, income or employment).	FY 2014	0	10%	N/A	14% (=4)	34.5% (=114)		
3.7. Number of policy reforms/regulations/administrative procedures drafted and presented for public /stakeholder consultation to enhance sector governance and/or facilitate private sector participation and competitive markets as a result of USG assistance (FAF 4.4.1-33)	FY 2011	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A		

¹ This baseline will need to be recalculated to include South/Central survey data.

² This baseline will need to be recalculated to include South/Central survey data.

³ This is the new baseline value of this indicator, calculated after BOCAT assessment was conducted for 12 proposed Partnership Fund Round 2 grantees.

⁴ This baseline (average of 19 agricultural commodities) was recalculated to include new commodities in South/Central. The previous baseline was 25,904 kg.

III. PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Following receipt of feedback from USAID on an earlier draft, we concluded the exercise of developing an amended M&E Plan\PMP and submitted to USAID in early June. USAID undertook to provide additional comments in order to finalize and approve the PMP. The new, provisional set of indicators and targets are contained in **Table 2** above.

Pinnacle Research and Management Consultants (PRMC), a Nairobi-based research firm, was competitively selected to conduct the baseline survey for South Central Somalia. The purpose of the assessment is to establish baseline data for the two PO level indicators on perceptions about economic and security conditions. PRMC concluded field work in June and submitted a draft report. Regrettably, the draft was very light in content and analysis and required significant rewriting. PEG provided extensive feedback to PRMC and a revised draft, currently under review, was submitted on 29 June.

We received from USAID the draft report of the evaluation conducted by IBTCI of Phase I of PEG. The field work for the evaluation was completed in March and PEG provided IBTCI with all required technical and logistical assistance. We found the draft evaluation report to be constructive and agreed in general terms with most of the findings and recommendations. However, the report contained a number of factual errors and inadequate context for some of the findings, which PEG addressed in a 10-page response to USAID, dated 18 May. Subsequently, PEG worked with an alternative lead evaluator from IBTCI to elaborate facts and provide additional technical input. In late June, we received a substantially revised draft from USAID that incorporated, to a large extent, the responses and additional input that we had submitted. PEG submitted a much shorter written response to the revised draft and awaits receipt of the final evaluation report for review.

In mid-June, USAID and a separate evaluation team from IBTCI contacted PEG about an up-coming evaluation of the USAID Somalia Program. PEG provided requested technical documentation as well as a list of recommended key informants. PEG arranged to meet the lead evaluator in the Bethesda home office in late June and awaits meetings in the field in mid-August.

PEG undertook an assessment of business capacity of the 12 proposed grantees under the second round of the Partnership Fund. The assessment was conducted using the Business Organizational Capacity Assessment Tool (BOCAT), an internal tool developed/adapted by DAI. The BOCAT assessment enables PEG to calculate baseline values of Indicator 1.1 *Average percent change in score on key areas of organization capacity amongst USG direct and indirect local implementing partners*. The assessment further enables PEG to identify those areas of a grantee's business management and organization practices that need strengthening in order to enhance capacity and assure effective grant performance. The results of the assessment constitute input that will inform the design of business capacity training and targeted technical assistance that will be provided to grantees.

Major Planned Milestones for Q4

- Update ClearingHouse with M&E indicators and targets for FY14 and FY15 upon approval of M&E/PMP submitted to USAID;
- Recalculate baseline values of PEG's two PO level indicators upon completion of baseline survey in South Central Somalia. Submit to USAID for approval and subsequent update of the ClearingHouse;
- Continuing training of newly-hired, Mogadishu-based M&E Officer and SATG M&E Officer in data collection, analysis and reporting;
- Update ClearingHouse with data for the April – June 2014 Quarter.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

The Partnership Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) continues to provide the framework for Partnership environmental compliance activities. The EMMP includes quarterly and annual reporting requirements as outlined in the USAID Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) covering environmental risk for all Investing in People (IIP) and Economic Growth (EG) Program Activities in Somalia from FY 2010-FY 2015.

A summary of the all project activities requiring effective environmental review is provided in the table below and further detailed in the full Environmental Mitigation and Management Report (EMMR) in **Annex II** of this report. All project direct assistance activities as well as individual grants were first screened for environmental impacts and then evaluated to define appropriate mitigation measures. Activity-specific mitigation measures are included in grant agreements and subcontracts. Direct responsibility for implementing the mitigation measures normally rests with the grantee or subcontractor. Partnership personnel regularly review, inspect and monitor the defined mitigation.

During the quarter the Environmental Review Forms (ERFs) for the Partnership extension activities in South Central Somalia and at Amoud University were drafted, submitted and cleared by the COR and MEO. These activities are now under implementation. The two South Central ERFs will need to be supplemented with a Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan (PERSUAP) prior to the start of the second growing season (September/October), at which time the overall anticipated area for research/demonstration plots using pesticides is anticipated to far exceed 4 hectares and thereby trigger the PERSUAP requirement. A team of two highly qualified independent consultants have been hired to conduct the evaluation and are now beginning their research and evaluations. The DRAFT PERSUAP is anticipated to be submitted for review toward the end of the next quarter (July-September).

Additionally 12 ERFs for the second cycle of Partnership Fund Grant activities were drafted, submitted and cleared by the COR and MEO, along with the grant activity negotiation memos prior to the start of implementation.

A snapshot of the status of each activity is listed below in Table 3 and the full EMMR (as required by the project IEE) is presented in Annex II to this report.

The status of each activity is listed below in **Table 3**.

Table 3: PEG Environmental Compliance Overview				
Activities (Completed, On-going, and Planned)		Environmental Compliance Actions		
#	Activity Description	Initial screening and ERF completed?	Mitigation Required?	Current Status
Partnership Value Chain Activities				
1	Agriculture Subactivity	Yes	Yes	Activity Complete.
2	Business Enabling Environment Subactivity	Yes	No	Activity Complete.
3	Somaliland Livestock Subactivity	Yes	Yes	Activity Complete.
4	Puntland Livestock Subactivity	Yes	Yes	Activity Complete.

5	Energy Subactivity	Yes	Yes	Activity Complete.
6	Puntland Business Subactivity	Yes	No	Activity Complete.
Partnership Grant Fund – Cycle I				
7	International Livestock Raising Grant	Yes	Yes	Grant Complete.
8	Afjireh Energy Grant	Yes	Yes	Grant Complete.
9	Red Sea Fishing and Shrimp Grant	Yes	Yes	Grant Complete.
10	Muliyo Salt Grant	Yes	Yes	Grant Complete.
11	GETCO Seafood Processing Grant	Yes	Yes	Grant Complete.
12	Shaqodoon Youth Job Training Grant	Yes	No	Grant Complete.
13	Transparent Solutions Grant	Yes	No	Grant Complete.
14	Togdheer Women Trade Assn Grant	Yes	Yes	Grant Complete.
15	Al Hussein Farms Grant	Yes	Yes	Grant Complete.
16	Dheerman Trading Grant	Yes	No	Grant Complete.
17	Tayo Energy Grant	Yes	Yes	Grant Complete.
18	Horumar Camel Dairy Farm Grant	Yes	Yes	Grant Complete.
19	KAABA Financial Services Grant	Yes	No	Grant Complete.
Partnership Value Chain Activities – Extension				
20	Somaliland Agriculture Extension Subactivity	Yes	Yes	Activity ongoing.
21	South Central Agriculture Subactivity	Yes	Yes*	Activity ongoing
22	South Central Livestock Subactivity	Yes	Yes*	Activity ongoing
Partnership Grant Fund – Cycle 2 – Planned				
23	Golis Renewable Energy Service Center Grant	Yes	Yes	Activity to commence in Q4
24	Mandar Food's Edible Cooking Oil Grant	Yes	Yes	Activity to commence in Q4
25	Ubale Poultry and Bee Farm Grant	Yes	Yes	Activity to commence in Q4
26	Barako Integrated Farm Grant	Yes	Yes	Activity to commence in Q4
27	BarqoMaal Dairy Farm Grant	Yes	Yes	Activity to commence in Q4
28	Rahiiq Frankincense and Myrrh Export Grant	Yes	Yes	Activity to commence in Q4
29	Zakia Fishing Grant	Yes	Yes	Activity to commence in Q4
30	Salaahudin Grain Processing Grant	Yes	Yes	Activity to commence in Q4
31	Horn Renewable Energy – Business Opportunities for Local Systems Grant	Yes	Yes	Activity to commence in Q4
32	Aideed Farm Irrigated Horticulture Grant	Yes	Yes	Activity to commence in Q4
33	Modern Sesame Oil Growing Grant	Yes	Yes	Activity to commence in Q4
34	Hodan Livestock Trading Grant	Yes	Yes	Activity to commence in Q4

*These activities also require a PERSUAP in order to extend activities beyond the first growing season.

VI. PROGRESS ON LINKS TO HOST GOVERNMENT

With the conclusion of the Pilot Wind Energy Program and near conclusion of the Investment Promotion Program, PEG's opportunity for concerted direct engagement with the government in Somaliland are diminished. However, we will work to maintain ongoing relationships with the Ministries of Energy and Commerce and will provide any required support that does not commit PEG to outlay of significant resources, such as follow up with suppliers and service providers that we have engaged in the past on behalf of the two Ministries. During Q3, PEG has participated in several coordination meetings convened by the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources which is attempting to harmonize the efforts of various stakeholders in the fisheries sector. PEG's involvement is on account of Partnership Fund Round 1 and prospective Round 2 grantees in the sector. We expect such involvement to continue.

As described in the South Central Somalia Agriculture and Livestock Activity sections above, we expect to continue collaboration with the Ministries of Agriculture (MOA) and Livestock, Forestry and Range (MLFR). We will work with the MOA with regards to developing policies to improve the business enabling environment for agricultural development in South Central Somalia. The Ministry recognizes that seed, pesticide and sanitary and phyto-sanitary (SPS) policies, and corresponding regulations are critical. At present, regulatory and legal frameworks are non-existent and there is limited capacity within the Ministry to develop and oversee new legislation. We will also assist the MLFR to develop a blueprint for a Somali Dairy Act, which MLFR will then forward to the council of ministers for approval and eventually to the Somali Federal Republic's parliament for consideration. MLFR will also be supported in its efforts to finally pass the National Veterinary Code through the Somali parliament

VII. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

With the commencement of technical activities in South Central Somalia and at Amoud University, the level of disbursements in support of project implementation (as distinct from administration) increased significantly in Q3. Expenditures were consistent with projections and save for the wind turbine replacement generator that had to be shipped via air freight from China, there were no unexpected costs. PEG finalized technical and budgetary negotiations with Partnership Fund Round 2 grantees and disbursements under this program will commence in Q4.

USAID had informed us in Q2 that the remaining balance of obligated funds (\$1,403,908) may no longer be available owing to USAID's shifting program priorities and earmarks. As a result, PEG devoted considerable effort in Q3 towards a budget re-alignment exercise. As part of the measures to accommodate the anticipated reduction in funding, PEG proposed to USAID significant changes in key personnel and in the project's overall management structure (see 'Activity Administration' below). The budget realignment exercise is on-going and has turned out to be quite a challenge. As such, we were relieved to learn from USAID of a possible increase in obligation of \$245,000 subject to funds availability. We have endeavored to minimize cutbacks in funding for implementation of technical activities, but as options for budget reductions in other areas diminish, it seems inevitable that cuts will have to be made to the SATG, Amoud University and Partnership Fund Round 2 programs. Final determinations will be made early in Q4.

Cash Flow Report and Financial Projections (Pipeline Burn-Rate)

Chart I: Obligations vs. Current and Projected Expenditures

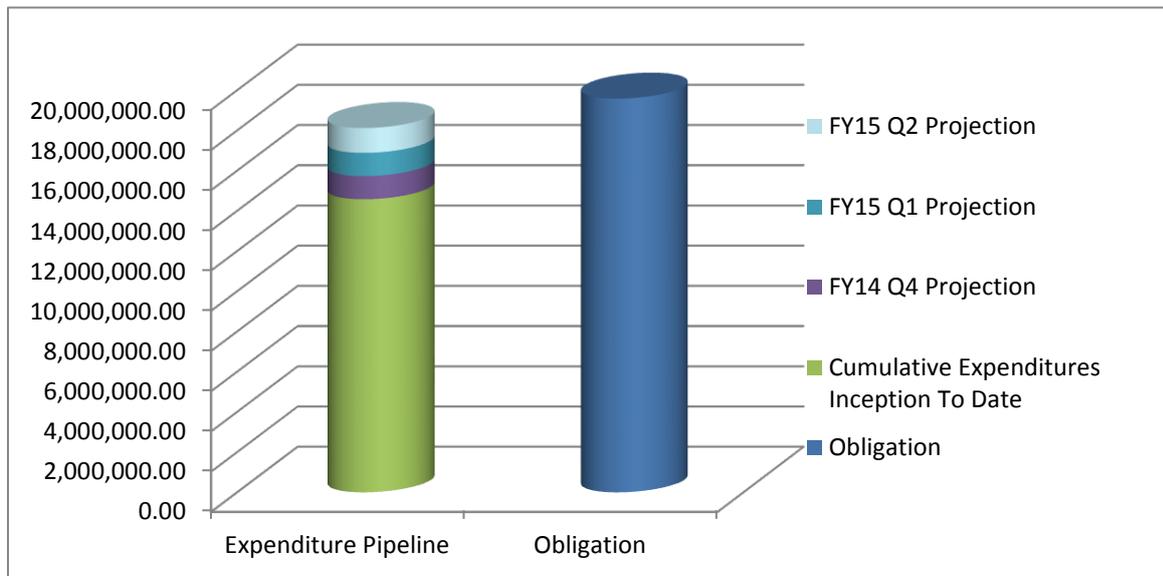


Table 4: Budget Details

T.E.C:	\$20,989,232
Cumulative Obligation:	\$19,585,324
Cumulative Expenditure:	\$14,579,454

Obligation	FY14 3rd Quarter Actual Expenditures Apr-Jun 2014	Cumulative Expenditures Inception to Date	FY14 4th Quarter Projected Expenditures Jul-Sep 2014	FY15 1st Quarter Projected Expenditures Oct-Dec 2014	FY15 2nd Quarter Projected Expenditures Jan-Mar 2014
19,585,324	1,147,748	14,579,454	1,150,000	1,158,000	1,235,000
Labor	509,430	6,744,131	450,000	450,000	475,000
Travel, Transport, Per Diem	50,000	949,195	55,000	60,000	60,000
Other Direct Costs	194,743	4,552,475	175,000	175,000	175,000
Grants Under Contract	250,000	1,127,621	300,000	300,000	350,000
Subcontracts	100,000	548,517	125,000	125,000	125,000
G&A	43,574	657,516	45,000	48,000	50,000

Budget Notes

Labor	Starting in Q4, significant reductions in this cost category will be realized from changes in key personnel proposed to USAID.
Travel, Transport, Per Diem	Travel expenses have been consistent with projections.
Other Direct Costs	Expenditures on ODCs have been and expected to remain consistent. With the office in Mogadishu now fully operational, subcontractor ODCs are charged to this line item so increases will become apparent
Grants Under Contract	Early in Q3, USAID approved a sub-grant to SATG for implementation of agriculture and livestock activities in South Central Somalia. Disbursements to support these activities commenced immediately upon approval. Late in Q3, USAID further approved 12 sub-grants under the Partnership Fund Round 2. Disbursements under this program will commence in Q4.
Subcontracts	The Partnership presently has two subcontracts, one with SATG that provides for operations support to activities in South Central Somalia, and the other with PRS for security services in Hargeisa. Additional subcontracts are not anticipated at this point.
G&A	Calculated as per Award conditions.

New Sub-Award Details

Total amount in the approved budget for sub-awards:	\$2,164,800
Total amount sub-awarded to date:	\$370,000

VIII. ACTIVITY ADMINISTRATION

A. Constraints and Critical Issues

PEG has learnt to operate under the often challenging and unpredictable security situation in South Central Somalia. Our implementing partner SATG has good experience in the area and strong linkages with various government and community stakeholders. The only security incident experienced to date was a banditry attack in Q3 on an SATG team travelling from Afgoi to Aw deghle. Several items of a personal nature were stolen from the victims (cell phones, watches) but, mercifully, there were only minor injuries to the driver of the rented vehicle. While such random banditry attacks are challenging to mitigate against in advance, the PEG team in South Central continues to operate with caution and good security awareness. The office/guest house location in the green zone near the airport in Mogadishu has turned out to be a secure and comfortable base for our operations in South Central Somalia.

B. Personnel

In Q2, PEG hired a Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to complement the SATG team in Mogadishu. However, due to changing program and budgetary priorities, PEG cancelled plans to

hire a security advisor and an accountant. PEG put in place alternative mechanisms to ensure those roles are adequately covered.

Partly in response to the anticipated cutback in funding as detailed in in the ‘Financial Information’ section above, PEG proposed to USAID a number of changes in key personnel. But beyond these important budgetary considerations, the structural changes proposed are also based on nine months of PEG Phase II implementation, the lessons learned during those efforts and a better understanding of current circumstances – especially in South Central Somalia. The proposed changes will not only assure efficient and successful implementation of the Partnership but also provide the best value-for-money for USAID. Subject to USAID approval, the changes entail i) demobilization of Steve Smith as Chief of Party and his replacement by Njuru Ng’ang’a, previously Finance and Compliance Manager, ii) demobilization of Jama Hanshi as Deputy Chief of Party based in Mogadishu and designation of current Procurement and Grants Manager, Hirsi Farah, as DCOP, iii) elimination of the Finance and Compliance Manager position and redistribution of the role across various field and home office-based staff, and iv) changes to various positions designated as key personnel in the PEG Phase I contract.

Table 5: PEG Personnel Changes

Name	Position	Date Hired
Halimo Dahir Ahmed	Senior Monitoring & Evaluation Officer	20 May 2014

C. Changes in the Project

No major changes occurred in the project beyond the personnel issues highlighted above.

D. Contract and Sub-contract Awards, Issues, Modifications

Subject to funds availability, PEG awaits issuance by USAID of the next modification (No. 9) to the DAI contract to incrementally fund the contract by \$245,000 as noted above. Early in Q4, PEG will issue 12 sub-awards to grantees under the Partnership Fund Round 2. Additionally, PEG will issue the second of three fixed obligation grants (FOG) to SATG to fund implementation of agriculture and livestock activities in South Central Somalia for the next growing season. This will be issued subject to USAID approval of the FOG agreement.

Annex I: Schedule of Future Events

Date	Sector	Location	Activity
August 2014	Partnership Fund Phase II	Hargeisa	Launch ceremony of the Partnership Fund phase II

Annex II:

Quarterly and Annual Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Report (EMMR) EMMR Part I of 3: Environmental Verification Form

Name of Prime Implementing Organization: **DAI**
 Geographic location of USAID-funded activities
 (Province, District): **Somaliland, South central Somalia**
 Name of Sub-awardee Organization (if this EMMR is for
 a sub): **N/A**
 Date of Screening: **July 20, 2014**

Funding Period for this award: FY 2011- FY 2015
 Current FY Resource Levels: FY _____
 This report prepared by:
 Name: **Mubarak Abdi** Date: **July 20, 2014**
 Date of Previous EMMR for this organization:
Feb 2, 2014 (if any)

Indicate which activities your organization is implementing under IIP and EG funding.

Key Elements of Program/Activities Implemented		Yes	No
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education, Technical Assistance, or Training • Analysis, Studies, Academic or Research Workshops and Meetings • Document and Information Transfers • Programs involving health care, or family planning services except where directly affecting the environment • Studies, projects or programs intended to develop the capability of recipient countries and organizations to engage in development planning 	✓	
2	Procurement, Storage, Management and Disposal of Public Health Commodities		✓
3	Generation, storage, handling and disposal of hazardous and highly hazardous medical waste		✓
4	Small-Scale construction or rehabilitation of hospitals, clinics, laboratories, VCT or training centers		✓
5	Small-Scale Water and Sanitation		✓
6	Small-Scale agricultural activities, including but not limited to small crop production, drip irrigation, aquaculture, horticulture, poultry and small livestock, and dairy production <i>Includes Livestock Activities.</i>	✓	
7	Use of pesticides <i>currently only on demonstration plots less than 4 ha.</i>		✓
8	Other activities that are not covered by the above categories. <i>Will include Phase 2 Partnership Grant Activities following finalization and USAID approval of ERFs</i>	✓	

EMMR Part 2 of 3: Mitigation Plan

Category of Activity from Section 5 of IIP and EG IEE	Describe specific environmental threats of your organization's activities (based on analysis in Section 3 of IIP and EG IEE)	Description of Mitigation Measures for these activities as required in Section 5 of IIP and EG IEE	Who is responsible for monitoring	Monitoring Indicator	Monitoring Method	Frequency of Monitoring
1. Education, technical assistance, training, etc.	No environmental impacts anticipated as a result of these activities. However, Guidelines shown in Section 4, Table 3 of the IEE are observed.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. Public Health Commodities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Medical waste	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4. Small-Scale Construction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5. Small-Scale WatSan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6. Small-Scale Agriculture	See below.	See below.	See below.	See below.	See below.	See below.
Somaliland Agriculture Activity Extension						
	Farmers trained in seedling production on the demonstration plots misuse pesticides on their own farms and cause harm to people,	Include training on safe pesticide use during on-site training and through extension services. Choose least toxic agrochemicals using requirements set in EMMP Train in safe use actions	Project Agricultural Specialist Project M&E Officer	Training events and persons trained on safe pesticide use. Training materials	Review of Grant Agreements Review of materials Training	Every six months.

Category of Activity from Section 5 of IIP and EG IEE	Describe specific environmental threats of your organization's activities (based on analysis in Section 3 of IIP and EG IEE)	Description of Mitigation Measures for these activities as required in Section 5 of IIP and EG IEE	Who is responsible for monitoring	Monitoring Indicator	Monitoring Method	Frequency of Monitoring
	animals or the environment.	Train farmers on selecting resistant varieties Train Farmers on natural pesticides practices to avoid use of chemical pesticides.		developed and produced.	Reports	
	There is a loss of biodiversity or negative impact on local flora and fauna from project activities.	Train farmers on integrated management practices and the benefits of crop rotations, intercropping and integrated management practices Train Farmers on Natural pesticides practices to avoid use of chemical pesticides. Train farmers on proper use of organic matter	Project Agricultural Specialist Project M&E Officer	Training events and persons trained on efficient irrigation techniques. Training materials developed and produced	Review of materials Training Reports	Every 6 months
South Central Somalia Agriculture Activity						
	Improperly stored, transported, measured, used and disposed of chemicals or reagents in the soils laboratory cause negative impacts to human health and/or the surroundings.	Include training for laboratory staff on chemical and reagent storage, transport, containment, safety, measurement, use, emergency/spill procedures and proper disposal.	Project M&E Officer	Training events and persons trained on soil conservation and integrated management techniques. Training materials developed and produced.	Review of materials Training Reports	Every 6 months
	Project activities result in negative impacts on	Include farmer training for soil conservation and integrated soils	Project M&E Officer	Training events and persons trained	Review of materials	Every 6 months

Category of Activity from Section 5 of IIP and EG IEE	Describe specific environmental threats of your organization's activities (based on analysis in Section 3 of IIP and EG IEE)	Description of Mitigation Measures for these activities as required in Section 5 of IIP and EG IEE	Who is responsible for monitoring	Monitoring Indicator	Monitoring Method	Frequency of Monitoring
	agricultural land and/or soil problems.	management techniques.		on soil conservation and integrated management techniques. Training materials developed and produced.	Training Reports	
	Project activities result in or exacerbate water scarcity or water quality issues.	Include farmer training for efficient irrigation techniques to reduce competing water demands and increase crop productivity.	Project M&E Officer	Training events and persons trained on efficient irrigation techniques. Training materials developed and produced.	Review of materials Training Reports	Every 6 months
	Irrigation activities result in health impacts from waterborne diseases and vectors.	Train farmers about proper water management and vector reduction techniques. Raise awareness among farmers through extension agents regarding farm-level sanitation.	Project M&E Officer	Training events and persons trained on water management and vector reduction techniques. Training materials developed and produced.	Review of materials Training Reports	Every 6 months
	Project activities result in	Train farmers on best	Project M&E	Training events	Review of	Every 6

Category of Activity from Section 5 of IIP and EG IEE	Describe specific environmental threats of your organization's activities (based on analysis in Section 3 of IIP and EG IEE)	Description of Mitigation Measures for these activities as required in Section 5 of IIP and EG IEE	Who is responsible for monitoring	Monitoring Indicator	Monitoring Method	Frequency of Monitoring
	soil erosion or other degradation.	management practices to lower risks of soil erosion. Best practices include crop rotation, use of improved seeds, intercropping, proper plant spacing, improved irrigation efficiency, use of manure and compost, etc.	Officer	and persons trained on best management practices. Training materials developed and produced.	materials Training Reports	months
	There is a loss of biodiversity or negative impact on local flora and fauna from project activities.	Train farmers on integrated management practices and the benefits of crop spacing, crop rotations, intercropping and integrated management practices Train Farmers on Natural pesticides practices to avoid use of chemical pesticides. Train farmers on proper use of organic matter	Project M&E Officer	Training events and persons trained on integrated management practices. Training materials developed and produced.	Review of materials Training Reports	Every 6 months
	Farmers trained at the demonstration plots misuse pesticides on their own farms and cause harm to people, animals or the environment.	Include training on safe pesticide use during on-site training and extension services. Choose least toxic agrochemicals using requirements set in EMMP Train in safe use actions Limit use of the pesticides to small plots Train farmers on sowing Proper	Project M&E Officer	Training events and persons trained on safe pesticide use. Training materials developed and produced.	Review of materials Training Reports	Every 6 months

Category of Activity from Section 5 of IIP and EG IEE	Describe specific environmental threats of your organization's activities (based on analysis in Section 3 of IIP and EG IEE)	Description of Mitigation Measures for these activities as required in Section 5 of IIP and EG IEE	Who is responsible for monitoring	Monitoring Indicator	Monitoring Method	Frequency of Monitoring
		time of crops to reduce pest/disease affects and selecting resistant varieties				
	Farmers trained by extension staff misuse pesticides on their own farms or use poor management techniques and cause harm to people, animals or the environment.	Include training on safe pesticide use and good agricultural management practices through extension services. Training on good business management techniques through extension services. Training on post harvest management techniques (packaging, transportation and marketing practices)	Project M&E Officer	Training events and persons trained on safe pesticide use and good practices. Training materials developed and produced.	Review of materials Training Reports	Every 6 months
South Central Somalia Livestock Activity						
	Failure to observe best practices for import, handling, storage, and use of veterinary medicines result in a threat to health and safety of extension agents and/or farmers and pastoralists.	Extension agents and farmers/pastoralists will be trained in best practices for sourcing, handling, storage and use of veterinary medicines.	Project M&E Officer	Number of training days, training materials developed including manuals, number of people trained.	Review of materials Training Reports	Quarterly
	Potential release of veterinary medicines to the food chain, soil and/or surface water, public health and safety risks from unauthorized	To minimize the potential for accidental releases of veterinary medicines, extension agents and farmers/pastoralists will be trained in best practices for handling, storage and use of	Project M&E Officer	Number of training days, training materials developed including manuals, number of people	Review of materials Training Reports	Quarterly

Category of Activity from Section 5 of IIP and EG IEE	Describe specific environmental threats of your organization's activities (based on analysis in Section 3 of IIP and EG IEE)	Description of Mitigation Measures for these activities as required in Section 5 of IIP and EG IEE	Who is responsible for monitoring	Monitoring Indicator	Monitoring Method	Frequency of Monitoring
	access to vet medicines by untrained extension agents and improper handling and use of medicines	veterinary medicines with emphasis on observance of veterinary drug withdrawal periods in milk.		trained.		
	Use of expired, off-brand or inappropriately stored veterinary medicines further sickens livestock.	Multiple trainings, workshops and inspections will be conducted for supply chain actors to ensure that appropriate medicines are stocked, sold and used. Wholesalers will be trained, spot-checked and inspected to ensure that appropriate medicines are available and sold; extension agents will be trained to ensure the safe use of these medicines.	Project M&E Officer	Number of training days, training materials developed including manuals, number of Ministry technical staff, wholesalers, suppliers, importers, livestock professionals and extension agents trained.	Review of materials Training Reports	Quarterly
	Potential release of veterinary medicines into the human food chain and to soil and or/surface water and/or public health and safety risks resulting from improper medicine container disposal.	Wholesalers, suppliers, importers, livestock professionals, extension agents will be trained on proper and appropriate disposal of medicine containers to reduce the potential for release into the human food chain and to the environment.	Project M&E Officer	Number of training days, training materials developed including manuals, number of wholesalers, suppliers, importers, livestock professionals,	Review of materials Training Reports	Quarterly

Category of Activity from Section 5 of IIP and EG IEE	Describe specific environmental threats of your organization's activities (based on analysis in Section 3 of IIP and EG IEE)	Description of Mitigation Measures for these activities as required in Section 5 of IIP and EG IEE	Who is responsible for monitoring	Monitoring Indicator	Monitoring Method	Frequency of Monitoring
				extension agents trained.		
7. Pesticides	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8. Grant Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

EMMR part 3 of 3: Reporting Form

List each Mitigation Measure from column 3 in the EMMR Mitigation Plan (EMMR Part 3 of 3)	Status of Mitigation Measures	List any outstanding issues relating to required conditions	Remarks
<p>Train farmers on safe pesticide use, including.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose least toxic agrochemicals using requirements set in EMMP • Train in safe use actions • Train farmers on selecting resistant varieties • Train Farmers on natural pesticides practices to avoid use of chemical pesticides. (<i>Agriculture Activity Extension</i>) <p>Train farmers on integrated management practices and the benefits of crop rotations, intercropping and integrated management practices. (<i>Agriculture Activity Extension</i>)</p> <p>Train Farmers on Natural pesticides practices to avoid use of chemical pesticides. (<i>Agriculture Activity Extension</i>)</p> <p>Train farmers on proper use of organic matter. (<i>Agriculture Activity Extension</i>)</p>	<p>No trainings were yet started to report.</p>	<p>No outstanding issues at this time.</p>	<p>No trainings were yet started to report. Amoud is at the very early stage of the project implementation and will soon start the implementation of the mitigation measures in the coming quarter. There is no due environmental issue at this time as well.</p>
<p>Laboratory staff trained on chemical and reagent storage, transport, containment, safety, measurement, use, emergency/spill procedures and proper disposal. (<i>South Central Somalia Agriculture Activity</i>)</p> <p>Farmers trained on soil conservation and integrated soils management techniques. (<i>South Central Somalia Agriculture Activity</i>)</p> <p>Farmers trained on efficient irrigation</p>	<p>No trainings were yet started to report.</p>	<p>No outstanding issues at this time.</p>	<p>SATG will start these trainings as mitigation measures in this coming quarter due to the activities framework. There is no due environmental issue at this time as well.</p>

List each Mitigation Measure from column 3 in the EMMR Mitigation Plan (EMMR Part 3 of 3)	Status of Mitigation Measures	List any outstanding issues relating to required conditions	Remarks
<p>techniques to reduce competing water demands and increase crop productivity. (<i>South Central Somalia Agriculture Activity</i>)</p> <p>Farmers trained about proper water management and vector reduction techniques. (<i>South Central Somalia Agriculture Activity</i>)</p> <p>Raise awareness among farmers through extension agents regarding farm-level sanitation. (<i>South Central Somalia Agriculture Activity</i>)</p> <p>Farmers trained in best management practices to lower risks of soil erosion. Best practices include crop rotation, use of improved seeds, intercropping, proper plant spacing, improved irrigation efficiency, use of manure and compost, etc. (<i>South Central Somalia Agriculture Activity</i>)</p> <p>Farmers trained on proper use of organic matter. (<i>South Central Somalia Agriculture Activity</i>)</p> <p>Include training on safe pesticide use during on-site training and extension services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of natural pesticide practices to avoid use of chemical pesticides. • Choose least toxic agrochemicals using requirements set in EMMP. • Train in safe use actions 			

List each Mitigation Measure from column 3 in the EMMR Mitigation Plan (EMMR Part 3 of 3)	Status of Mitigation Measures	List any outstanding issues relating to required conditions	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit use of the pesticides to small plots • Train farmers on sowing Proper time of crops to reduce pest/disease affects and selecting resistant varieties (<i>South Central Somalia Agriculture Activity</i>) <p>Train farmers on good business management techniques through extension services. (<i>South Central Somalia Agriculture Activity</i>)</p> <p>Training farmers on post harvest management techniques (packaging, transportation and marketing practices) (<i>South Central Somalia Agriculture Activity</i>)</p>			
<p>Train extension agents and farmers/pastoralists in best practices for sourcing, handling, storage and use of veterinary medicines with emphasis on observance of veterinary drug withdrawal periods in milk. (<i>South Central Somalia Livestock Activity</i>)</p> <p>Conduct training and inspections for supply chain actors to ensure that appropriate medicines are stocked, sold and used. (<i>South Central Somalia Livestock Activity</i>)</p> <p>Train wholesalers, suppliers, importers, livestock professionals, extension agents on proper and appropriate disposal of medicine containers to reduce the potential for release into the human food chain and to the environment. (<i>South Central Somalia Livestock Activity</i>)</p>	No trainings were yet started to report.	No outstanding issues at this time	SATG will start these trainings as mitigation measures in this coming quarter due to the activities framework. There is no due environmental issue at this time as well.