



Submit by 2359 GMT on Monday 29 January 2018

## Darwin Initiative Application for Grant for Round 24: Stage 2

Before completing this form, please read both the Fair Processing Notice on pages 17 and 18 of this form and the [Guidance](#). Where no word limits are given, the size of the box is a guide to the amount of information required. Information to be extracted to the database is highlighted blue. Blank cells may render your application ineligible

### Eligibility

#### 1. Name and address of organisation

(NB: Notification of results will be by email to the Project Leader in Question 6)

|                                     |                             |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Applicant Organisation Name:</b> | <b>The Development Fund</b> |
| <b>Address:</b>                     | <b>Mariboegate 8</b>        |
| <b>City and Postcode:</b>           | <b>0183 Oslo</b>            |
| <b>Country:</b>                     | <b>Norway</b>               |
| <b>Email:</b>                       |                             |
| <b>Phone:</b>                       |                             |

#### 2. Stage 1 reference and Project title

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Stage 1 Ref: 4369</b> | <b>Title (max 10 words): Improved seed, food and livelihood security for agropastoralists in Somalia</b> |
|--------------------------|--|

#### 3. Summary of Project

Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking. Please note that if you are successful, this wording may be used by Defra in communications e.g. as a short description of the project on [GOV.UK](#). Please bear this in mind, and write this summary for a non-technical audience.

**(max 80 words)** The project will improve seed, food and livelihood security for 1,600 agropastoralist households (approximately 9,600 persons) in Somaliland and Puntland, Somalia. The project will build resilience in three communities through improved access to quality seeds, improved soil and water management, increased awareness of farmers' rights, increased capacity of the sustainable use and management of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture among community members and government officials/institutions, and promotion of policies. This will increase agro-biodiversity in the two regions.

#### 4. Country(ies)

Which eligible host country(ies) will your project be working in? You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more than four countries.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Country 1: Somalia (Somaliland and Puntland)</b> |  |
|---|--|

#### 5. Project dates, and budget summary

|  |                                    |                             |                             |                                       |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Start date: September 1, 2018</b>   | <b>End date: December 31, 2020</b> |                             |                             | <b>Duration: 29 Months</b>            |
| <b>Darwin funding request (Apr – Mar)</b>  | <b>2018/19<br/>£100,000</b>        | <b>2019/20<br/>£220,000</b> | <b>2020/21<br/>£120,000</b> | <b>Total<br/>£440,000</b>             |
| <b>Proposed (confirmed &amp; unconfirmed) matched funding as % of total Project cost</b> |                                    |                             |                             | <b>5% Matching Funds,<br/>£23,158</b> |

**6. Partners in project. Please provide details of the partners in this project and provide a CV for the individuals listed. You may copy and paste this table if necessary.**

| Details                              | Project Leader               | Project coordination and monitoring | Project Partner 1   | Project Partner 2   | Project Partner 3 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Surname                              | Ranum                        | Ali                                 | Diriye              | Ali                 | AbdilaHi,         |
| Forename (s)                         | Elin Cecilie                 | Abdirasak                           | Abdikarim, Mohamoud | Hassan, Farah       | Najeb             |
| Post held                            | Head of Programme Department | Programme coordinator               | Program Manager     | FSL Program Manager | Project Manager   |
| Organisation (if different to above) | DF                           | DF                                  | HAVOYOCO            | ADO                 | KAALO             |

**7. Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative award before** (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)? No

**If so, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).**

| Reference No | Project Leader | Title |
|--------------|----------------|-------|
|              |                |       |

**8a. If you answered 'No' to Question 7 please complete Question 8a, b and c. If you answered 'Yes', please go to Question 9 (and delete the boxes for Q8a, 8b and 8c)**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered? | <b>1978</b>   |
| What is the legal status of your organisation?                         | NGO Yes<br>Government No<br>University No<br>Other (explain)  |
| How is your organisation currently funded?                             | (Max 100 words)<br>The Development Fund's main source of funding is the Norwegian Government. The Development Fund has a 4 years Cooperation Agreement with the Norwegian Agency for Development (Norad) (2016-2020) which is the organisation's core funding. In addition, the |

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | organization holds several agreements under different Norad funding schemes, the Royal Norwegian Embassies in Ethiopia and Malawi, the humanitarian section of the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and one private Norwegian organisation. Private persons donate monthly contributions, and DF holds agreements with different private companies or organisations, such as the Farmers' Union of Norway, that donate funds on a yearly basis. |
| Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts? | Yes   |

**8b. Do not complete if you answered 'Yes' to Question 7.**

**Provide detail of 3 contracts/awards held by your organisation that demonstrate your credibility as an organisation and provide track record relevant to the project proposed. These contracts/awards should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in your Darwin application.**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Title  | <b>Agro-biodiversity and climate change</b>   |
| Value   | <b>GPB 8,246,900 over 5 years (NOK 90 million)</b>  |
| Duration  | <b>2012 - 2016</b>  |
| Role of organisation in project   | <b>Lead organisation</b>  |
| Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the contract/award. | <p>This programme was part of the Development Fund's Cooperation Agreement with Norad 2012-2016, and was implemented in South Asia, Ethiopia, Malawi, Central America and Somalia with approximately 46 thousand households as beneficiaries. The main purpose of the programme was to improve seed security and strengthen farmers' seed systems through the establishment and strengthening of community seed banks, participatory plant breeding (in collaboration with universities, public and private technical institutions), participatory variety selection, rehabilitation of varieties, awareness raising and policy work; to increase vulnerable communities' adaptive capacity to climate change through participatory adaptation planning, collaboration with local governments, strengthening local communities' capacity to access and manage climate adaptation funds; and policy and advocacy at local, national and international level with particular focus on ITPGFRA, UPOV and UNFCCC.</p> <p>Development goal: "Sustainable climate adaptation among farmers and farmers and pastoralists"</p> <p>Outcome: "Adaptive capacity of farming and pastoralist communities increased"</p> <p>Main results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improved access to locally adapted high quality seeds of 46,000 households</li> <li>- Establishment of the 2 first community seed banks in Somaliland, Somalia,</li> <li>- Repatriation of 23 varieties to Somaliland</li> <li>- 69 new varieties developed through PPB, resulting in an average 25% increase of yields of maize, rice, beans, durum, and sorghum.</li> <li>- Rehabilitation of 3,169 varieties</li> <li>- 44 communities with increased adaptive capacity to climate change</li> <li>- Increased participation of local partners and target groups in local, national and international policy processes (ITPGRA, UNFCCC) and increased</li> </ul> |

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <p>access to UPOV documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Capacity building material on the implementation of farmers rights in Malawi and Guatemala</li> </ul> <p><a href="http://www.utviklingsfondet.no/files/uf/documents/Rapporter/Capacity_Building_Material_for_the_Realization_of_Farmers_Rights_in_Malawi.pdf">http://www.utviklingsfondet.no/files/uf/documents/Rapporter/Capacity_Building_Material_for_the_Realization_of_Farmers_Rights_in_Malawi.pdf</a></p> |
|--|---|

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 2. Title  | <b>Improved livelihood and food security in Somaliland</b>  |
| Value   | <b>GBP 641,425 over 2 years (NOK 7 million)</b>   |
| Duration  | <b>2015-2016</b>  |
| Role of organisation in project   | <b>Lead Organisaton</b>   |
| Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the contract/award. | <p>The Improved livelihood and food security programme in Somaliland was integrated in the Norad Cooperation Agreement in 2015 after a 6 years funding from the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affair ended in 2014. The main purpose of the programme was to improve livelihoods among pastoralist and agro-pastoralist communities in Somaliland by focusing on increased agricultural production, improved livestock management and animal health, improved access to and management of water resources, sustainable land management techniques to prevent erosion and increase soil fertility, income generating activities among women, and the strengthening of civil society and community based organisations.</p> <p>Development goal: "Improved livelihoods in Somaliland"<br/>Outcome: "Increased food security for rural households"</p> <p>Main results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased average income from USD 672 to 902</li> <li>- The average distance to collect water was reduced by 6.5 km to 3.2 km as a result of the construction and rehabilitation of gullies and dams.</li> <li>- Reduced incidence of animal disease as a result of training of community animal health workers, vaccination of livestock and improved fodder production</li> <li>- Increased participation of women in decision making processes from 12% to 35%.</li> </ul> <p>An external evaluation of the programme found significant positive results and effects of the programme. Nevertheless, severe drought over 2015-2016 severely affected the results and made it impossible to achieve targets. Despite this, many programme activities, such as water harvesting structures and new agricultural practices, were expected to produce results once rains return to normal. The</p> |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p>evaluation concluded that the programme was relevant and had overall good performance with an efficient use of funds. The programme had adopted an appropriate mix of interventions aimed at strengthening rural livelihoods and food security, which included the promotion of drought tolerant crop varieties, adequate soil and water conservation measure. Livestock interventions were appropriate. The establishment of two seed banks was found to be important and potentially of a major impact in the future. Women had benefited with increased earnings, and the programme's consistent effort to address gender equality across all programme components had resulted in notable success such as women's involvement in village committees. Finally, the evaluation concluded that the partnership model of collaborating with four local organisation, based on a two-way dialogue had working well, and that the Development Fund had invested in a strong groups of local NGOs that played important roles in the development over a long period of time, and were expected to do so in the future.</p> |
|--|--|

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 3. Title  | <b>Afar and Somali Pastoralist Program (ASPP)</b>  |
| Value   | <b>GBP 5,864,460 over 4 years (NOK 64 million)</b>   |
| Duration  | <b>2012 - 2015</b>   |
| Role of organisation in project   | <b>Lead organisation</b>   |
| Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the contract/award. | <p>DF has been supporting Pastoralists in Somali and Afar regions in Ethiopia through the "Afar and Somali Pastoralists program, ASPP" for four years (2012-2015). The program, implemented by six DF local partners (AISDA, APDA, PARD &amp; SSD in Afar and OWDA and PWO in Somali), has phased out by the end of 2015 showing major changes in the lives of about 36,000HHs in target communities. ASPP had major effects on improving the livelihoods of the target communities through; enhanced food security and improved income, establishing linkage among different institutions and influencing long existing cultural biases.</p> <p>Development Goal:<br/>Sustainable food security and well-being of pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Ethiopia.</p> <p>Outcome:<br/>Improved food security for target groups in Ethiopia</p> <p>Main results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased average income from 7013 – 9475 Birr</li> <li>- Number of food secure HH in critical months; from 3,084 – 18,564</li> <li>- Increased HA of land under soil and water conservation from</li> </ul> |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p>241 – 752</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased access to water for humans and livestock, from 9,9 % to 33,7 %</li> <li>- Increase of HH doing irrigation farming from 526 to 3284</li> <li>- Increased participation of women in decision making processes from 10,7% to 42,1%.</li> </ul> <p>The external evaluation done in May 2015 found that the ASPP was very relevant and that it addressed many of the challenges faced by the agro pastoral and pastoral communities in Afar and Somali. Especially the increase in income related to improved agriculture production (crops and livestock), improvement of access to water, increased food security and female participation were mentioned as highlights of the project.</p> |
|--|--|

**8c. Do not complete if you answered 'Yes' to Question 7.**

**Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large organisations please note that this should describe your unit or department)**

**Aims (50 words)**

The Development Fund's vision is a sustainable and just world without poverty and hunger. The main goals are to ensure that the rural poor has sufficient and nutritious food, improved finances, skills and resources to cope with climate change and crises, and increased power and influence over their own lives.

**Activities (50 words)**

The Development Fund work with local partners in the implementation of programmes and projects on the ground that contribute to our goals. We build partners' and the target group's capacity to influence policies at all levels, and engage in policy work to strengthen rural poor's rights.

**Achievements (50 words)**

The Development Fund has contributed to improved livelihoods of approximately 500,000 people in the period between 2012 and 2016. Our work as resulted in thousands of farmers adopting sustainable agricultural techniques, increased seed security, better capacity to climate change and changes in policies that favours the rural poor.

**9. Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Institution) and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development. This section should illustrate the capacity of partners to be involved in the project. Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please copy/delete boxes for more or fewer partnerships.**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>Lead institution and website: The Development Fund (DF) of Norway</b><br/> <a href="http://www.utviklingsfondet.no/en">http://www.utviklingsfondet.no/en</a></p> | <p><b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to lead the project): (max 200 words)</b></p> <p>DF will be the lead organisation, and responsible for the overall achievement of the objectives of the project. DF will be in charge of coordination between the three local implementing partners, and closely follow-up and monitor the implementation of the project as well as the management of funds. The Development Fund has been directly involved in the development of the project together with the local partners.</p> <p>DF will provide technical support, particularly in activities related to seed security and farming system assessments, development of manuals and guidelines, capacity building of partners and other stakeholders on seed security and the ITGPRFA in general and the implementation of farmers' rights in particular. . DF will be closely guiding the local partners in their policy work, and has involved staff working with the ITPGRFA in the project. DF will facilitate to share lessons learned from other similar projects and share among the partners. DF will also ensure harmonization of the project among the two locations and three implementing partners</p> <p>DF will be responsible coordinating the three local implementing partners in the two geographical locations of Somaliland and Puntland. DF will also be responsible liaising with relevant ministries such as the ministries of Agriculture.</p> |
| Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?  | Yes   |

|   |   |            |
|---|---|------------|
| <p><b>Partner Name and website where available:</b><br/> <b>HAVOYOCO</b><br/> <a href="https://www.havoyoco.org/">https://www.havoyoco.org/</a></p> | <p><b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</b></p> <p>HAVOYOCO will be responsible for implementing the project in <i>Galooley Community</i> where one of the Community Seed Banks is located.</p> <p>HAVOYOCO have strong knowledge of the local context, as they have been present in Galooley for over two years. HAVOYOCO established a community seed bank in Galooley in 2015 and supported the community to run the seed bank. HAVOYOCO have strong involvement in Government platforms where they are a member of the livelihood coordination group. HAVOYOCO have strong experience mobilising and liaising with the local community. This will help HAVOYOCO deliver the project in the target areas, particularly Output 2 of the project. HAVOYOCO have strong experience regarding policy development and influencing in the Agriculture sector where they have worked with Oxfam and the MoA and the Ministry of Livestock on the development of policy for the pastoral and agropastoral mobility in the Somaliland and Ethiopia border area and cross-border trade. HAVOYOCO also worked with Transboundary Animal Diseases (TAD) on the Somaliland and Ethiopia border.</p> <p>HAVOYOCO worked with the ministry of agriculture and MoE&amp;RD on the preparation of Land tenure policy.</p> <p>HAVOYOCO was also the advocating lead for the development of micro-finance policy with the Somaliland Ministry of commerce.</p> |            |
| <p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?</p>  |   | <p>Yes</p> |

|   |   |            |
|---|---|------------|
| <p><b>Partner Name and website where available: Agricultural Development Organization (ADO)</b><br/> <a href="http://www.adosom.org">www.adosom.org</a></p> | <p><b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</b></p> <p>ADO will be responsible to deliver the implementation of the project in <i>Beer</i>, where the second community seed bank is located. ADO established the seed bank in Beer Village in 2016 with the support of DF funds. There is also an agricultural college adjacent to the Community Seed Bank.</p> <p>ADO has forged a working relationship with the local administration as well both the regional level in Burao and the district level. ADO has a field office in Burao, which is well equipped and operational and close to Beer Community.</p> <p>ADO has been present in this community for over 10 years particularly on areas such as agricultural development, construction and rehabilitation of water sources and other livelihood interventions. In addition, ADO has worked with the Somaliland Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) on the development of the seed policy and the seed act, and has thereby a strong relationship with the SL MoA.</p> <p>ADO was the focal point and the lead in Somaliland for the development of the forest and wild-life act with the ministry of environment and rural development in collaboration with the Somaliland parliamentary sub-committee for the natural resources management as well as the civil society organizations.</p> |            |
| <p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?</p>  |   | <p>Yes</p> |



|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>Partner Name and website where available: KAALO aid and development</b><br/><a href="http://www.kaalo.org">www.kaalo.org</a></p> | <p><b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</b></p> <p>KAALO is DF's partner in Puntland; they will be the local implementing partner where they will work with <i>Cuun</i> Village community in Nugaal Region. They are currently implementing the NORAD funded long-term food security and livelihood project in the same location.</p> <p>KAALO have also implemented similar interventions on livelihood and agro-pastoral development in Nugaal Region. In 21017, KAALO facilitated several trainings on agriculture in the same target area. These trainings were dry land climate smart agriculture techniques, integrated pesticide management, fodder production and livestock treatment among other trainings. The overall objective of the trainings was to strengthen the crop and livestock productivity of the local community.</p> <p>KAALO have a MoU with the Puntland MoA on the DF funded project and have created a strong working relationship with them. This will facilitate the smooth implementation of this project with the PL MoA.</p> <p>KAALO is a focal member of the Livelihood and WASH coordination groups in Puntland. They are also the Mother organization for the Puntland stage University, which is the leading in Puntland in Agricultural research.</p> |
| Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?  | Yes   |

### 10. Key Project personnel

Please identify the key project personnel on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Please provide 1 page CVs for these staff, or a 1 page job description or Terms of Reference for roles yet to be filled. Please include more rows where necessary. These should match the names and roles in the budget spreadsheet.

| Name (First name, surname)                           | Role                            | Organisation | % time on project | 1 page CV or job description attached*? |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|---|
| Elin Cecilie Ranum                                   | Project Leader                  | DF           | 10%               | Yes                                     |
| Abdirasak, Ali                                       | Coordination, monitoring,       | DF           | 20%               | Yes                                     |
| Abdikarim, Diriye                                    | Partner 1 (Galooley Community ) | HAVOYOCO     | 100%              | Yes                                     |
| Hassan, Ali  | Partner2 (Beer Community)       | ADO          | 100%              | Yes                                     |
| Najeb, Abdilahi                                      | Partner3 ( Cuun Community)      | KAALO        | 100%              | Yes                                     |
| *If you cannot provide a CV, please explain why not. |                                 |              |                   |   |

## 11. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of biodiversity and its relationship with poverty. For example, what are the drivers of loss of biodiversity that the project will attempt to address? Why are they relevant, for whom? How did you identify these problems?

(Max 300 words)

Over the last decades, Somalia as a whole, and Somaliland and Puntland specifically, have experienced a severe loss of diversity of plant genetic resources, degradation of farmland and areas for pasture. During the civil war, seeds and local varieties got lost as the population fled the regions. The absence of natural resource management plans and consumption of wood for firewood and charcoal have resulted in rapid soil erosion and gully formation. Unpredictable weather patterns and increased frequency of extreme climate phenomena, such as recurrent drought or excessive rainfall, have aggravated the situation, and resulted in extremely difficult conditions for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists which livelihood depend on agriculture and livestock.

Limited access to quality seeds of locally adopted varieties is a severe challenge farmers in the two regions face. Low diversity of produced crops increases farmers' vulnerability. So do lack of knowledge of soil conservation and natural resource management, and poor access to water and irrigation. Baseline studies and evaluations in the area have confirmed gaps and needs related to loss of agrobiodiversity and natural resource management.

The semi-autonomous regions of Somaliland and Puntland, and Somalia in general, suffer from lack of policies, strategies and capacity to revert the degradation of agro-biodiversity and other natural resources. None of the regions have clear strategies on the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources, and further erosion of the genetic resources may severely affect the capacity to adapt agricultural production to climate change and ensure food security in the future. Agriculture plays an increasing role for the population and their livelihood, as conditions for livestock management are becoming more challenging. However, lack of seed security, poor farming conditions and continued erosion of natural resources, severely weakens their livelihood security, and underpins the cycle of poverty in regions.

## 12a. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Your project must support the objectives of one or more of the agreements listed below. Please indicate which agreement(s) will be supported and describe which objectives your project will address and how. Note: projects supporting more than one will not achieve a higher score.

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| <b>Convention On Biological Diversity (CBD)</b>   | No  |
| <b>Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)</b>                                | No  |
| <b>International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)</b> | Yes |
| <b>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)</b>                    | No  |

## 12b. Biodiversity Conventions

Please detail how your project will contribute to the objectives of the agreement(s) your project is targeting. You should refer to Articles or Programmes of Work here. Note: No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one agreement

(Max 500 words)

The main objective of the ITPGRFA is the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their use. The project will make concrete contributions to the overall objective of the Treaty, and specifically to articles 5, 6 and 9 of the Treaty, as follows:

#### **Article 5: Conservation, Exploration, Collection, Characterization, Evaluation and Documentation of PGRFA**

The project will contribute to article 5 by conducting germplasm collections in the three target regions and repatriating adaptable crop varieties from regional gene banks. These will be conserved in the community seed banks and characterized and evaluated by agro-pastoralists and farmers in through adaptation trails and participatory varietal selection. Through support to community seed banks, the project supports local communities' efforts to manage and conserve on-farm their PGRFA. Given that there is currently no national gene bank in Somaliland, Puntland nor elsewhere in Somalia, the role of the community seed banks in collecting and conserving plant genetic resources is especially important.

#### **Article 6: Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources**

The project will contribute article 6 through testing and promoting sustainable farming systems and policies that enhance the sustainable use of PGRFA and applying techniques that rehabilitates farm land and ecosystems. The project will increase the genetic diversity available of farmers, in line with article 6.2.d). The sustainable use of PGRFA will also be promoted through the seed security assessments that will serve to identify specific constraints and opportunities to improve the seed security of women and men agro-pastoralists. This in turn will strengthen their ability to effectively use and manage PGRFA on-farm.

#### **Article 9: Farmers' Rights**

The project will contribute to the implementation of Farmer's Rights as set out in the ITPGRFA's article 9 by enabling farmer's to realise their right to save, use, exchange and sell seeds and their right to participate in decision making on plant genetic resources. The project follows the recommendations of the ITPGRFA 7<sup>th</sup> Governing Body's resolution on Farmers' Rights, which encourages actions such as community seed banks, participatory variety selection and seed fairs. The project will also contribute to the revision and/or drafting of seed policies in order to ensure their consistency with Farmers' Rights, in line with the GB7's resolution.

Although Somalia is not as of today a contracting party of the ITPGRFA, the project will contribute to increased awareness and knowledge of the treaty among regional authorities, and strategies and policies that are in line with the Treaty's objectives. The project will also encourage the regional government to prepare submissions to the Treaty in line with the calls from the GB7's resolution on Sustainable Use and Farmers' Rights.

The Development Fund and partners will capitalize the experience and share within its international partner network, other civil society organisations credited as observers of the ITPGRFA, and continue to prepare guidelines and promote policies within the Treaty context that will contribute to the realization of the relevant articles.

**12c. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD / ABS / ITPGRFA / CITES focal point in the host country?**

Yes  No      if yes, please give details:

Somalia is not a contracting party of the ITPGRFA. The project will link with relevant representatives from the Ministries of Agriculture in Somaliland and Puntland.

DF is observer to the ITPGRFA, and the project leader was observer in GB7 and advisor in Norway's official delegation in GB6. DF assisted and supported the Global Consultation on Farmers' Rights in Bali in 2016. The project leader communicates with ITPGRFA secretariat.

**12d. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)**

Please detail how your project will contribute to the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs).

(Max 250 words)

The project will contribute to the achievement of several sustainable development goals. The project will contribute to reduced poverty (SDG1) through building resilience of the poor to climate change, as well as other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters. The project also contributes to the achievement of SDG 2, which aims to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture. The strengthening of community seed banks will increase access to seeds and widen plant genetic diversity (target 2.5). Improved seed security, participatory variety selection, and a higher diversity of crops and varieties will also improve agricultural productivity and farmers' income (target 2.3). Interventions linked to tree planting, soil conservation and water management will lead to more sustainable and robust farming systems, which again strengthen capacity to adopt to climate change and other disasters (target 2.4). The project will also have a positive impact on SDG 6 by improving access to water and better water management; SDG 13 through increasing adaptive capacity to climate change (target 13.1); and SDG 15 through restoration and sustainable use of ecosystems and biodiversity (targets 15.1 and 15.5).

**13. Methodology**

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome and Impact. Provide information on how you will undertake the work (materials and methods) and how you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc.).

(Max 500 words – this may be a repeat from Stage 1, but you may update or refine as necessary. Tracked changes are **not** required.)

DF will be the coordinating partner, and will provide technical and financial support and backstopping to the three implementing partners. We will employ a combination of methods to achieve the goals:

In Output 1, we will use **seed security assessments (SSA)** to engage women and men agropastoralists, extension/government agencies and NGOs in an in-depth analysis of the local seed systems that will identify the specific seed security gaps or opportunities faced by agropastoralists, and pinpoint targeted actions to address these. SSAs' strength lies in distinguishing between different seed security components (e.g. availability, access, quality, or diversity/types of varieties) and providing a strong evidence-base to design targeted interventions ([Sperling 2008](#), FAO 2016). In this project, the SSA process will raise awareness among communities, government agencies and NGOs of seed security challenges, and produce insights that will guide activities (Output 2) and inform ongoing policy processes (Output 4). The SSAs will build on a rapid SSA conducted by DF in Somaliland in 2014, and will draw on established methods and expertise of FAO, USC Canada and DF's partner in Ethiopia, Ethio-Organic Seed Action.

Output 2 aims to increase women and men's access to quality seeds by: 1) increasing the diversity of adapted seed varieties available to farmers; 2) strengthening the functioning and

sustainability of community seed banks (CSBs) and 3) addressing key constraints in the seed system identified in SSAs. Crop diversity is an important component of agricultural biodiversity that is fundamental for food security, incomes and climate adaptation for farmers. Activities in this output will thus directly link biodiversity conservation and livelihood objectives, and provide concrete examples of ways to implement farmers' rights. **Participatory varietal selection (PVS)** will be used to enable women and men agropastoralists to assess on-farm the crop varieties obtained from gene banks and collected locally. Adapted varieties will be conserved in the **community seed banks (CSBs)**. The CSBs provide seed loans to community members, who use these community-run infrastructures as a complementary source of seed to access new varieties and/or as a back-up to their household stocks. The project will strengthen the management and sustainability of the CSBs, providing enhanced access to a diversity of seed materials. Other seed security initiatives will also be piloted in the second year to address needs identified in the SSAs, such as problems of seed quality and storage.

Land degradation is widespread in Somalia, limiting both the productivity and resilience of agropastoral systems, as well as the biodiversity they can support. In Output 3, **soil and water conservation measures** will be supported to reclaim degraded land, targeting the most vulnerable households, including female-headed households. In Output 4, we aim to build awareness among multiple stakeholders on the ITPGRFA, particularly on farmers' rights and to work towards their implementation in on-going policy processes in Somaliland and Puntland. This will be pursued via a combination of **workshops, field visits and exchanges, and policy dialogues**, building on good relationships already established with the Ministry of Agriculture.

#### 14. Change Expected

Detail the expected changes this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended). Please describe the changes for biodiversity and for people in developing countries, and how they are linked. When talking about people, please remember to give details of who will benefit and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used. If possible, indicate the number of women who will be impacted.

(Max 500 words)

Overall, the project will target a total of 1,100 agro-pastoralist households (HH) in Somaliland and 500 HH Puntland, corresponding to about 9,600 people. Women will comprise approximately half of the beneficiaries. The following short- and long-term changes are expected.

**Agricultural biodiversity** will be enhanced through the collection/repatriation of at least 40 crop varieties from 13 crops which will be conserved in community seed banks (Output 2). The sustainable use on-farm of these crop varieties will be enabled by making them accessible to local communities via loans from the CSB. Somalia does not currently have any national gene bank. The CSBs will thus play an important role in building up germplasm collections in the country and encouraging their sustainable use. The soil and water conservation (Output 3) will also contribute to improved soil health and help maintain a diverse soil biota and productive capacity.

- **In the medium to long-term**, the awareness raising and policy work (Output 4) should contribute to the policies, strategies and programs that support the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources.

**Women and men agropastoralists** will learn and exchange knowledge with other community members, government, NGO and other actors through participation in the SSAs (Output 1), PVS trials (Output 2) and the trainings on farmers' rights/ITPGRFA, and exchange visits (Output 4). This will benefit at least one person from 1,600 households. Approximately 952 women and 878 men will be supported in improving seed quality and postharvest management thereby increasing households stocks and improving productivity. Improved CSB management CSBs, and other seed security initiatives will improve access to quality seeds for least 1280

households, while 240 households will receive support to rehabilitate degraded land.

- ***In the long-term***, better access to diverse, quality seeds and enhanced soil and water conservation will improve the productivity and diversity of crop production, contributing to enhanced food and livelihood security. The quality and breadth of these results will be extended as actions are more fully integrated into the programs and policies of communities, governments and NGOs.

**Two government agencies** (Ministry of Agriculture/MoA, Ministry of Environment & Rural Development/MoE&RD) will gain new knowledge and capacity from participation in the SSAs (Output 1), PVS trials (Output 2), the trainings on farmers' rights/ITPGRFA, and exchange visits (Output 4). MoA will receive support for developing seed policies and laws that are in process currently. The results from the SSAs, as well as the Standard of procedures and Business plans for CSBs will provide use

- ***In the long-term***, the capacities and knowledge developed in this project should provide contribute to the integration of farmers' rights into seed policies and strategies of Somaliland and Puntland.

**Six NGOs, 11 iNGOs and 6 academic institutes** will be engaged in the capacity building and knowledge sharing activities in Outputs 1 and 4, including trainings and workshops on SSA (Output 1), farmers' rights/ITPGRFA, and field visits and exchange visits (Output 4). Results of the SSA will be made publicly available and could be used by other agencies to inform their programs.

## 15. Gender

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain how your project will collect gender disaggregated data and what impact your project will have in promoting gender equality.

(Max 300 words)

The project will contribute to increased gender equality by actively involving women's participation, strengthening their influence in decision making and improving their food- and livelihood security. 50% of the beneficiaries will be women, and female-headed households are prioritised.

The project will ensure an equal participation of women in participatory processes, such as SSA and PVS. The project will strive to explore and refer women's traditional and local knowledge, which will be identified in the SSA. The SSA will also identify women's particular needs and gaps in plant genetic resources management, and those will be addressed in the project's strategies and policy inputs. The project will strengthen women's participation and decision making power in agro-biodiversity management and conservation, as well as drafting of policy inputs and strategies. The project will also improve women's capacity in land rehabilitation and management and increase their seed security, and hence contribute to improving women's farming systems and agricultural production.

The project will support relevant institutions and ministries to develop action plans to mainstream gender into national seed policies and strategies as well as other national biodiversity related initiatives in order to create possibilities for equitable opportunities and benefits for both women and men. The project will involve different actors and stakeholders with gender expertise such as NEGAAD in Somaliland and the ministries of social and family affairs in the process of developing policies and legal procedures.

The project will collect gender disaggregated data for several outcome and output indicators. The data collection system will be designed to show gender disaggregated results. Attendance lists for trainings and meetings, as well as member- and user lists for community seed banks will clearly depict gender. For some indicators, specific targets on women's participation are included in the results frameworks, and results will be provided accordingly.

## 16. Exit strategy

State whether or not the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point. If the project is not discrete, but is part of a progressive approach, give details of the exit strategy and show how relevant activities will be continued to secure the benefits from the project. Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave?

(Max 200 words)

The project will emphasis local ownership and building local capacity to strengthen the sustainability of the different interventions of the project. More specifically, the project will strive to ensure sustainability through the following:

- Strengthening community members' capacity to manage community seed banks to ensure its continued functioning after the end of the project. The project will also focus on the economic sustainability of the seed banks through the development of business plans.
- Awareness raising and capacity building in the management and conservation of agro-biodiversity at community and government level. This will ensure that the increased diversity of plant genetic resources will be maintained, and possibly further increased, in the future.
- Promoting policies for the sustainable use and conservation of plant genetic resources.
- Promoting land and conservation measures that can easily be adopted and sustained.

The project will sign MoU with relevant ministries and strengthen their capacities, target extension agents from local district administration in order to ensure sustained practice of the knowledge and skills gained. Strengthening the capacity of the implementing partners will also contribute to the transfer of knowledge and know-how from DF to the three partners and line ministries in order to increase sustainability.

## 17a. Harmonisation

Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)? Please give details

(Max 200 words)

This project will be directly linked to the ongoing NORAD funded program under DF in Somaliland and Puntland. DF has already two CSBs in *Galooley* and *Beer* (HAVOYOCO and ADO respectively) and will construct one in *Cuun* (KAALO) in 2018. The DI project will conduct SSA and PVS that will strengthen the ongoing NORAD program.

In addition, the DI project will collaborate with another DF local partner (MADO) who is engaged in the implementation and dissemination of the seed policy and the seed act in Somaliland.

Exposure visit will be done to well functioning seedbanks in Ethiopia for learning purposes. Both Government and NGO staff, as well as community members will take part in this visit.

DF has developed the Climate Adaptive Village (CAV) model. This model will be used when the communities will do their assessments on problem analyses and needs at community level. Training materials are already developed and available for the DI project.

Training materials that are prepared as part of output two of this project will be used for other DF funded projects in Somalia and beyond.

## 17b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work? **No**

If yes, please give details explaining similarities and differences. Explain how your work will be additional to this work and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits.



## 18. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the Darwin Initiative's key principles for research ethics as outlined in the [Guidance](#).

(Max 300 words)

Local ownership and involvement of the communities in the planning, implementation and monitoring are key principles for the Development Fund and our local partners. The project will be implemented in areas where the Development Fund and partners already work, and the whole community and local governments are consulted and involved prior to the start-up of activities. The project includes several participatory processes and awareness raising activities, such as seed security and farming assessments, participatory variety selection, community seed banks, workshops, participatory development of action plans, which includes communities, governments and other stakeholders. In this way, the project will meet several of Darwin's ethical standards such as PIC, strong leadership and involvement of developing countries and communities, and recognition and use of traditional knowledge. With its focus on farmers' rights to seeds, the project will ensure access and benefit sharing of the plant genetic resources used within the project. The project will also raise awareness of the ITPGRFRA and put emphasis on the importance of seed policies being consistent with the ITPGRFRA. The Development Fund and partners design projects that are in line with the national legislation as well as the legislation of the donor country.

The Development Fund has developed codes of conduct to which all staff are subject to. The Development Fund has also carried out a security assessment with mitigation actions that will ensure staff and partners' health and security. The security assessment is regularly updated, and both our local staff and partners follow the security situation closely. We follow the regional authorities' security recommendations and norms during field visits. The Development Fund has crisis management teams in its offices in Addis Ababa and Oslo, the Somalia coordinator is the first point of contact should anything happen, and DF has developed procedures in the case of any crisis.

## 19. Raising awareness of the potential worth of biodiversity

If your project contains an element of communications, knowledge sharing and/or dissemination please provide a description of your intended audience, how you intend to engage them, what the expected products/materials will be and what you expect to achieve as a result. For example, are you expecting to directly influence policy in your host country or is your project a community advocacy project to support better management of biodiversity?

(Max 300 words)

The project intends to raise awareness of the potential worth and benefits of biodiversity to different stakeholders and in different ways. The main audience for the awareness raising will be agro-pastoralist communities, local authorities, regional governments (in particular MoAs) and other stakeholders such as local and international NGOs. This will be done in several ways:

1. The project will raise awareness through **involving different actors in participatory processes** such as SSAs (Output 1), PVS (Output 2), training workshops on farmers' rights/ITPGRFA, policy dialogues and field visits and exchanges (Output 4). The project will aim to encourage participants to learn experientially (or "learn-by-doing") and draw from their different perspectives. The practical actions to improve seed security and soil and water conservation provide are ways to demonstrate the value of biodiversity. We strongly believe that by facilitating actions that contributes to benefits in terms of improved food security and livelihood security, the project will not only lead to increased awareness but also encourage and contribute to behavioral change that benefit biodiversity.

The project will produce concrete **information products that can be disseminated and used** by relevant actors. These include seed security assessment reports, community action plans, a standard of procedures manuals for management of the CSBs, and business plans for each of the three CSBs. The manuals, action plans and business plans will be produced in formats that



are appropriate for use by the three target communities, while some materials (e.g. SSA reports) will be designed for dissemination to governments and NGOs.

## 20. Capacity building

If your project will support capacity building at institutional or individual levels, please provide details of what form this will take and how this capacity will be secured for the future.

(Max 300 words)

There are capacity building components in Output one, two and four of the project. This will be delivered in different levels. This model of community seed banks are naturally managed by locally elected members of the community. This project plans to build the capacity of the CSB committees in two ways (a) by developing Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) which will support the committees to manage the seed bank and the partners to be able to efficiently monitor the SB and (b) by training the members of the committee on how to use the SoPs.

Part of this project is also to provide trainings/support for improving storage and postharvest management within the CSBs. This will be a hands-on/practical training (learning by doing) which will be held in the seed banks.

Under output four, the project will provide a training on ITPGRFA, farmer's rights and seed security for government, NGOs and local communities, the objective of this training is to increase awareness and knowledge of those actors on the existing related treaties and conventions.

Under output one, prior to the seed security assessment (SSA) DF will provide a training on gender-sensitive seed security assessment (SSA) to local partners. This to ensure gender aspect is integrated in the SSA and to strengthen partner's capacity on gender mainstreaming.

## 21. Access to project information

Please describe the project's open access plan and detail any specific funds you are seeking from Darwin to fund this.

(Max 250 words)

The Development Fund has an open access policy, and does not have other restrictions on access to information than those established by official regulations. The Development Fund will publish information and results of the project, as well as relevant materials, on its webpage\*.

We do normally not publish project documents and reports submitted to our donors on our webpage, however we provide access upon request. Our donors are free to publish project documents. Any material produced and published with funds from the Darwin Initiative will give the due credit to Darwin Initiative.

Training materials, seed security and farming system assessment, community actions plans and other documents that will be used by the communities will be drafted with the intention of being available, relevant and applicable for the communities. The project will also consider preparing submissions to the ITPGRFA regarding sustainable use and farmers' rights, depending on timing and future resolutions of the Governing Body.

All project documents will be available for the Somaliland and Puntland authorities.

\*The webpage is currently under reconstruction and will be finalized mid 2018.

## Project Monitoring and Evaluation

### Measuring Impact

#### 22. Logical Framework

Darwin projects will be required to report against their progress towards their expected Outputs and Outcome if funded. This section sets out the expected Outputs and Outcome of your project, how you expect to measure progress against these and how we can verify this.

| Project summary  | Measurable Indicators  | Means of verification   | Important Assumptions   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <b>Impact: Reduced poverty through improved seed, food and livelihood security for agropastoralist families in Somaliland and Puntland</b>   |  |   |   |
| Outcome: Resilience of agropastoralist production systems in 3 communities enhanced through improved access to diverse, quality seeds, improved soil and water management, and increased awareness of farmers' rights among government/local actors (30 words) | 01. Number of varieties conserved in community seed banks (CSBS) increased from 15 (baseline) to 55 varieties from 13 crop species<br>02. 1280 households with improved access to quality seeds compared to baseline<br>03. At least 240 vulnerable households, including at least 96 female-headed households, have improved soil and water resources on their farms<br>04. Evidence of progress towards implementation of policy measures supportive of farmers' rights/ITPGRFA is documented<br>05. At least 70 percent of the benefited households have experienced positive change in their livelihood security | 01. Seed bank registers<br>02. Household survey in 2018 and 2020 and community workshops<br>03. Household survey in 2018 and 2020, photo time series of vegetation cover in sample of plots<br>04. Outcome mapping logs and key informant interviews (see section 24) | -CSBs maintain collections and renew them periodically<br>-Seed security initiatives address real constraints in the seed system (including women and men's priorities)<br>-Soil and water conservation structures are adequately maintained by communities<br>-Government/local actors develop an awareness of farmers' rights and seed security concerns<br>-Stable enough conditions (climatic, security context, etc) to allow for good participation in activities |
| Output 1<br>Seed security assessments (SSAs) conducted with local communities and other local agencies (government, NGO)   | <b>1.1.</b> SSAs and action plans developed in 3 communities<br><b>1.2.</b> 24 women and 36 men (community, government, NGOs) trained in SSA methodology<br><b>1.3.</b> 2 government agencies, 6 NGOs, 11 iNGOs, 22 farmer groups, unions and cooperatives, 6 women and youth associations, 12 local committees, 6 academic institutes engaged in SSA field work, action plans and/or sharing workshops  | All indicators: project register updated quarterly  | -Local partners have adequate capacity to conduct SSAs.<br>-Government, NGO and other actors see value/interest in SSAs<br>-Stable enough conditions (climatic, security context, etc) to allow for good participation in SSAs  |

| Project summary   | Measurable Indicators  | Means of verification  | Important Assumptions  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Output 2<br>Initiatives supported to improve access to diverse quality seeds for women and men agropastoralists   | 2.1. At least 24 crop varieties collected in Somaliland/Puntland and 15 adaptable varieties obtained from regional gene banks<br>2.2. At least 18 crop varieties tested in adaptation trails and participatory varietal selection (PVS)<br>2.3. 952 women and 878 men trained/supported to improve seed quality/reduce postharvest losses<br>2.4. 1 standard of procedures manual for CSBs in Somalia developed<br>2.5. Business plans for 3 existing CSBs developed, and 1 pilot project per CSB initiated to generate funds to cover operating costs<br>2.6. 6 threshing machines, 3 seed cleaning & processing machines, 3 moisture meters and 3 balances are operational in the CSBs<br>2.7. # other seed security initiatives piloted to increase seed availability, access or quality based on priorities identified in the SSAs – (target to be determined based on SSA action plans) | All indicators: project register updated quarterly   | -Material transfer agreements can be negotiated with regional gene banks to obtain plant genetic resources<br>-Climatic conditions allow for varieties to be grown in PVS trails<br>-CSB management committees can dedicate time and are motivated to develop procedures manuals and business plans<br>-Stable enough conditions (climatic, security context, etc) to allow for good participation in trainings, other initiatives |
| Output 3<br>Support provided to reclaim and rehabilitate degraded agricultural land   | 3.1. Soil and water conservation plans established in 3 communities<br>3.2 120 hectares of land improved through establishment of soil and water conservation structures   | 3.1. Project register updated quarterly<br>3.2. Field measurements and project register updated quarterly  | -Community members feel ownership of infrastructures<br>-Cash for work enables more vulnerable households (including female-headed) to participate   |
| Output 4<br>Support provided to raise awareness among government agencies and other local actors on farmers' rights, seed security and related policy instruments (ITPGRFA) | 4.1 2 training workshops on ITPGRFA, farmers rights and seed security conducted<br>4.2 57 men and 63 women from farmers' and women/youth organizations and 150 government and NGO staff who participate in field visits and exchanges to learn about seed security/farmers' rights initiatives<br>4.3 Policy measures to integrate farmers' rights in Somaliland's seed legislation are identified<br>4.4 Situation analysis and planning workshop for development of a Puntland seed policy/strategy are completed  | 4.1. Project register updated quarterly<br>4.2. Project register updated quarterly<br>4.3. Review of meeting reports from policy dialogues, key informant interviews<br>4.4. Review of workshop report, project register | -Government, NGO and other actors have interest to learn about ITPGRFA and can dedicate time to participate in field visits/exchanges<br>-Openness and trust can be established to allow for multi-stakeholder policy dialogues  |

| Project summary   | Measurable Indicators | Means of verification | Important Assumptions |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <p>Activities</p> <p><i>Output 1: Seed security assessment</i></p> <p>1.1 Carry out context analysis, review of existing studies, and mapping of actors engaged in the local farming and seed system</p> <p>1.2 Provide training on gender-sensitive seed security assessment (SSA) to local partners</p> <p>1.3 Conduct SSAs in 3 communities with local communities and other local actors</p> <p>1.4 Hold knowledge sharing workshops to raise awareness of SSA findings</p> <p>1.5 Develop action plans with communities and local government/partners</p> <p><i>Output 2: Access to quality seeds</i></p> <p>2.1 Collect PGRs in Somaliland and Puntland and obtain adaptable PGRs from regional gene banks based on needs pinpointed in the SSAs</p> <p>2.2 Conduct adaptation tests and participatory varietal selection trials of new varieties obtained in activity 2.1.</p> <p>2.3 Provide trainings and support to strengthen seed quality and reduce postharvest losses at the household level</p> <p>2.4 Work with CSB management committees to develop a standard of procedures manual and provide training to strengthen CSB management</p> <p>2.5 Develop business plans and support pilot projects to generate income for the CSBs</p> <p>2.6 Provide financial and technical support to CSBs for purchase and operating of seed processing equipment</p> <p>2.7 Pilot other initiatives to improve seed availability, access and quality based on priorities/opportunities identified in the SSAs</p> <p><i>Output 3: Soil and water conservation</i></p> <p>3.1 Conduct participatory mapping and assessment to develop community soil and water conservation plans (to be integrated with SSA above)</p> <p>3.2. Support communities in the construction and maintenance of soil and water conservation structures (soil bunds, check dams, gully rehabilitation, afforestation)</p> <p>Note: these activities will be complemented by trainings on natural resource management provided through the Norad-funded project</p> <p><i>Output 4: Awareness raising and policy on farmers' rights, seed security</i></p> <p>4.1 Conduct training workshops on ITPGRFA, farmers rights and seed security for government, NGOs and local communities</p> <p>4.2 Organize field visits and exchanges to build awareness on initiatives that strengthen seed security/farmers' rights (including activities in the project villages + 1 exposure visit to Ethiopia)</p> <p>4.3 Organize meetings between the Somaliland Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and the parliament sub-committee to lobby for enactment of the national seed act and policy</p> <p>4.4 Facilitate multi-stakeholder policy dialogues to identify opportunities for integrating farmers' rights in Somliland's seed legislation</p> <p>4.5 Support the Puntland MoA to initiate development of a national seed policy/strategy (situation analysis and planning workshop with relevant stakeholders)</p> |                       |                       |                       |

**23. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the following table as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project (starting from Q2 July 2018)**

Please add/remove columns to reflect the length of your project. For each activity (add/remove rows as appropriate) indicate the number of months it will last, and shade only the quarters in which an activity will be carried out. The workplan can span multiple pages if necessary.

| Activity  | No. of months | 2018 |    |    | 2019 |    |    |    | 2020 |    |    |    |
|---|---------------|------|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|
|   |               | Q2   | Q3 | Q4 | Q1   | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1   | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| <b>Output 1: Seed security and farming system assessments (SSAs) conducted with local communities and other local agencies (government, NGO)</b>  |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| 1.1 Carry out context analysis, review of existing studies, and mapping of actors engaged in the local farming and seed system                    |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| 1.2 Provide training on gender-sensitive seed security assessment (SSA) to local partners   |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| 1.3 Conduct SSAs in 3 communities with local communities and other local actors   |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| 1.4 Hold knowledge sharing workshops to raise awareness of SSA findings   |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| 1.5 Develop action plans with communities and local government/partners   |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| <b>Output 2: Initiatives supported to improve access to diverse quality seeds for women and men agropastoralists</b>                              |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| 2.1 Collect PGRs in Somaliland and Puntland and obtain adaptable PGRs from regional gene banks based on needs pinpointed in the SSAs              |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| 2.2 Conduct adaptation tests and participatory varietal selection trials of new and re-introduced varieties                                       |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| 2.3 Provide trainings and support to strengthen seed quality and reduce postharvest losses at the household level                                 |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| 2.4 Work with CSB management committees to develop a standard of procedures manual and provide training to strengthen CSB management              |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| 2.5 Develop business plans and support pilot projects to generate income for the CSBs   |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| 2.6 Provide financial and technical support to CSBs for purchase and operating of seed processing equipment                                       |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| 2.7 Pilot other initiatives to improve seed availability, access and quality based on priorities/opportunities identified in the SSAs             |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| <b>Output 3: Support provided to reclaim and rehabilitate degraded agricultural land</b>  |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| 3.1 Conduct participatory mapping and assessment to develop community soil and water conservation plans (to be integrated with SSA process above) |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| 3.2. Support communities in the construction and maintenance of soil and water  |               |      |    |    |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| conservation structures (soil bunds, check dams, gully rehabilitation, afforestation)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Output 4: Support provided to raise awareness among government agencies and other local actors on farmers' rights, seed security and related policy instruments (ITPGRFA)</b>       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1 Conduct training workshops on ITPGRFA, farmers rights and seed security for government, NGOs and local communities   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.2 Organize field visits and exchanges to build awareness on initiatives that strengthen seed security/farmers' rights (e.g. CSBs, PVS, soil and water conservation from Outputs 2-3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3 Organize meetings between the Somaliland Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and the parliament sub-committee to lobby for enactment of the national seed act and policy                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4 Facilitate multi-stakeholder policy dialogues to identify opportunities for integrating farmers' rights in Somliland's seed legislation  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.5 Support the Puntland MoA to initiate development of a national seed policy/strategy (situation analysis and planning workshop with relevant stakeholders)                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 24. Project based monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe, referring to the Indicators above, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the project's M&E. Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the delivery of the project including its management. M&E is expected to be built into the project and not an 'add' on. It is as important to measure for negative impacts as it is for positive impact.

DF will be responsible for setting up the necessary M&E systems to ensure continuous monitoring of the project. An M&E plan will be jointly developed by DF and the implementing partners at the outset of the project to ensure effective coordination, and clarify roles and responsibility. DF's Somaliland program coordinator will be responsible to coordinate M&E activities on the ground, with technical support from DF's M&E advisors. The implementing partners will designate an M&E team to review progress and coordinate M&E at the community level.

The M&E system will use a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods in order to assess progress towards the indicators in the Logical Framework. These include:

- A household survey conducted at the start and end of the project to assess access to seeds and the status of soil and water resources (indicators 02, 03).
- Seed bank registers to follow the number of varieties stored in community seed banks (indicator 01).
- Photo time series and field measurements to track the number of hectares and vegetation cover on lands improved with soil and water conservation structures (indicators 03 and 3.2).
- Project registers to track the implementation of activities and measure output indicators.
- Review of reports and meeting minutes from training workshops, policy dialogues, and policy meetings.
- Field monitoring, interviews with key informants, feedback and learning sessions with community members and other collaborators, and regular observation and reflection.

[Outcome Mapping](#), an actor-oriented approach designed to assess contributions to complex processes of social change, will be used to assess the outcomes of the policy work (indicator 04). This is done by defining changes in behaviour, actions or relationships of key actors ("progress markers") that are expected to occur in the short to long-term. The progress markers are used as a framework to guide monitoring activities – a log is kept by field staff, partners and collaborators to document any observations of the expected changes/progress markers.

Participatory M&E will be encouraged at the community level. Results from the participatory SSAs and soil and water conservation planning will be used to define activities 2.7 and 3.2 and set corresponding targets within the first 6 months. Regular M&E sessions will be held in the target communities to discuss progress with project participants and any needed adjustments.

A simple Excel datasheet will be designed to collate data on activities, outputs and outcomes and assist DF and partners compare progress against the planned targets. The results will be reviewed by the project team at regular monitoring meetings to assess progress, identify gaps and adaptive measures. The implementing partners will provide quarterly progress reports outlining the major achievements, results challenges faced and resource utilization.

An independent final project evaluation will be conducted within three months of the close of the project to assess progress made towards achieving its purpose and overall objective, and indicate possible future actions that would assure continuity of or otherwise build upon project results. The project will also be subject to internal and external audits.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Number of days planned for M&E                       | 87 days for 29 months (3 days per month) |
| Total project budget for M&E                         | £ 27,401                                 |
| Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E | 6 %                                      |

## Funding and Budget

Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet. You should also ensure you have read the '[Finance for Darwin and Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund](#)' document and considered the implications of payment points for cashflow purposes.

**NB:** The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

### 25. Value for Money

Please explain how you worked out your budget and how you will provide value for money through managing a cost effective and efficient project. You should also discuss any significant assumptions you have made when working out your budget.

(max 300 words)

The budget was compiled with the participation of all implementing partners. In working out the budget, we initially allocated the total budget to direct project cost, administrative expenses and overhead costs. Allocation to direct project cost is made based on activity based costing, wherein we initially define activities that come under each output and then determine how much it costs to implement them. The budget for administrative expenses was worked out based on the itemized expenses types, which we will incur in supporting the implementation of the project. The budget allocated for overhead cost is 7% of the project costs. We make sure that sufficient budget is allocated for project implementation, monitoring and follow-up for lead organization and implementing partners, evaluation and reporting. In fixing the cost, we consider the existing market prices of the items.

We put in place good financial management systems and processes for tracking resource utilization and ensuring cost effective and best use of resources, demonstrate accountability and enable us to take remedial action where needed. We do have sound procedures to monitor progress against budget and objectives at regular intervals and to address changing patterns or circumstances that need corrective action.

The assumptions are that the exchange rate between pound and dollar remain stable, and that the prices of the items to be bought will not face a significant increase.

### 26. Capital items

If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin funding, please indicate what you anticipate will happen to the items following project end.

(max 150 words)

The following items and equipment's will be purchased under output one of the project: 6 small scale multipurpose threshing machines, 3 moisture meter; 3 weighing balance, 3 sewing machines, 3 seed cleaning & processing machine, and 1,050 plastic bottles and 210 dust proof musk. These items will remain in the community seed bank after the project period has ended. The CSB committee will take the maintenance responsibility of these equipment's.

### 27. Match funding (co-finance)

#### a) Secured

Provide details of all funding successfully levered (and identified in the Budget) towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity.



**Confirmed:**

DF has a multi year agreement with NORAD. The current agreement runs from 2017 – 2020. In this agreement, Somalia is one of the country programs, with an annual support of X million NOK (about XXX,XXX pounds).

NORAD allows DF to use parts of the funding as matching funds, if the project for the matching fund will strengthen the NORAD funded program.

In this case, there is a clear link between the NORAD program with seed banks and NRM activities, and the proposed activities under DI.

**27b) Unsecured**

Provide details of any matched funding where an application has been submitted, or that you intend applying for during the course of the project. This could include matched funding from the private sector, charitable organisations or other public sector schemes.

| Date applied for | Donor organisation | Amount | Comments |
|------------------|--------------------|--------|----------|
|                  |                    |        |          |
|                  |                    |        |          |

**27c) None**

If you are not intending to seek matched funding for this project, please explain why.

(max 100 words)

**28) Financial Management Risks**

Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the success of this project, including the risks of fraud or bribery.

(max 200 words)

DF has put in place a strong internal control systems and has sound and ethical organizational culture. We support our implementing partners for them to have sound internal control systems to prevent fraud/bribery from occurring. The finance and program teams in Df and implementing partners are working together to increase issue of awareness, strengthens communication, reduces opportunity for fraud and ensures a more comprehensive and robust internal control process.

Having all the control systems in place manifests that DF has a zero-tolerance policy vis-à-vis fraud in all its manifestations and does not tolerate, under any circumstances, the diversion of the resources allocated to this program from serving their ultimate purpose as determined in this program document. The resources allocated to this program will be managed in the most responsible manner in accordance with the highest standards of efficiency and integrity.

DF conducts institutional assessment and strengthening organizational capacity of the implementing partners, conducting financial and compliance audit of the program budget, make a follow-up of the result of the audit to achieve a high level of code of conduct and institutional integrity. This enables us to ensure that the project is implemented cost effectively and efficiently.

## FCO Notifications

Please check the box if you think that there are sensitivities that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the Darwin competition in the host country.

Please indicate whether you have contacted your Foreign Ministry or the local embassy or High Commission (or equivalent) directly to discuss security issues (see Guidance) and attach details of any advice you have received from them.

**Yes (no written advice)**        **Yes, advice attached**        **No**   

## Certification

On behalf of the trustees/company\* of  
(\*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of £440,000 in respect of **all expenditure** to be incurred during the lifetime of this project based on the activities and dates specified in the above application.

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful.

*(This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)*

- I enclose CVs for key project personnel and letters of support.
- I enclose our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual reports

|                                     |                              |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Name (block capitals)</b>        | ELIN CECILIE RANUM           |
| <b>Position in the organisation</b> | HEAD OF PROGRAMME DEPARTMENT |

**Signed\*\***     **Date:**

**If this section is incomplete or not completed correctly the entire application will be rejected. You must provide a real (not typed) signature. You may include a pdf of the signature page for security reasons if you wish. Please write PDF in the signature section above if you do so.**

## Stage 2 Application – Checklist for submission

|   | Check     |
|---|-----------|
| Have you <b>read the <a href="#">Guidance</a></b> ?   | x         |
| Have you read and can you meet the current <a href="#">Terms and Conditions</a> for this fund?  | x         |
| Have you provided <b>actual start and end dates</b> for your project?   | x         |
| Have you provided your <b>budget based on UK government financial years</b> i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP?   | x         |
| Have you checked that your <b>budget is complete</b> , correctly adds up and that you have included the correct final total on the top page of the application? | x         |
| Has your application been <b>signed by a suitably authorised individual?</b> (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable)                            | x         |
| Have you included a <b>1 page CV for all the key project personnel</b> identified at Question 6 and Question 10?  | x         |
| Have you included a <b>letter of support from your <u>key</u> partner organisations</b> identified at Question 9?   | x         |
| Have you <b>been in contact with the FCO</b> in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?   | X see 12c |
| Have you included a <b>signed copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts</b> for the lead organisation?  | x         |
| Have you <b>checked the Darwin website</b> immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?   | x         |

Once you have answered the questions above, please submit the application, not later than 2359 GMT on Monday 29 January 2018 to [Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk](mailto:Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk) using the application number (from your Stage 1 feedback letter) and the first few words of the project title **as the subject of your email**. If you are e-mailing supporting documentation separately please include in the subject line an indication of the number of e-mails you are sending (eg whether the e-mail is 1 of 2, 2 of 3 etc). You are not required to send a hard copy.

### Data Protection Act 1998 - Fair Processing Notice

The purpose of this Fair Processing Notice is to inform you of the use that will be made of your personal data, as required by the Data Protection Act 1998.

The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) is the data controller in respect of any personal data that you provide when you complete your application, the grant acceptance and the supplier forms.

Defra will use your personal data primarily for the purpose of processing your application for Darwin Initiative funding. By submitting an application, applicants have agreed to any disclosure of the information supplied (including the content of a declaration or undertaking) which Defra considers necessary for the administration, evaluation, monitoring and publicising of the Funds (as detailed in the paragraphs below).

A completed application form signifies agreement to place certain details of successful applications (i.e. name, title, total grant value, project summary, lead organisation and location of project work) on the Darwin Initiative websites listed below. A completed application form also signifies agreement to send data on the project proposals during the application process to British Embassies and High Commissions outside the UK, including those outside the European Economic Area.

<http://www.darwininitiative.org.uk>;

<https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/the-darwin-initiative>;

Application form data will also be processed by Defra contractors dealing with Darwin Initiative administration, monitoring and evaluation (working within relevant data protection rules).

Defra may be required to release information, including personal data and commercial information, on request under the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 or the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality nor will we act in contravention of our obligations under the Data Protection Act 1998. The Grantee shall assist and co-operate with the Department (at the Grantee's expense) to enable the Department to comply with its disclosure obligations under these enactments.

We may use information, including personal data, to test computer systems to ensure that they work effectively and efficiently and to develop new systems in order to improve efficiency and the service that we provide to you and other persons. Any use of information for testing or developing computerised systems will be conducted in a secure manner in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 to safeguard the privacy of the information that you have supplied.

Defra's Personal Information Charter, which gives details of your rights in respect of the handling of your personal data, is on the Defra section of Gov.uk. If you don't have access to the internet, please telephone the Defra helpline 08459 33 55 77 and ask to speak to the Data Protection Officer for a copy of the Information Charter.