



# Report on the Stockholm+50 National Consultation in Somaliland

Version (partial results, draft)

Submitted on: Date: 14 April 2022

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## Stockholm +50 National Consultation Report Template

This template is intended to guide National Coordinators to prepare with government and other partners a high-quality Stockholm +50 National Consultation Report.

It contains four main sections and Annexes that standardize the content and quality of the reports across all countries, including the process, recommendations, and next steps.

### Instructions:

- Please prepare the report in English
- Consider all types of engagements (in-person meetings, online discussions, etc.) used to produce inputs for the consultation in your responses.
- A first version of the report should be sent within two weeks after the national consultation and no later than **15 May 2022**. The final report, with all comments from the reviewers addressed, is expected by **31 May 2022**. The final report should then be disseminated widely with all national stakeholders. It will be posted on the SparkBlue website, and it will be used to inform a global synthesis report of all the national consultations.

In case of questions, please contact Natalia Olofinskaya ([nataly.olofinskaya@undp.org](mailto:nataly.olofinskaya@undp.org)).

### 1. National Consultation at a Glance

Please enter the basic information about the consultation.

#### In-person or hybrid national consultation

Consultation dates (list the dates of all individual events if more than one event was conducted)	<b>27-28/03/20221</b>
Lead national partner(s) / focal point(s): title and institution	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change/ UNDP
Type(s) of consultation (in-person, virtual, hybrid)	National Consultation meeting/ Workshop
Geographic focus (national, provincial, local)	Hargeisa Somaliland
Total number of hours in live sessions (provide one cumulative number in case of several events)	2 Days/ 14 Hours
Live streaming (Yes/No)	NO
Link to the recording(s)	-----

<b>Total number of participants</b>	<b>28</b>
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<b>Number of participants by age range</b>											
0-18	1	19-30	8	31-50	<u>12</u>	51-65	6	66-80	1	80+	

<b>Number of participants by gender</b>
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Male	22	Female	6	Other/prefer not to say	
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Number of participants from each stakeholder group			
Government – National	15	Science, Academia	3
Government - Local	3	Foundation, philanthropy	
United Nations	2	Women and Women Groups	1
International Financial Institution	1	Youth	1
Bilateral / Foreign Governments		Local Community	
NGO – International	1	Faith-based groups	
NGO / CSO – national	2	Indigenous Peoples	
Private sector (large)	2	People with disabilities	1
Small and Medium Business		Other	
Consumer Group			

Number of participants from each sector					
Agriculture & Food	1	Forestry	3	Media	1
Cities	3	Government		Tourism	1
Education	1	Green energy	3	Traditional Energy	
Environment	5	ICT	1	Trade & Commerce	1
Extractives	1	Industry	1	Transport	
Finance & Investment	1	Infrastructure	1	Utilities	
Fisheries & Aquaculture	2	Health	1	Other	1

Government participation			
Office of President / Prime Minister		Ministry of Planning / Economy / Finance	
Parliament		Ministry of Environ-t / Nature Resources	11
Cabinet of Ministers		Ministry of Energy	1
Ministry of Foreign Affairs		Ministry of Agriculture & Food	1
Local Governments	3	Line Ministries (other)	2

## SparkBlue On-line Consultations

Launch date	
Consultation length (total number of weeks)	
Total number of participants	

Number of thematic discussions supported	
Total number of comments in the online discussion	
Link to consultation page	

## 2. Consultation Process including Gender Responsiveness and Inclusivity

Please provide a description of the consultation process and timeline that reflects the whole-of-society and whole-of-government approach used including:

- What preparatory meetings were organized over what time period and when was the main consultation; were they in-person, virtual or a combination, where did they take place?
- Who were the main national and international stakeholders and speakers invited and what sectors/themes/institutions were represented?
- What other national and sector policy consultation processes were involved or referenced including NDCs, NBSAPs, INFFs, SDG Strategies, Green/Blue Economy and Green Recovery Plans, etc.?
- How was the consultation promoted in advance, during and afterward through communications and media?

Describe in under 3,000 characters including spaces

Regarding the importance of the Stockholm+50 and its major initiatives towards global greening and health Environment. UNDP with collaboration of Ministry of Environmental and Climate Change conducted preliminary consultations with the participation of different stakeholders including Government Institutions, Civil society, vulnerable groups, private sectors, local and International NGOs, to discuss the best ways to compile ideas and approaches to reach the goals of the National Consultation Meetings. The consultation process includes the following activities:

- ✓ Preliminary consultations to sensitize the stakeholders
- ✓ Preparation of meetings and distribution of invitations to participants
- ✓ Identification of participants, facilitator, reports and media,
- ✓ Follow up to the stakeholders to ensure participation
- ✓ Selection of venue and timeline of the consultation workshop
- ✓ Key topics presentation preparations including Energy and Environment and Infrastructure, Nature based solution (Coastal/Marin environment: Fisheries, Green SDGs, Green jobs), Engaging Private Sector for Nature Solution (Climate change resilient City, Climate Change, Food security · Agriculture, poverty reduction, livelihoods and Youth Employment and Drought, Climate change, water in Somaliland;
- ✓ Conducted two days consultative meeting with diverse stakeholders.

Please summarize how various stakeholder groups that are not traditionally involved in these processes and may be under vulnerable conditions or marginalized, including women, youth,

indigenous peoples, local communities, people with disabilities, and others, were engaged in and contributed to the consultation.

What efforts were made to invite, engage, and ensure effective participation of various marginalized stakeholder groups in the national consultation process (i.e., meetings/settings, materials in local languages, accommodation for people with disabilities, childcare, safe and affordable transportation, connectivity, targeted communications, etc.).

Describe in under 3,000 characters including spaces

The consultation meetings preparations initially mapped out the type of participants that are needed to come to the consultations. The vulnerable groups, gender, people with disabilities, youth groups, academia, the private sector and government were all identified to be potential members to participate in the consultative meeting in Somaliland. The organizers identified organizations and networks that represent vulnerable groups including women, disabled people, youth and minority groups under their national networks including National Women Organization (NAGAAD), National Youth Organization (SONYO) and non-state actors' network (SONSAF). Those organizations were invited to send potential members of their group to participate in the consultations. To make the consultative understandable to all vulnerable groups, local Somali language were used in the verbal communications to ensure that the message is understood by the wider community, this enabled the participants to openly discuss the issues and raise their ideas and inputs to the different topics in the national consultative meeting. This also made the output of the national consultative meeting richer. The outcome of the consultative meetings was openly seen in the media and the message reached to wider audience.

### **3. Main Consultation Inputs, Insights and Innovations**

This is the core of the report, which summarizes the main takeaways of the consultation.

#### **An overview of the main themes, challenges, opportunities, solutions and recommendations**

This is a summary of Section 3. Please respond to this question after addressing the other questions under this section.

#### **Key themes and sectors discussed**

Describe in under 600 characters including spaces

- Energy and Environment and Infrastructure
- Nature based solution (Coastal/Marin environment: Fisheries, Green SDGs, Green jobs. Nature based solutions can simultaneously address societal challenges, including climate change mitigation and adaptation, natural disasters, human health, food and water scarcity, and biodiversity loss
- Engaging Private Sector for urban resilience (Climate change resilient City); A prosperous and well-organised green city, with modern urban infrastructure, consisting of well-integrated residents and communities.
- Climate Change, Food security · Agriculture, poverty reduction, livelihoods and Youth Employment
- Drought, Climate change, water in Somaliland; A new form of disaster such as cyclones, tropical storms, invasive species, and pandemic such as Covid 19 have taken place in Somaliland. Drought remain the most common disaster that is frequently experiences by the country. The trends of drought occurrence have significantly increase, where each 2years drought hits in regions of Somaliland.

The following are the main takeaways:

Food security recommendations

- ❖ creating enabling environment for private investments in agriculture through creation of investment friendly regulation
- ❖ climate-fit crop programming and climate-based cropping mix in highly vulnerable agricultural areas;
- ❖ developing policy environments for sustainable development of climate-friendly agricultural practice expansion areas for food and nutrition security without further intrusion nor desecration of remaining forestlands & rangelands;
- ❖ increasing local capacity to compete with imported agricultural products within local markets; and
- ❖ harmonizing food production, use renewable and agroforestry
- ❖ Reduce outmigration from rural to urban through in-situ creation of jobs

Sustainable forest Management and restoration in our Somaliland context?

- Enhance rangeland management programs
- Improve and promote green energy to safe trees from charcoal production
- Research (variability of the sector)
- Restore forest degraded lands
- Establish forest guides
- Reforestation programs
- Continuous awareness raising about sustainable forest management
- strengthening institutional capacity building
- Promote community participation for Sustainable Forest Management programs
- Review sector policy and enforce existing policy and laws

## Challenges discussed

Describe in under 600 characters including spaces

- ✓ **Limited accessibility of energy** 20.3% rural and nomadic households and 80.7% urban households
- ✓ lack of solar technological know-how and infrastructure
- ✓ Land degradation (overgrazing, soil erosion, deforestation, loss of biodiversity and etc.)
- ✓ Poor waste management and infrastructure in urban cities
- ✓ Recurrent droughts and change of rain pattern
- ✓ Limited Water sources especially in the Rural areas
- ✓ Unsustainable fishing and illegal fishing
- ✓ Climate change effect on agriculture production through new diseases, pests and change of rain patterns
- ✓ Poor implementation of policies and legal frameworks
- ✓ Limited governments institutions and poor coordination

## Opportunities discussed

Describe in under 600 characters including spaces

- ✓ Functioning government, peaceful, regulations and institutions
- ✓ Global funds and frameworks that can be utilized
- ✓ National development plan in place
- ✓ Sound relationship of government to the public

## Solutions discussed

Describe in under 600 characters including spaces

- ✓ Provision clean and alternative energy that replace charcoal
- ✓ Reforestation and development of land use plan
- ✓ Provide technical skills and fishing equipment to small scale fisheries'
- ✓ Develop and implement interventions to promote the marine protected areas

## Recommendations suggested

Describe in under 600 characters including spaces

- The government should encourage the private sector to provide alternative cooking and heating energy.
- Tree nurseries should be developed to produce more tree seedlings and encourage community tree planting in the rural areas
- Provide technical skills and fishing equipment to small scale fisheries'
- Assessment should be carried out to have full information the current situation of the Marin protected areas

**Summary of the discussions under each Stockholm+50 Leadership Dialogue theme and their guiding questions.**

**Leadership Dialogue 1. Reflecting on the urgent need for actions to achieve a healthy planet and prosperity of all**

1. How can we restore and regenerate a positive relationship with nature? List 2 or 3 good practices and pathways that your partners would like to see scaled up to enable a move to a healthy planet?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

- ✓ Reforestation and restoration of rangeland and forest protected areas and marine protected areas.
- ✓ Watershed management including construction of Macro Dams, earth dams, boreholes
- ✓ Development of climate smart agricultural practices, introduction of seed banks, research on climate change impact on agriculture and precipitation.
- ✓ Development of Energy infrastructure

2. What are the actions that your country/partners would take to scale up the change towards a healthy planet? What policies/structures need to be in place for you to take such action?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

Somaliland Government's goal is to ensure environmental sustainability by reversing environmental damage and ensuring the sustainable use of natural resources. However, a number of factors continue to constrain the achievement of this goal, including inadequate legal framework and lack of implementation and enforcement of the laws, while there are number of environmental and natural resource management policies and laws in writing, their implementation and enforcement remain challenge. Those policies include the newly reviewed Somaliland Environmental Policy. Inadequate mainstreaming of environmental and climate change issues into other sector policies and programmers is another challenge.

Somaliland has state laws and policies intended to conserve the environment and govern the ownership and use of land and natural resources. These includes the following

- Environment policy
- Energy policy
- Draft Climate change Policy
- Draft Environmental and social impact assessment guidelines
- Revise forestry and wildlife protection act
- Revise waste management act

The policies and structures that need to be formed/strengthened includes the following:

- ✓ Mainstreaming Environmental protection in the National curriculum
- ✓ Somaliland National Adaptation Plan and operationalized
- ✓ Strengthening National Environment Coordination meetings
- ✓ Development of national environment standards and quality control systems
- ✓ Advocacy and awareness raising campaigns
- ✓ Research on climate change effect on environment, water and agriculture.

3. How could marginalized and vulnerable groups benefit from policies and initiatives designed to restore a more sustainable and resilient relationship with nature (that mitigates nature risks)?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

The involvement and engagement of vulnerable groups namely as youth, women, disabled people and minority groups is part of the solution to address the plight of environment in Somaliland. The land degradation problems effect much on marginalized groups since it effects the livelihood of the society, in this respect the vulnerable groups will be part of all structures and solutions towards sustainable management of the Environment. They can benefit in several dimensions including the policies will safeguard wellbeing of the planet and vulnerable groups will encounter less risks, they will be part of the coordination meetings and their views will be incorporate into all mitigation and adaptation strategies and interventions. Moreover, they will be engaged in development of their skills and knowledge on techniques related to renewable energy, and other environmental protection initiatives through providing them indoor training, visit tours and attending platform for ideas exchange.

4. How can we safeguard the rights of people and nature, including among others, indigenous peoples and local communities, environmental defenders, women, youth, future generations?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

We recently developed environmental and social impact assessment guidelines to safeguard the rights of vulnerable groups as well as the wellbeing of the nature, therefore all projects require ESIA to make sure and identify both the negative and positive impact of the project on environment and take necessary measures to safeguard people and nature including the involvement of marginalized groups in ESIA consultation process to capture their concerns and views and safeguard the rights of the voluntary displaced people and recovery of their livelihood.

5. What are the new or prioritized set of metrics and indicators needed for tracking our progress towards a healthier and more prosperous planet?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

1. By 2026, integrate 50% of climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning and strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity of climate-related hazards and natural disaster.
2. By 2026, restore and legally gazette 120,000 hectares of protected areas for biodiversity conservation.
3. By 2026, restore 10,000 hectares of degraded watershed areas.
4. By 2026, restore 8 potential grazing reserves in 4 regions in Somaliland.
5. By 2026, protect and conserve 20% of endangered species of fauna and flora.
6. By 2026, improve the existing environment legal framework to address the conservation of the marine ecosystem.
7. By 2026, establish 2 marine protected areas in the Somaliland waters and implement sustainable use of marine ecosystem specifically mangroves and other associated species and habitats.
8. By 2026, identify and decrease the release of point-source pollution particularly to air and groundwater by 10% levels.
9. By 2026, reduce charcoal consumption in urban areas using alternative energy
10. By 2026, 10% of national energy generation will be provided by renewable energy sources.

## Leadership Dialogue 2. Achieving a sustainable and inclusive recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

1. What are the most promising sustainable and inclusive recovery practices currently being applied by public, private and civil society groups at individual, community, city, regional, country level? And how could we scale them up?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

The Coronavirus disease affected the economy and livelihood due to the shot down of all main activities of countries, this affects the vulnerable groups more than the other people. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated poverty and food insecurity, widening inequalities and the vulnerability of many excluded populations. The reduction of "Overseas Remittance" from family members, the local recipient families had to rely on their own saved assets (Livestock, Farms and Mixed Farms) if at all. There is need for systematic global, national and local intervention plans that is designed to support local communities to start recovery from both Covid-19 and Climate Change.

The recovery practices adopted includes the following:

- ✓ Developed and promoted remote and alternative learning opportunities for children to ensure continued learning
- ✓ Reopened all business activities and takes measures to minimize the spread of covid 19 through usage of facemasks and keep distance.
- ✓ There are supports to farmers and pastoralists that need to be scale up.
- ✓ Environment conservation activities through watershed management and planting trees to degraded land.

2. What recovery and pre-existing practices need to be changed to ensure an inclusive and sustainable recovery?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

Dependence of money remittances from diaspora in the foreign countries, food imports, unsustainable fishing practices and cutting trees as charcoal to use it form of energy are pre-existing practices that need to be changed. Limited support of government to small and medium business makes them bankruptcy, therefore the Government need to strengthen social protection for small, mid-size businesses and vulnerable families in both urban and rural areas. To address current global change including Corona Virus and climate change, there is need to promote multilateral partnerships in support of environmental protection and social development.

3. How do we ensure that all countries/communities can benefit from opportunities stemming from a sustainable and just transition?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

To make sure that all countries/communities can benefit from opportunities from a sustainable and just transition, the following measures can be taken.

- ✓ Ensure public participation in climate action adaptations and mitigations.
- ✓ Improve the Livelihoods of Vulnerable Workers and Small-scale Farmers
- ✓ Distribute Sustainable and Resilient Infrastructure Fairly. A fair distribution of sustainable infrastructure depends on public oversight, inclusive planning and adequate funding for underserved areas.
- ✓ Give low-income households and marginalized groups access to cheaper green services and products. Low-carbon and resilient solutions offer major savings opportunities: renewable energy can be the cheapest source of electricity if they are supported

4. How can we create better performing industries and supply chains for a just transition to more sustainable economies? which sectors are most critical?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

There are few industries in Somaliland that uses fossil fuel, and they need to introduce and adopt clean energy and renewal energy to transition to more sustainable economies. Shift to a resilient, low carbon economy will boost prosperity and be a net driver of job creation. Dialogue on the transition to a resilient, low-carbon economy among industries and business companies and industries is crucial.

Many low-carbon and adaptation solutions, such as off-grid renewable energy, mass transit and efficient water systems, enable to expand access to services and improve their quality. It is need vulnerable groups to benefit the most from these upgrades.

5. What are some of the commitments and “responsible” principles that need to be made by key industry sectors and by finance and investment institutions?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

key industry sectors and by finance and investment institutions have a duty to act in the best long-term interests of their beneficiaries and adopt the commitments and “responsible” principles The Principles offer a menu of possible actions for incorporating environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) issues into investment practices across asset classes. The main principles include:

1. Incorporate ESG issues into investment analysis and decision-making processes.
2. Incorporate ESG issues into our ownership policies and practices.
3. Seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which we invest.
4. Promote acceptance and implementation of the principles within the investment industry.
5. Work together to enhance our effectiveness in implementing the principles.
6. Report on our activities and progress towards implementing the principles.

6. What are the decent green jobs of the future? What are the new skills needed, what is needed from business? from government? from academia?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

The prospective decent green jobs of the future include the following jobs:

1. Solar light technicians that can install and repair.
2. Forest and Conservation Technicians
3. Air Quality Engineer
4. Chief Sustainability Officer (CSOs)
5. Conservation Scientists
6. Energy Analyst
7. Environmental Consultant
8. Environmental Project Manager
9. Agriculture and Food Scientist
10. Forest and Conservation Technicians.

These jobs require specific skills on environment, clean energy, science and others technical skills related to their specific specialization, government need to add the national development plan and prepare conducive environment for the decent green jobs and universities need to revise their curriculum and departments to produce competitive students equipped with green jobs skills and knowledge.

### **Leadership Dialogue 3. Accelerating the implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development in the context of the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development**

1. What are the biggest challenges we are facing in implementing the commitments to the 2030 Agenda and other environmental commitments (MEAs)? How do we create an enabling environment for delivery on the ground?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

### biggest challenges

- Instability, such as conflict between nations
- Implementation, such as ensuring program fit the local context
- Governance, such as political will to transform development program into sustainable long-term practices

The following ideas can support to achieve the SDG 2030 Goals

- Ending of poverty in all its forms everywhere by 2030 and eradicating extreme poverty for all everywhere, now measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.
- Ending hunger, achieving food security and improved nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture by 2030.
- Ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promoting life-long learning opportunities for all by 2030.
- Ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all by 2030.
- Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all by 2030.
- Promoting sustained, inclusive and economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
- Sustaining per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and in particular, at least 7 percent per annum GDP growth in the least-developed countries.
- Building resilient infrastructure and promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization.
- Encouraging innovation by developing quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being.
- Reducing inequality within and among countries by 2030.
- Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable by 2030.
- Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns.
- Taking urgent action to stop and mitigate climate change and its impacts through resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.
- Conserving and sustainably using the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
- Protecting, restoring and promoting sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems; sustainably managing forests, combating desertification, and halting and reversing land degradation and biodiversity loss.
- Providing access to justice for all and promote effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

2. What are the good practices and pathways that you would like to see scaled up to accelerate the implementation of the environmental dimension of Sustainable Development in the context, of the Decade of Action?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

In September 2019, the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed the Decade of Action to deliver the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to accelerate efforts to deliver on the ambitious, universal and inclusive 2030 Agenda.

The United Nations Secretary-General has called on all sectors of society to mobilize for the Decade of Action on three levels:

- Global action: to secure greater leadership, more resources and smarter solutions for the SDGs.
- Local action: to embed the needed transitions in the policies, budgets, institutions and regulatory frameworks of governments, cities and local authorities.
- People action: to mobilize youth, civil society, the media, the private sector, unions, academia and other stakeholders to generate an unstoppable movement for the required transformations.

But, right at the start of the Decade of Action, the COVID-19 pandemic knocked us off-kilter, taking hundreds of thousands of lives, and affecting the livelihoods of billions. Hard-earned progress on poverty eradication, vaccinations, education and gender equality risks being halted or reversed. Systemic vulnerabilities and pre-existing inequalities are exacerbated and more acutely felt than ever, particularly by the most marginalized.

SDG implementation was already off track before the pandemic. Many argue that the road ahead could be even more challenging, with the world potentially facing even higher levels of poverty, unemployment and gender inequality, massive gaps in financing, as well as a rapidly worsening climate emergency.

**Proposed Good practices to scale up the implementation of the environmental dimension of Sustainable Development in the context, of the Decade of Action?**

- Protecting, restoring and promoting sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems; sustainably managing forests, combating desertification, and halting and reversing land degradation and biodiversity loss.
- Conserving and sustainably using the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Taking urgent action to stop and mitigate climate change and its impacts through resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in

3. How to transform governance and legal systems that maintain long-term economic stability and ecological and social wellbeing for all?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

Governance transform is crucial issue that can play very important role on both legal, socio-economy and ecological sustainability. The basic issues to address better transformation of Governance and legal system is included:

- Promote and strengthen the coordination of the different stakeholders, in order to have systematic way that facilitate to share information
- Strengthen the capacity of the Government Institutions, through skill training, provide equipment and materials that promote the public service.
- Encourage the community to play their role especially the community leaders
- Empowerment of the marginalized groups (Women, youth and disability groups) to participate the transformation of Governance and legal systems that maintain long-term economic stability and ecological and social wellbeing for all.

4. What measures are needed to align public, private and development finance with existing commitments and priorities?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

The Long-term economic stability and ecological and social wellbeing for all, need many measures that is to be achieved, this includes:

- Inclusive poverty reduction and increase employment opportunity
- Promote human health care and establish healthy environment
- Promote and strengthen coordination mechanism that enable all stakeholders to share information and act all issues to be addressed
- Design and implement projects and programs that address The Long-term economic stability and ecological and social wellbeing for all

5. What type of partnerships from the UN and beyond are needed to accelerate a green and sustainable economic transformation that leaves no one behind?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

UN Flagship programmes is required to promote the synergy of UN and partners to accelerate green and sustainable economic transformation. Mainstreaming of vulnerable groups in designing interventions, implementation and monitoring and evaluation to make sure marginalized group concerns are integrated into the national development plan. Long term partnership and capacity building of government ministries will facilitate sustainable economic transformation.

6. What capacities and technologies are needed to improve human wellbeing in harmony with nature, including digital technologies?

Describe in under 1,500 characters including spaces

In Somaliland there is challenges in capacity and technologies in addressing environmental challenges and conservations, the digital technologies and instruments to measure pollution including water, air, soil, marine and knowhow is missing, therefore interventions to operationalize environmental and impact assessment of projects and invests intervention is required. Digital technology is changing the way we observe, understand, and interact with our ecosystem so that capacity building, technical and instrument support will add value to the environment conservation efforts in the Somaliland.

## **Country-specific agenda of the national consultation**

**A summary of the discussions relevant to country-specific themes including links to NDCs, NAPS, NBSAPS, and other national/sectoral frameworks: challenges, opportunities, solutions, recommendations.**

Describe in 9,000-15,000 characters including spaces

During the consultation meetings many issues were discussed regarding country-specific themes the challenges, opportunities solutions and recommendations. Themes discussed:

- Energy and Environment and Infrastructure
- Nature based solution (Coastal/Marin environment: Fisheries, Green SDGs, Green jobs)
- Engaging Private Sector for Nature Solution (Climate change resilient City
- **CLIMATE CHANGE**, Food security · Agriculture, poverty reduction, livelihoods and Youth Employment

### **Challenges**

- ✓ **Limited accessibility of energy** 20.3% rural and nomadic and 80.7% urban households
- ✓ lack of solar technological know-how and infrastructure
- ✓ Land degradation (overgrazing, soil erosion, deforestation, loss of biodiversity and etc.)
- ✓ Poor waste management and infrastructure in urban cities
- ✓ Recurrent droughts and change of rain pattern
- ✓ Limited Water sources especially in the Rural areas
- ✓ Unsustainable fishing and illegal fishing
- ✓ Climate change effect on agriculture production through new diseases, pests and change of rain patterns
- ✓ Poor implementation of policies and legal frameworks, Limited governments institutions and poor coordination

### **Opportunities**

- ✓ Functioning government, peaceful, regulations and institutions
- ✓ Global funds and frameworks that can be utilized
- ✓ National development plan in place
- ✓ Sound relationship of government to the public

### **Solutions**

- ✓ Provision clean and alternative energy that replace charcoal
- ✓ Reforestation and development of land use plan
- ✓ Provide technical skills and fishing equipment to small scale fisheries'
- ✓ Develop and implement interventions to promote the marine protected areas

### **Recommendations**

- The government should encourage the private sector to provide alternative cooking, heating energy and renewal energy of Air and Sun.
- Tree nurseries should be developed to produce more tree seedlings and encourage community tree planting in the rural areas
- Provide technical skills and fishing equipment to small scale fisheries'
- Assessment should be carried out to have full information the current situation of the Marin protected areas
- We need to coordinate research, implement and Coordination of among key ministries
- Skill gaps in for clean energy, training institute of renewal energy.
- Private sector performance is more efficient in Energy sector investments



What were the priorities, needs, key messages and solutions raised by women, youth, indigenous peoples, local communities, people with disabilities, and other stakeholder groups under vulnerable conditions or marginalized?

Describe in 3,000-4,000 characters including spaces

Vulnerable groups acknowledged and raised their vulnerability of climate change hazards and recurrent droughts and that they are not much involved the interventions of healthy planet, thus they suggested the following solutions and recommendations:

- ✓ Assessment of impact of climate change on vulnerable groups, droughts and accessibility of energy.
- ✓ Ensure public participation in climate action adaptations and mitigations.
- ✓ To be part of all structures and solutions towards sustainable management of the Environment.
- ✓ To be part of the environment sector coordination meetings.
- ✓ To consider their views are incorporate into all mitigation and adaptation strategies and interventions.
- ✓ Participation and inclusion of green jobs skills trainings and opportunities.

How did various stakeholder groups in your country express their expectations from the Stockholm+50 international meeting? What changes do they expect in the international environmental cooperation, policies, and investment frameworks as a follow up to the Stockholm+50? How do they think that Stockholm+50 can help your country better position itself for advancing integrated solutions across national climate, biodiversity, green recovery, sectoral, and SDG policy frameworks?

Describe in 3,000 characters including spaces

The various stakeholder groups appreciated and expected much the Stockholm 50 + international meeting. They expected new commitments and funds to tackle the main environmental challenges, they raised improved accessibility of global funds for different stakeholders, participation international meetings, forums, training opportunities and exposure visits to learn from advance countries, updated information about environment issues, to be part of international networks, and knowledge extension.

Stockholm 50 + can help Somaliland better address environmental challenges through support of technical, financial, capacity development of various stakeholders and new partnership in advancing integrated solutions across national climate, biodiversity, green recovery, sectoral, and SDG policy frameworks.

## Highlights from the on-line SparkBlue Consultations

Summarize the key types of comments, recommendations and findings relevant to the Stockholm+50 Leadership Dialogues themes.

### Leadership Dialogue 1. Reflecting on the urgent need for actions to achieve a healthy planet and prosperity of all

Describe in 1,500-3,000 characters including spaces

1. Integrate 50% of climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning and strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity of climate-related hazards and natural disaster.
2. Restore and legally gazette 120,000 hectares of protected areas for biodiversity conservation.
3. Restore 10,000 hectares of degraded watershed areas.
4. Restore 8 potential grazing reserves in 4 regions in Somaliland.
5. Protect and conserve 20% of endangered species of fauna and flora.
6. Improve the existing environment legal framework to address the conservation of the marine ecosystem.
7. Establish 2 marine protected areas in the Somaliland waters and implement sustainable use of marine ecosystem specifically mangroves and other associated species and habitats.
8. Identify and decrease the release of point-source pollution particularly to air and groundwater by 10% levels.
9. reduce charcoal consumption in urban areas using alternative energy
10. 10% of national energy generation will be provided by renewable energy sources

### Leadership Dialogue 2. Achieving a sustainable and inclusive recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

Describe in 1,500-3,000 characters including spaces

The recovery practices adopted includes the following:

- ✓ Developed and promoted remote and alternative learning opportunities for children to ensure continued learning
- ✓ Reopened all business activities and takes measures to minimize the spread of covid 19 through usage of facemasks and keep distance.
- ✓ There are supports to farmers and pastoralists that need to be scale up.
- ✓ Environment conservation activities through watershed management and planting trees to degraded land.

**Leadership Dialogue 3. Accelerating the implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development in the context of the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development**

Describe in 1,500-3,000 characters including spaces

The Long-term economic stability and ecological and social wellbeing for all, need many measures that is to be achieved, this includes:

- Inclusive poverty reduction and increase employment opportunity
- Promote human health care and establish healthy environment
- Promote and strengthen coordination mechanism that enable all stakeholders to share information and act all issues to be addressed
- Design and implement projects and programs that address The Long-term economic stability and ecological and social wellbeing for all

#### 4. Consultation Follow-up, Next Steps and Links to National Policies

Possible follow-up and next steps including the design and implementation of socially inclusive and gender-responsive national and sectoral policies, NDCs, NBSAPs, INFFs, SDG Strategies, Green/Blue Economy and Green Recovery Plans, etc.

Describe in under 3,000 characters including spaces

In Somaliland Gender policy and people of especial needs and disability was approved and is in implementation stage. Moreover, there is 5 NDP (National Development Plan) that is develop every 5 years. This plan is multi-sectorial tailored with SDG

How has coordination with other national/subnational processes benefited/been improved?

Describe in under 2,000 characters including spaces

The National consultation meetings strengthened the coordination between the stakeholders in different sectors. This will increase the future coordination that is aimed to share information and develop together programs for national development

How will stakeholder dialogue on these topics be maintained and continued? What platforms or mechanisms are in place for stakeholders to provide their feedback and follow up recommendations, including the use of virtual dialogues and digital technologies?

Describe in under 2,000 characters including spaces

The stakeholders' dialogue meetings will be scheduled according to the agreed timeline. The meetings will be based on options using audio-visual., information sharing in websites, emails

What other initiatives have been triggered/inspired/informed by the National Consultation?

Describe in under 1,000 characters including spaces

The participants of the national consultation meeting agreed that they have to develop network and other electronic facilities, in order to continue coordination and information sharing

## 5. Annexes

Please attach here:

- Agenda(s) of the national consultation
- List of participants disaggregated by stakeholder group, public/private/civil society, national/international
- More detailed minutes/transcripts of the consultation(s)
- Power point presentations, flowcharts, or any other graphics
- Consultation photos, video(s)
- Summary of traditional and social media coverage with links
- Any other communication materials or assets you prepared in support of the consultations which can include:
  - materials/assets that were used to promote the consultations in advance;
  - materials/assets that communicated the event and progress of the consultations themselves such as recordings or summaries;
  - materials/assets that share the findings, conclusions, insights from the consultations.

Summary of traditional and social media coverage with links

[https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story\\_fbid=298321762423501&id=100067370396727](https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=298321762423501&id=100067370396727)

<https://fb.watch/c071RbrQwU/>

<https://youtu.be/i2nJwyjrba8>