



Summary Outcomes of Demonstration projects Mangrove Restoration and Coastal Community Livelihood Diversification Project - Somalia

UN O environment programme

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Overview



- Location: Somalia
- Lead Agency: Ministry of Environment & Climate Change (MoECC)
- **Key Partner**: Africa Drought Inhibition & Livestock Protection (ADILP)
- Focus: Mangrove ecosystem restoration and community livelihood diversification





BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Somalia's Coastal Importance

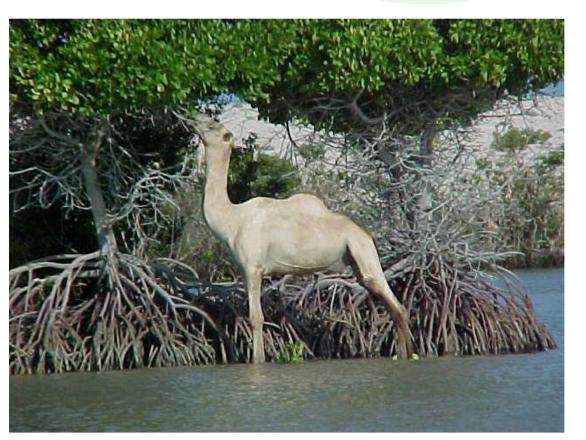
- Key role in Western Indian Ocean (WIO) Ecosystem
- Mangroves provide ecological, economic, and protective benefits
- Mangrove Degradation
 - 1.65 km² loss (1996-2020) due to harvesting, agriculture, urban growth
 - Biodiversity loss, coastal erosion, ecosystem imbalance
- Need for Action
 - Loss affects fisheries, coastal protection, and food security
 - Restoration supports carbon sequestration & climate resilience
- Alignment with National Strategies
 - "Green Somalia" Campaign Large-scale reforestation
 - NDC & NAP Strengthening coastal climate adaptation





Project Objectives

- Enhance Local Knowledge and Skills: The project aims to significantly increase the technical capacity of government agencies, local stakeholders, and community members in mangrove conservation and sustainable management techniques.
- Collect Baseline Data: A critical objective is to gather comprehensive baseline data on the current state of mangrove ecosystems, the causes of their degradation, and the local communities' perceptions of mangroves.
- Community Awareness-Raising: The project implemented a robust community awareness-raising campaign to deepen the coastal communities' understanding of the importance of mangroves for sustainable coastal management.





Project Implementation Approach

- Conducted workshops for capacity building. Planted mangroves in test plots.
- Collected ecological and socio-economic data
- Engaged communities through consultations
- Established strategic partnerships for technical expertise





Key Achievements

- Enhanced Knowledge
 - The workshop and capacity-building session saw 42participation from a wide range of stakeholders, indicating a high level of engagement and interest in mangrove conservation.
 - The direct outcome of planting 1,000 mangroves serves as a quantifiable measure of the project's impact on the ground.
- Baseline Data Collected
 - The successful gathering of detailed ecological, socio-economic, and perceptual data on mangrove ecosystems and community livelihoods serves as a primary indicator of success.
- Community Engagement Sessions
 - The formal and informal engagement sessions established a strong foundation of community support and goodwill towards the project.





Challenges & Lessons Learned



• Challenges:

- Limited timeframe reduced scope of activities
- Bureaucratic processes slowed implementation
- Need for more sustained funding
- Lessons Learned:
 - Private sector partnerships improved efficiency
 - Hands-on training was highly effective
 - Community engagement enhanced local ownership





Sustainability & Next Steps

- Expand mangrove restoration efforts in Somalia
- Leverage private sector partnerships for funding
- Scale-up awareness and community participation
- Establish long-term monitoring for ecosystem health



The End!

• Any questions or comments?

