



OBSERVATOIRE DU SAHARA ET DU SAHEL
SAHARA AND SAHEL OBSERVATORY



DRESS-EA Project

Strengthening Drought Resilience for Smallholder Farmers and Pastoralists in the IGAD Region

Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda



PROJECT INCEPTION WORKSHOP REPORT

Remote Meeting – October 06, 2020



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ACRONYMS

ADSWAC	Resilience Building as Climate Change Adaptation in Drought-Struck Southwestern African Communities
ADAPT-WAP	Integration of Climate Change Adaptation Measures in the Concerted Management of the W-Arly-Pendjari Trans-Boundary Complex
AF	Adaptation Fund
ASALs	Arid and Semi-Arid Lands
CVCA	Community Vulnerability Capacity Analysis
DRESS-EA	Strengthening Drought Resilience for Smallholder Farmers and Pastoralists in the IGAD Region
EURECCA	Enhancing Resilience of Communities to Climate Change through Catchment Based Integrated Management of Water and Related Resources in Uganda
EWS	Early Warning System
GCF	Green Climate Change
GIS	Geographical Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
GWPEA	Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa
ICPAC	IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Centre
IDDRSI	IGAD Drought Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Initiative
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management
LEG	Least Developed Countries Expert Group
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NEE	National Executing Entity
NRM	Natural Resources Management
NPMU	National Project Management Unit
OSS	Sahara and Sahel Observatory
PIM	Project Implementation Manual
PMU	Project Management Unit
REE	Regional Executing Entity
RIE	Regional Implementing Entity
RPMU	Regional Project Management Unit

1. INTRODUCTION

The DRESS-EA project is executed at the regional level by the Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa (GWPEA) and at national level by the four riparian countries of Djibouti (in Beidley in Ali Sabieh region, and Wadi Gobaad and Hanle sector in Dikhil Region); Kenya (in Kitui and Samburu counties); Sudan (in Kosti in El Salam); and Uganda (in the Lokere Catchment). The project received funding from the Adaptation Fund (AF) following its 34th meeting in Bonn, Germany in October 2019 through the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS), a Regional Implementing Entity (RIE) accredited by the Fund.



Figure 1: Project Sites in the target countries

The DRESS-EA project aims at providing support to promote and increase the resilience of smallholder farmers and pastoralists to drought-related climate change risks by establishing appropriate early warning systems (EWS) and by implementing drought adaptation actions in the IGAD region. The DRESS-EA project is a transboundary, multi-sectoral, and multi-disciplinary and implementation will be conducted in a participatory and integrated manner, and will encompass community, national, and regional levels. OSS as the Regional Implementing Entity will support GWPEA as the Regional Executing Entity (REE) and the National Executing Entities (NEEs) to ensure that the regional and national dimensions of the project are elaborated and well-articulated. Considering the global pandemic situation resulting from COVID-19, and the ensuing travel related and other restrictions, the formal commencement of the project was conducted online via video conferencing.

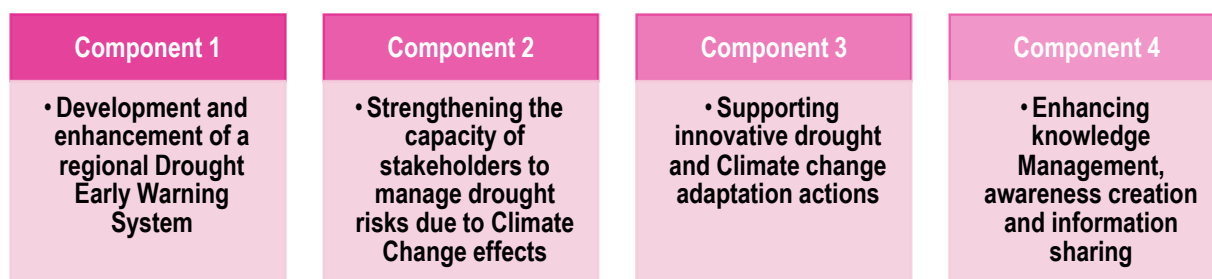
The DRESS-EA project was organized and chaired by GWPEA (Regional Executing Entity) with a total of 131 online participants comprising representatives from the National Execution Entities, Governments, Private Sector, International Organizations, CBOs, Academia, Agencies, Partners inter alia. The Agenda and detailed list of Participants are annexed.

This report is a deliverable related to the reporting of milestones according to the Adaptation Fund requirements. The workshop marks the start date of the four-year project (2020-2024).

2. DRESS-EA PROJECT

The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) region is in the Horn of Africa, and is home to about 230 million people, making it one of the world's largest concentrations of pastoralists¹. The Horn of Africa is also one of the most vulnerable regions to climate-related risks and the vulnerability of the region and its people to climate change is further exacerbated by the fact that a significant portion of the population derives its livelihood from, and depends on rain-fed agriculture systems. Between 60 to 70 percent of the land in the region is arid and semi-arid and receives less than 600 mm of rainfall on an annual basis. From 2015 to-date, high rainfall anomalies have been recorded. The region also faces uncontrolled activities such as deforestation and poor agricultural practices that lead to reduced water retention capacities, surface runoffs, and soil cover losses. These activities not only impact negatively on water resources, the environment, and other ecosystems that serve as community livelihood sources but also increase peoples' vulnerability to droughts. The natural resources of the region represent a major asset for the local populations whose livelihoods rely mainly on agriculture, livestock, fishery, forest resources, pastures, etc. It has been predicted that as a result of climate change, the intensity and frequency of droughts will increase, leading to further food and water insecurity.

The overall objective of the project is to increase the resilience of smallholder farmers and pastoralists to climate change risks mainly those related to drought, through the establishment of appropriate early warning systems and implementation of drought adaptation actions in the IGAD region. The project targets to consolidate synergies and adopt innovative and resilient drought management actions from selected IGAD region countries including Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, and Uganda. More specifically, this project is intended to strengthen the drought resilience of smallholder farmers and pastoralists by component:



3. INCEPTION WORKSHOP OVERVIEW

The DRESS-EA Project launch was held on the Zoom online platform on the 6th of October, 2020. The event was well attended with over one hundred (100) participants and the occasion was graced by several high-level dignitaries including, His Excellency Prof Dr. Yasir Abbas Mohamed Ali (Minister of Irrigation and Water Resources, Sudan), Dr. Hana Hamadalla Mohamed (Chairperson, UNFCCC Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), Dr. Guleid Artan (IGAD-ICPAC Director), Mr. Khatim Kherraz (Executive Secretary, OSS) and Mr. Peter Repinski (Interim Chief Executive Officer, GWP). Other high-level participants from the target countries included Mr. Ali Dell, the

¹ <https://igad.int/executive-secretary/1545-igad-strategy-2016-2020>

Djibouti Interim Secretary General in the Ministry of Agriculture, Water, Fisheries and Livestock in Charge of Hydraulic Resources and Mr. Alfred Okot Okidi, the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Water & Environment (Uganda).

The mobilization of participants was participatory and inclusive with all key stakeholders concerned in the project from the beneficiary countries being invited bearing in mind the COVID-19 pandemic experienced globally and limited access to connectivity at community level. However, despite the hard times, the workshop recorded fairly a satisfactory participation and was graced by representatives from local communities in Kenya, Djibouti, Sudan and Uganda as well as local authorities and County Governments. Despite these barriers mentioned above and experienced at the Regional Inception workshop, the Project national inception workshops planned in each beneficiary country will ensure the involvement of all relevant stakeholders towards project execution and adoption adhering to the health protocols and procedures stipulated.

The main purpose of the workshop was to officially launch the project and to achieve a common understanding and adoption of the activities by the various national and regional stakeholders, which will serve towards a successful implementation of the project. It was also an opportunity to review the priority activities as well as to reiterate the institutional arrangements and requirements according to procedures and policies for project management and ensuring adequate monitoring, technical and financial reporting.

The launch was composed of two sessions namely:

- **Session I:** Introduction to the DRESS-EA Project, which was moderated by Ms. Maroushka Kanywani from the Global Water Partnership in Eastern Africa. This session included welcoming the dignitaries and participants as well as an ice breaker activity which served to introduce the overall objective of the event. The session also provided the basic technical aspects of the DRESS-EA project, highlighting the key aspects that the project is about, and the parties involved.
- **Session II:** This session comprised remarks from high-level dignitaries and the project launch. The session was moderated by Dr. Pacifica F.A. Ogola from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (Kenya). The remarks came from several institutions and individuals most of whom provided insightful perspectives on drought issues and how the project is aligned to the ongoing priorities of the IGAD Region and individual countries' development goals. This session was crowned by the launching of the DRESS-EA project by Prof. Dr. Yasir Abbas Mohamed Ali, the Minister of Irrigation and Water Resources from Sudan.

4. SESSION I: INTRODUCING THE DRESS-EA PROJECT

a. Introductory Remarks, Objectives and Expected Outcomes

The workshop started at 1.00 pm (Tunis time) with a brief welcoming and introduction of the agenda and participants by the moderator of the first part of the workshop, Ms. Maroushka Kanywani. The moderator outlined the main objectives of the DRESS-EA project to the participants and highlighted that the DRESS-EA Project is aimed at increasing the resilience of smallholder farmers and pastoralists to climate change risks, especially those related to drought, through the establishment of appropriate EWS and implementation of drought adaptation actions in the IGAD region. The

moderator also emphasized that the project would ensure the enhancement of knowledge management and information sharing amongst the stakeholders in the region. It was highlighted that the DRESS-EA project is funded by the Adaptation Fund and implementation is to be done through a Regional Implementing Entity – OSS. Regarding project execution, it was elaborated that the Regional Executing Entity is Global Water Partnership East Africa (GWPEA) while at the country level, the target participating countries are Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda, and these constitute the Executing Entities at the National level. The project will be inclusive to accommodate key partners in the region especially the targeted communities i.e. the smallholder farmers and pastoralists in the selected project sites in the countries. Furthermore, the project will collaborate with various partners i.e. development Partners, Civil Societies, Faith Based Societies and the Private Sector, among others.

b. Presentation Sessions

i. Requirements of Adaptation Fund and Roles and Responsibilities of the Parties - OSS

OSS's Environment Expert Mr. Steve Muhanji conducted the first presentation by providing a brief background on OSS by elaborating on the organization's mission, which is to i) Foster partnerships related to shared Water Resources Management (WRM) and ii) Implementation of International Agreements on Climate Change, Desertification & Biodiversity.

He noted that to achieve its mission, OSS acts in the following three ways:

- Partners with other actors to access climate finance for Africa. This includes the OSS member countries in Africa and Regional Economic Communities (RECs)
- Promotes Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)
- Provides knowledge tools for sustainable Natural Resources Management (NRM)



Picture 1: OSS, Environment Expert- Steve Muhanji

The presenter highlighted that OSS has made great strides in facilitating access to climate finance by being an Accredited Entity by the Adaptation Fund, since 2014, obtaining re-accreditation in 2019, and noted that OSS is the 4th African Regional Implementing Agency accredited by the GCF since 2017.

Mr. Muhanji also noted that as an RIE, OSS acts as a fund manager and provides project oversight including monitoring, evaluation as well as audit functions. The OSS current portfolio is shown in Table 1:

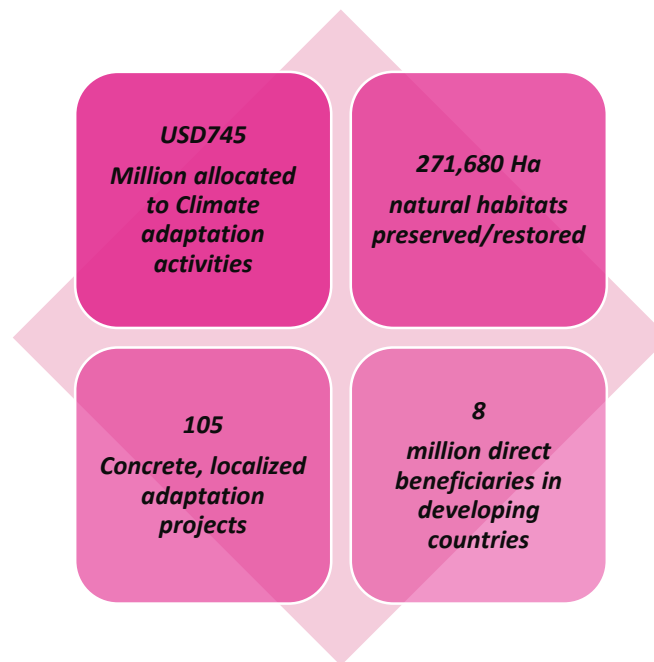
Table 1: OSS current Projects

Year	Project	Country
2016	EURECCCA	Uganda
2017	ADAPT-WAP	Benin, Burkina Faso & Niger
2019	DRESS-EA	Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan & Uganda
2020	ADSWAC & RICOWAS	2 Regionals Projects on last stage (Full Document development)

Mr. Muhanji also outlined the main goal of the Adaptation Fund's finance projects as to reduce vulnerability and increase adaptive capacity to climate change impacts – implying that they produce 'visible and tangible results' on the ground and support the targeted project beneficiaries. Furthermore, he added that the Adaptation Fund was established in 2001 by the UNFCCC to finance concrete climate change adaptation projects and programmes. Since the inception of the AF, significant impacts have been registered that have enhanced the resilience of communities to climate change impacts.

Table 2 is a summary of concrete results from AF.

Table 2: Concrete results of AF



He noted that the AF divides entities roles between 'implementing' and 'executing' functions where Implementing Entities (IE) oversee the development and approval of projects and monitor their activities, results as well as audit function. For Executing Entities (EE), he noted the role is to carry out project activities, take on day-to-day project execution which requires experience with development and adaptation activities on the ground. Finally, he also highlighted that civil societies and local communities' organizations often have relevant knowledge and can serve as EEs for adaptation projects under AF rules.

In conclusion, Mr Muhanji provided an overview of the project timeline as seen below.



ii. Project overview, management and implementation arrangements - GWPEA

The presentation was made by Mr. George Sanga, GWPEA's Interim Regional Coordinator. He provided an overview of the four DRESS-EA project components. These include:

- Component 1 - Promoting investments in Early Warning System (EWS) financed to USD 2,387,100;
- Component 2 - Strengthening capacities of key stakeholders at regional, national, and community levels financed to USD 1,750,00;
- Component 3 - Supporting innovative drought adaptation actions financed to USD 6,279,920; and,
- Component 4 - Knowledge management and information sharing financed to USD 592,000.

He noted that the four components and their respective totals amounting to USD 13,079,540 from the AF over a four (4) year period. He also elaborated on the DRESS-EA project management arrangements and the support to be provided by each level in the project as highlighted in the table below:

Table 3: Management and implementation arrangements

Entity		Responsibility
Regional Implementing Entity	OSS (RIE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In charge of all financial, monitoring and reporting aspects to the Adaptation Fund. • Provide administrative and management support to the regional executing entity
Regional Executing Entity	GWPEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the national Executing Entities in capacity building and KM, creating cross-learning environment and strengthening the regional partnership building aspect • Provide management support (technical and financial) and consolidate reports from the executing countries
National Executing Entities	Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidate the results from the project sites within their respective countries for onward transmission to the Regional Executing Entity
At the community / subnational level	Local Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close collaboration with local government structures in the execution of the project interventions following the local authorities planning guidelines.
Other partners	IGAD Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political support

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate on synergies between DRESS-EA and IGAD Drought Disaster Resilience and Suitability Initiative (IDDRSI) framework - attaining drought disaster resilient communities, institutions, and ecosystem in ASALs of IGAD by 2027
	ICPAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical backstopping for DRESS EA - data/information and experience in seasonal forecasting and drought characterization.

The presenter also noted the Project implementation and execution set-up as follows:

- Implementing Entity (OSS) – Responsibility - financial management, project performance monitoring and reporting according to donor guidelines
- At the regional level - Regional Project Management Unit (RPMU) hosted by GWPEA. Responsibility - executing the regional project activities and coordinating the national activities in collaboration with the four countries concerned.
- At the national level – Four National Project Management Units (NPMUs) set up in consultation with the ministries in charge of the themes and areas of intervention of the project in each beneficiary country.
- At the community level - Smallholder farmers and pastoralists. Other actors will also be involved including the private sector and civil society groups.

The presenter also outlined the role of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC) on providing strategic guidance to the DRESS-EA Project, approve planned activities and budget as well as monitor periodic technical achievements of the project. He highlighted that the RSC draft TORs have been prepared and would soon be shared with the nominated members for their input and guidance. The RSC will be constituted as guided by the DRESS-EA project document and will be composed of 13 members notably:

- Two representatives from each country;
- A GWPEA representative;
- An OSS representative;
- A representative from the private sector;
- An IGAD representative; and
- An ICPAC representative.

He noted that the Host institution will be an ex-official of the RSC and when necessary can co-opt a member to join on an as needed basis. This will be agreed upon during the approval of the semester progress report by the RSC.

He finalized his presentation by noting that the Regional Steering Committee is expected to meet twice a year in ordinary and if necessary, in extraordinary sessions. The committee will be chaired alternately by the Secretary-General/Principal Secretary of the Parent Ministry of the National Execution Entity or his representative and the term of office of the chairperson is 12 calendar months. The mandate will be clearly defined and stated in the TORs.

The diagram below outlines the DRESS-EA Project arrangements.

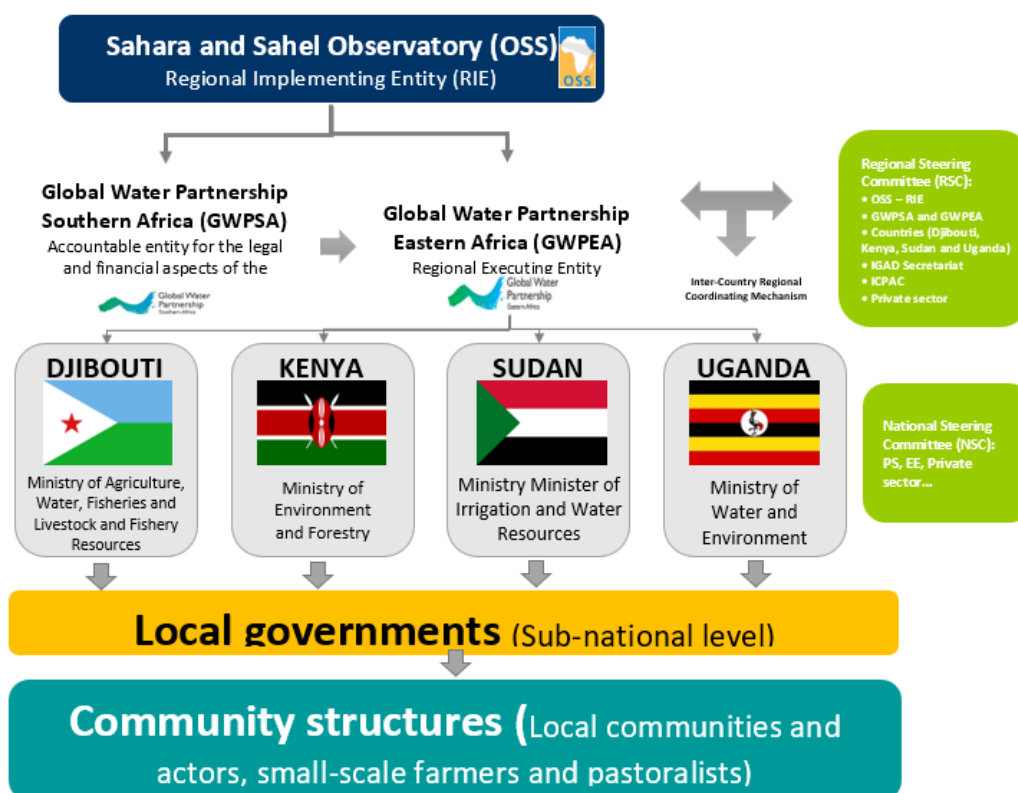


Figure 2: DRESS-EA Project arrangements

iii. Methodology and Approach for key activities

The presentation was made by Mr. Gerald Kairu, the DRESS-EA Project Manager. He elaborated on the global approach for carrying out key activities at the regional level such as Baseline, Capacity Needs Assessment and Early Warning Systems. He noted that the key initial activities to be conducted for the project start-up will include:

- a) Baseline study with a consultative and participatory approach. He highlighted that the study will include the use of community vulnerability capacity analysis (CVCA) tool, gender analysis, review of relevant literature, and Use of other tools and software (GPS, GIS, etc.). The tools will support in extracting the necessary information for the start-up of the project. Furthermore, the information gathered will be used in the establishment of the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project. This will be tracked as the project execution is underway to ascertain whether the project is on track or there is a deviation. In the case of the latter, efforts will be exerted to address the issues in due time to ensure the projects gets back on track to be able to deliver as stated by the project targets.
- b) Capacity Needs Assessment which will include developing an enabling environment, institutional drivers, organizational level capacity through the probable use of a SWOT Analysis, and the use of individual level assessments. This will target regional, national, and community level as described below:
 - At the individual level: Human resource assessment and development, the process of assessing and equipping individuals with the understanding, skills, and access to information, knowledge, and training that enables them to perform effectively.
 - At the organizational level: Organizational assessment and development will involve interrogating organizational needs and strengthening the internal capacity of the

organization to (better) enable the organizations to achieve their goals and accomplish the intended mission. Organizational development focuses particularly on strengthening systems and work processes.

- At the institutional level: Institutional assessment and development deal with evaluating the factors and actors of the wider environment in which the organization operates to create an enabling environment with appropriate policy and legal frameworks.

Hence, the scope of the capacity needs assessment will focus on identifying the main stakeholder capacity gaps (at the three levels: Institutional, organizational, and individual) within the short and long-term. This will entail identifying major areas of investment in capacity building (including opportunities, programs, and products). The institutional level will be applied to informal institutions (e.g. customs, or behavior patterns important to society), and formal institutions created by the government and public services. Hence, the institutional level applied to entities, formulated by, or managed by an institution; and

- c) Developing appropriate Early Warning Systems (EWS) among others. He further noted that a MoU with ICPAC is in the process of finalization and will take the lead in the development of the EWS in collaboration with focal points and meteorology departments in the participating countries. ICPAC is a strategic partner in this project and will review (where they exist) and or establish appropriate Early Warning Systems. Furthermore, there is an opportunity for sharing lessons and disseminating them across the countries to encourage replication where possible.

Mr. Kairu noted that the activities require stakeholder involvement at all levels of project execution i.e. community, national and regional levels.

The key questions to guide the accomplishment of the activities are:

- What methodology and approach are to be used?
- What are the arrangements to execute the project activities and elaborate on the implementation schedule?
- What will be the coordination mechanism at the various levels i.e. community, national, and regional level?

Towards arrangement and implementation schedules, the presenter noted that as this is a regional project, appropriate planning will be done to ensure that adequate information is generated from the countries to inform the project execution. In this regard, it will require a team of experts to be able to interact with relevant stakeholders and support undertaking the tasks in the targeted countries and particularly the intervention sites. The relevant institutions and stakeholders at regional, country and targeted site levels will be targeted to for example inform the baseline, capacity needs assessment, and any other information that will be required by the project.

iv. Coordination mechanism

As highlighted in Part 4 section b (ii), the project coordination will be managed by the responsible entities i.e. the Regional Implementing Entity-OSS, the Regional Executing Entity- GWPEA, and at the national level, the four countries of Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, and Uganda. The Executing Entity focal points are as follows:

- Djibouti: Ministry of Agriculture Water Fisheries and Livestock / Directorate of Rural Hydraulics;
- Kenya: Ministry of Environment and Forestry / Directorate of Climate Change;

- Sudan: Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources / Hydraulics Research Center; and
- Uganda: Ministry of Water and Environment / Directorate of Water Resource Management.

Lastly, Mr. Kairu highlighted that activities will trickle down to the sub-national level and the project sites in the countries through the execution focal points.

c. Plenary Discussion

The moderator of the session thanked the presenter and handed over the session to the next moderator Ms. Anjali Lohani.

She opened the session by soliciting participant feedback and innovative ideas regarding the DRESS-EA project. Below is a summary of the discussion by the audience.

- The DRESS-EA project should be geared towards “improvement of stakeholder livelihoods especially communities – pastoralists and smallholder farmers”.
- ICPAC is technically armed, ready, and on standby regarding the advanced development of scalable drought monitoring for countries to support Early Warning Systems.
- Target communities in the meeting voiced out their concerns “my voice as a farmer being heard”; “communities (smallholders) need to be supported to become resilient to a changing climate and its adverse effects including those caused by drought and improved livelihoods are key”.
- “Improve community livelihoods”- they need “better preparedness”.
- The participants were clear on “inclusive programme implementation (not just at the regional level) but key actors at the local level to get involved”.

Other key messages include:

- A participant mentioned, “I would like to see a Kenya that has embraced the drought-resilient crops”.
- Participants also voiced out “better understanding of the challenges and how to address them”, as well as “enhanced and operational Early Warning Systems”.
- Participants need “a well-transformed society with improved livelihoods without jeopardizing the existing natural resources and a well-conserved environment”.
- “Climate resilience in local communities entrenched”.
- “Supporting populations to address climate change adverse conditions through adaptation actions”.
- “A timely and effective Early Warning System that is fully operational and reach the communities”.

5. SESSION II: REMARKS & LAUNCH

a. Remarks

This session was moderated by Dr. Pacifica F. A. Ogola. Some of the key messages highlighted in this session were regarding the development of a Monitoring and Evaluation system to track the project progress relative to the baseline. She highlighted that as the project starts its four-year journey of implementation, there should be evidence of the difference between the start and endpoint with the impact of the project to the most vulnerable categories of the populations majorly the smallholder farmers and pastoralists and more so women and girls. Speaking at the launch, the

Chairperson, UNFCCC Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)- Dr. Hana Hamadalla Mohamed pledged support to the project through engaging with various levels with the expert group to offer the necessary technical advice.



Picture 3: GWP Interim CEO- Peter Repinski



Picture 2: MAWFL, Djibouti – Interim General Secretary, Mr. Ali Dell

Various speakers thanked the parties involved i.e. the Funders- Adaptation Fund, OSS, event organizers (GWPEA), the target countries (Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, and Uganda, ICPAC, and IGAD for the support and commitment during the launch of the DRESS-EA project.

The OSS Executive Secretary – Mr. Khatim Kherraz – in his remarks thanked the participants for their efforts to virtually attend the launch during this COVID-19 pandemic that is being experienced globally. He noted extreme climate events such as droughts and floods, which have become even more severe in magnitude and frequency. This has been recently evidenced in the IGAD country of Sudan with the flooding situation where 120 people have lost their lives, 166,000 houses destroyed or damaged and almost 830,000 people have been critically affected. These manifestations of climate change he emphasized, constitute a serious threat to the Region’s sustainable development and future prosperity. He noted that climate change is not only a threat to the achievement of sustainable development and poverty reduction but has the potential to reverse the gains that have been achieved towards attaining the SDGs.



Picture 4: OSS Executive Secretary Mr Khatim Kherraz

He finalized by quoting Ban Ki-Moon “We cannot burn our way to the future.”

b. Launch by the Minister of Irrigation and Water Resources of Sudan

The Minister of Irrigation and Water Resources of Sudan Prof. Dr. Yasir Abbas Mohamed Ali appreciated the organization of DRESS-EA Launch and reiterated that he has been following the project development since its inception. Prof. Yasir observed protocol and thanked all the parties involved (Project Funder-Adaptation Fund and the RIE -Sahara and Sahel Observatory as well as the EE (GWPEA, Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, and Uganda) for the efforts exerted until the DRESS-EA launch.



Picture 5: MIWR, Sudan – Minister Prof. Dr. Yasir Abbas Mohamed Ali

He noted that the project is in line with the region's and countries' priorities especially on the issue of drought which requires handling with utmost urgency due to the devastating effects of Climate Change. He reiterated his appreciation for his involvement in the DRESS-EA Project and was grateful for the invitation.

Finally, Prof. Yasir declared the project "Strengthening Drought Resilience for Smallholder Farmers and Pastoralists in the IGAD Region (DRESS-EA)" launched.

c. Closing Remarks and appreciation of the participants for their attendance

Mr. George Sanga expressed his appreciation to the participants for attending the successful launch of the DRESS-EA Project. He assured the participants that during the project commencement and execution, a lot is in stock and would wish that all actively continue getting involved as witnessed in the DRESS-EA launch. He thanked all for the support provided in the various ways by the participants and noted that several teams were involved in putting together the pieces that made the event a reality. He finally closed the launch event.

6. ANNEXES

a. Annex 1: Participants Question/comments from the chat panel

1. The launch event was well attended. The participants kept engaging on the chat function. Some of the key questions and or comments from the chat are outlined here below:
2. We would like to see Improved adaptive capacities to pastoral communities and smallholder farmers livelihoods
3. Could you expound on how the target communities will be involved in this project, especially in management and implementation at the local level?
4. How to develop proper coping mechanisms by smallholder farmers and pastoralists to climate change effects
5. How do you intend to work with programs/projects that may have similar interventions at the national/sub-national level?
6. For the project to impact positively the pastoralists and small-scale farmers, first, there is a need to incorporate indigenous and real-time data to guide decision making
7. How will the project ensure existing policies on pastoralism are implemented?
8. Small scale farmers and pastoralists too are always exploited in terms of market access, how can you ensure that there is access to markets and farmers can earn maximum profits?
9. The promotion of a sustainable lifestyle is key. Therefore, there's a need for the project to encourage sustainable consumption and production
10. What are the arrangements the project will put in place to foster transboundary cooperation between neighboring states/communities for conflict resolution, particularly for Uganda and Kenya?
11. What will be the role of Country Water Partnerships in this project? - Country Water Partnership has a big role to play in terms of sharing the experience gathered and also contributing directly to the project interventions
12. How the support from national entities will help regional ones e.g. OSS to maintain FPIC during the implementation of the DRESS-EA as planned? What could be the challenges that we will face considering COVID19 and other contingencies?
13. What is the mode of implementation? Response: Entry point in countries is the focal ministry than to the subnational/local government/catchment to the communities
14. I like the idea of integrating indigenous knowledge into the project. Indeed, Karamoja has for long relied on indigenous knowledge in their adaption to CC. As Welthungerhilfe, we pledge our support to Uganda's MWE and the Project
15. What are some of the foreseen risks in the project implementation and how are they going to be mitigated?
16. OSS-DRESS-A permettra d'accroître la résilience à la sécheresse

b. Annex 2 Workshop Agenda

October 06, 2020

Time (UTC+3)	Activity	Lead
Session 1: Introduction to DRESS-EA Project		
15 :00- 15:10	Introductory remarks, Objective(s) and Expected Outcome(s) of the Project Launch – Regional Communications Officer, GWP Eastern Africa	Ms. Maroushka Kanywani
15 :10-15:15	Adaptation Fund requirements, Regional Implementing Entity roles and responsibilities - Environment Programme Coordinator, Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS)	Mrs. Khaoula Jaoui
15 :15-15:30	Project Overview and Implementation Arrangements, Interim Regional Coordinator, GWP Eastern Africa	Mr. George Sanga Kavulunze
	Methodology and Approach: Baseline, Capacity Needs Assessment, and Early Warning Systems (EWS) – DRESS-EA Project Coordinator	Mr. Gerald Kairu
15 :30-15 :55	Plenary Discussion - Water Resources & Climate Resilience Specialist, Global Water Partnership (GWP)	Ms. Anjali Lohani
<p>Session 2: Remarks & Launch – Moderated by Dr. Pacifica F. A. Ogola (Director, Climate Change – Ministry of Environment & Forestry – Kenya)</p>		
15:55-16:05	Chairperson, GWP Eastern Africa Chairperson, UNFCCC Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)	Mr. Peter M. Macharia Dr. Hana Hamadalla Mohamed
16:05-16:20	IGAD-ICPAC – Director, ICPAC IGAD - Director of Agriculture & Environment GWP - Interim Chief Executive Officer OSS - Executive Secretary	Dr. Guleid Artan Dr. Mohamed Moussa Mr. Peter Repinski Mr. Khatim Kherraz
16:20-16:30	Group photo Next Steps, DRESS-EA Project Coordinator	Ms. Maroushka Kanywani Mr. Gerald Kairu
16:30-16:55	Interim Secretary General - Ministry of Agriculture, Water, Fisheries and Livestock in Charge of Hydraulic Resources (Djibouti) Principal Secretary - Ministry of Environment & Forestry (Kenya) Permanent Secretary – Ministry of Water & Environment (Uganda) Minister of Irrigation & Water Resources (Sudan)	Mr. Ali Dell Dr. Chris Kiptoo Mr. Alfred Okot Okidi Dr. Yasir A. Mohamed Ali

c. Annex 3: List of Participants

S/N	First Name	Last Name	Organization	Job Title
1	Abdallah	Mohamed	DFE/MEFI	Sous-directeur suivi des projets
2	Abdulrahman	Dirie	Somalia	Executive Director- Somalia Water Partnership
3	Abili	Steven Gerald	MWE/DWRM/KWMZ	Social Scientist
4	ACHIENG	OGOLA	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY	Director Climate Change
5	Adrine	Kirabo		
6	Ahmed	Amdihun	ICPAC	Disaster Risk Management officer
7	Ahmed	Eldaw		
8	Albert	Luvanda	Kenya Forestry Research Institute	Regional Director
9	Alfred	Okidi	MWE	PS
10	ALHADJI	BAYA		
11	Ali	Del Wais	Ministre	
12	Almutaz	Mohammed	Hydraulics Research Center	Researcher
13	Almutaz		Ministry of irrigation and water resources	Researcher
14	Ammar	Abdalla	SWaP	National Coordinator
15	Andiswa	Nyongwana	GWPSA	Water and Climate Programme Assistant Coordinator
16	Anjali	Lohani	GWPO	Program Specialist - Water & Climate Resilience
17	Annette	Nantongo	Ministry of Water and Environment	Senior Water Officer
18	Anthelem	Iragena	MWE	Senior Water officer
19	Anthony	Kimeu	Makueni wrua council	Chairman
20	Anthony	Tumwesigye	NACOPART UGANDA LIMITED	Chief Executive Officer
21	Asma	Mohamed Farah	Gouvernement	Chef de subdivision d'étude de la planification et de gestion de ressource en eau
22	Benson	Lengalen	Samburu County	Director Environment
23	Bernard	Maranga	Kenya Broadcasting Corporation KBC	Radio Producer
24	Betty flora	Nakiru	Welthungerhilfe	Project Manager
25	Callist	Tindimugaya	Ministry of Water and Environment	Commissioner, Water Resources Planning and regulation
26	Caroline	Benda	GWPEA	Gender Advisor
27	Charles	Atuhe	NICORPART	Environment Specialist
28	Christabella	Barasa	Caritas maralal	M&E Manager
29	Dalal	Ebrahim	Higher Council for Environment and Natural Res.	Researcher
30	DAPHINE	ABEINEMUKAMA	MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT	Monitoring And Evaluation Officer
31	David	Cheptoek	Ministry of Water and Environment	Senior Water Officer
32	Davies	Wambwa	Uganda Water Users Forum	Executive Director
33	Emmanuel	Appiah		
34	Emmanuel	Kisangau	County Government of Kitui	County Executive Committee Member
35	Enock	Kiminta		
36	Eva	Blässar	GWPO	Communications

S/N	First Name	Last Name	Organization	Job Title
37	Faith cheronono	Tanui		
38	Francois-Xavier	TETERO	Rwanda Water Partnership	Chair
39	FRED	MWANGO	IGAD	IGAD
40	Fredrick	Muyodi	Makerere University	Lecturer
41	Fredrick	Wantaate	Youth Initiative for Development Association	Executive Director
42	George	Sanga	Global Water Partnership	Interim Regional Coordinator GWPEA
43	Gerald	Kairu	GWP Eastern Africa	Prog. Manager
44	Gergana	Majercakova	GWPO	WiVE- Working in Virtual Environments
45	Gideon	Bett	East African Wild Life Society	Communication Officer
46	GULEID	ARTAN	IGAD Climate Predication and Applications Centre	Director
47	Habiba	Khiari	Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel (OSS)	Experte Environnementaliste
48	Hageltom Y.		Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Sudan	
49	Hana	Hamadalla	Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources.	Climate change and Environment Specialist
50	Héla	Ghzel	OSS	Ing. Environnementaliste Jr.
51	Hellen	Kuria		
52	Herbert	Kasiita	Infowe Concpets Ltd	CEO
53	Hiba	Eisa	Ministry of irrigation and water resources	Dams operation engineer
54	Hycinth	banseka	GWPCAf	Regional Coordinator
55	Imene	Zangar	oss	Ingénieur
56	Irene	Senei	Samburu County Government	County Executive Committee Member for Water and Envt
57	James	Kayanda	Jesuit Hakamani Centre	Deputy Director
58	James	Wachira	Global Water Partnership Organisation	IT Specialist
59	Jared	Anekeyah		
60	JAREDD	OTIENO	Water Resources Authority	Water Conservation Officer
61	Jeconiah	Mokaya	African Wood Grow	Project Planning and Management
62	John	Gakunga	Interwaste Research and Development (E.A) Trust	Founder and Managing Trustee
63	John	Sekajugo	Mountains of the Moon University	Lecturer and PhD researcher
64	Josephine	Mugala	Independent Civil Engineering Professional	Independent Civil Engineering Professional
65	Joyce	Keingati	Community Action for Nature Conservation	Project Assistant
66	jude	Miguda		
67	Julie	Amoroso-Garbin	UNFCCC	
68	Julie	Mulonga	Wetlands International	Director, Eastern Africa
69	Jully	Ouma	ICPAC	
70	Kaganga	John	Kikandwa Environmental Association	Director
71	Kainga	Mario	Nairobi Metropolitan Services (NMS)	County Director Water, Sanitation and Energy
72	KASULE	ALI	NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT LTD	PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER
73	Kevin	Appolo	Not Employed	Freelance
74	Khaoula	Jaoui	Sahara and Sahel Observatory	Project coordinator
75	Lawrence	Orikiriza	Makerere University	Consultant
76	Learaman	Vincent		

S/N	First Name	Last Name	Organization	Job Title
77	Leila	Dridi	Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS)	Climate Finance Technical Assistant
78	Lemako	Tyson	Samburu County Government	Director of Agriculture
79	Leopold	Obi	Nation media group	Journalist
80	Leticia	Ngorima	GWPSA	Communications Assistant
81	lilia	benzid	OSS	Communication and Gender Officer
82	Lilian	Nyaega	Wetlands International Eastern Africa	Regional Programme Officer
83	Lorraine	Vusha		Geologist
84	Louis	Mugisha	MWE VWMZ	TL VWMZ
85	Louisa	Mwenda	Ministry of Water, Sanitation & Irrigation	Transboundary Water Resources Officer
86	Macharia	Peter Mirara	GWPEA- Chairperson	
87	Maroushka	Kanywani	Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa	Regional Communications Officer
88	Mary	Karigu	IDEA-Africa	
89	Mataki	David		
90	Maximo	Twinomuhangi	Kyoga Water Management Zone	Team Leader
91	Mayssoon	Osman	Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources- Sudan	
92	Michael	Okumu	Ministry of Environment and Forestry	
93	Michelle	Saffy	Global Water Partnership Southern Africa	Executive and Communications Assistant
94	Mohamed	Noor	Sustainable Development Solutions	Director
95	Monika	Ericson	GWP	
96	Moses	Ziro	Africa Nature Organization	
97	Mouktar	Mahamoud	Djibouti	Coordinateur Projet DRESS-EA
98	musah	justice	UNFCCC	
99	Nabil	Ben Khatra	OSS	Coordinateur du Programme Environnement
100	Nadia	Khammari	Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel	Experte en communication
101	Nancy	Kadenyi	MetaMeta Research	Environment Officer
102	nesrine	lamouchi	Globe Tech	
103	Nestor	MBURENTE	Burundi Country Water Partnership	Vice - Chair
104	NKURIKIYE	Anicet	Burundi Water Partnership	Chair
105	Nnacy	Githaiga	WWF	Head of Conservation
106	Opio	Denis	St.vincent De Paul Community Development Organisation(SAVIDIDO)	Executive Director
107	Pamela	Agaba	Ministry of Water and Environment	Senior Water Officer
108	Peter	Gatuma	Institute of Environment and Water Management	Project officer
109	Peter	Repinski	Global Water Parternship	Interim Executive Secretary
110	Polycarp	Mwima	National Biodiversity Data Bank	Research Scientist
111	Queen Noella	Bwiza	Rwanda Water Partnership	
112	Romisaa	Alhareth	Idiaa international	Auditor
113	SAID	KAIREH Y.	DIRECTION DE L'HYDRAULIQUE RURALE	DIRECTEUR
114	Samou	Kone	Sahara and Sahel Observatory	Climate finance expert
115	Seth	Kavogi	FreeKenya Foundation	Board member
116	shete	Wangira	Jesuit Hakimani Centre	Programmes Officer
117	Simintei	Kooke	DATA CORE LIMITED	Hydrologist

S/N	First Name	Last Name	Organization	Job Title
118	Simon	Thuo	Resilience Centre	Director, Policy Research & Development
119	Snayder	kamaliza	Kpcg	Conviner
120	Solomon	Kyeyune		
121	Steve	Muhanji	Sahara and Sahel Observatory	Technical and M&E assistant
122	Susan	Ndunda	Royal media services limited	Journalist
123	Svetlana	Doneva	GWPSA	Communications Assistant
124	Tapiwa	Mwenifumbo	GWPSA	Finance Specialist
125	Teresa	Wanyonyi		
126	Theophilus	Kioko	MetaMeta	Program officer
127	THOMAS	LELEKOITIEN	Ministry of environment and forestry	Deputy Director climate change adaptation
128	Twinomujuni	Jackson	Ministry of water and Environment	Commissioner
129	Waiswa	Nelson	MWE/DWRM	Snr Sociologist
130	Yassir	Abbas	Ministry of irrigation and water resources	
131	Zachary	Atheru	ICPAC	Programme Manager

d. Annex 4: Presentations



DRESS EA project
overview - George Sasteps-16.20-16.30.ppt



Next
approach-15.15-15.30



Global
overview

e. Annex 5: Communication & Visibility

- **Dedicated Webpage for the DRESS-EA Project:**

OBSERVATOIRE DU SAHARA ET DU SAHEL
SAHARA AND SAHEL OBSERVATORY

Home | Who we are | Our Expertise | **Our Projects** | Work with us | News | Resources

STRENGTHENING DROUGHT RESILIENCE OF SMALL FARMERS AND PASTORALISTS IN THE IGAD REGION - DRESS-EA

Date of approval
The project was approved in September 2019

Project duration
4 years (2020 – 2024)

Financial and technical partners

- Adaptation Fund
- Global Water Partnership in East Africa (GWPEA) and Global Water Partnership in South Africa – Non-profit Institution (GWPSA-NPC).

Affected Countries
Djibouti, Kenya, Uganda and Sudan

Main beneficiaries of the project

- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and the Sea, in charge of fishery production (Djibouti)
- The Ministry of the Environment and Forestry (Kenya)
- The Ministry of Water Resources, Irrigation and Electricity (Sudan)
- The Ministry of Water and the Environment (Uganda)
- Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)
- IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC)
- Local communities

- **News Update on OSS website:**



The OSS as a regional implementing entity for the Adaptation Fund in collaboration with the regional executing entities the Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa (GWPEA) and the Global Water Partnership South Africa Non-Profit-Company (GWPSA-NPC) organised a virtual Launch ceremony of the DRESS-EA project.

The event was graced by various stakeholders across the IGAD region with the presence of the OSS Executive Secretary Mr Khatim Kherraz, Minister of Irrigation and Water Resources - Sudan Dr Ali Yassin Mohamed, UNFCCC Least Developed Countries Expert Group Dr Hana Hamadalla, GWP-Interim Chief Executive Officer Mr Peter Repinski, IGAD-ICPAC Director Dr Guleid Artan and representatives of regional executing entities, with the participation of all representatives of the beneficiary countries (Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda).

The ceremony was conducted via videoconferencing due to the COVID-19 pandemic related situation globally experienced. The DRESS-EA project is the second regional transboundary initiative which is multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary in nature. It will be conducted in a participatory and integrated manner, and will encompass community, national, and regional levels. It aims to increase the resilience of smallholder farmers and pastoralists against climate change related risks, mainly the ones linked to drought, through the establishment of appropriate early warning systems and the implementation of

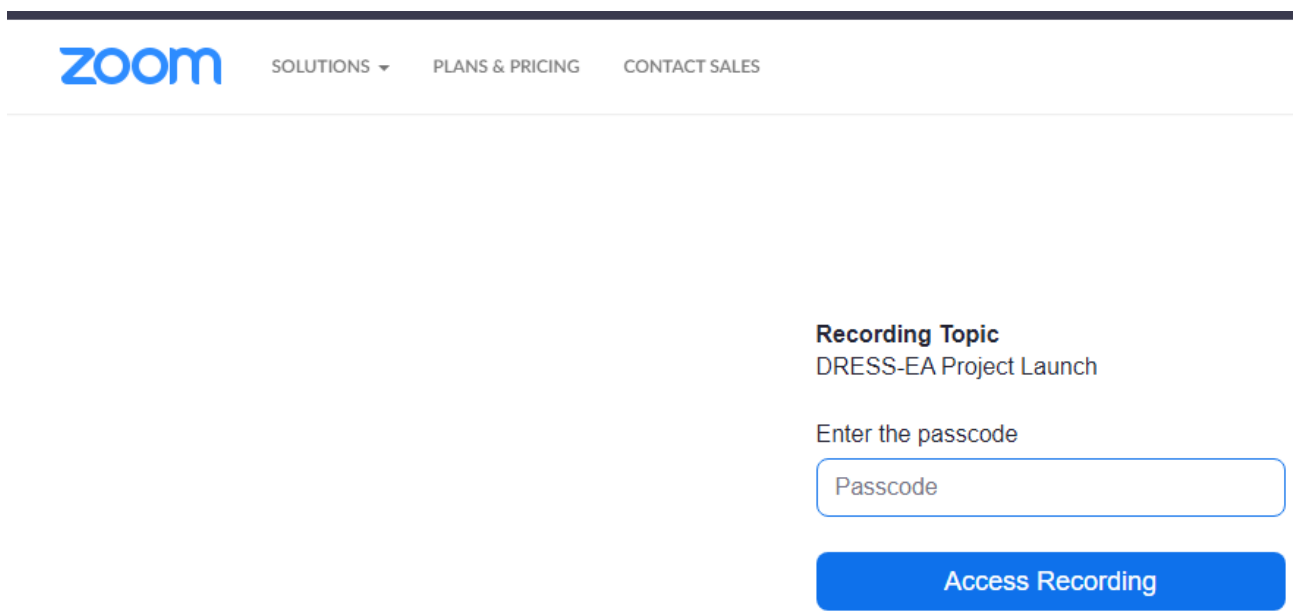
- **Link to Workshop Live Video recording:**

The DRESS-EA launch took place online on October 6, 2020, and the entire launch can be viewed by following this link and using the passcode attached: Meeting Recording:

Link:

https://gwp-org.zoom.us/rec/share/a2KEIfJMD1pQBHgjSPywF13bOPIFAMefCKxnhfndd9pEaFrZLMEKcNmOFihcd3nV.dgXpn48sirKQy9C1?fbclid=IwAR3ZW79N8G28HCTrhwCTDfivkJT2BE_rtB41VgHyPrfyVFNP8u_if9ZjYZA

Access Passcode: **W81a%5Cq**



- **Tweets:**

<https://twitter.com/GWPnews/status/1314107023441694720?s=20>

<https://twitter.com/GWPSAF/status/1313471093152374793?s=20>

<https://twitter.com/GWPnews/status/1313480758170972166?s=20>

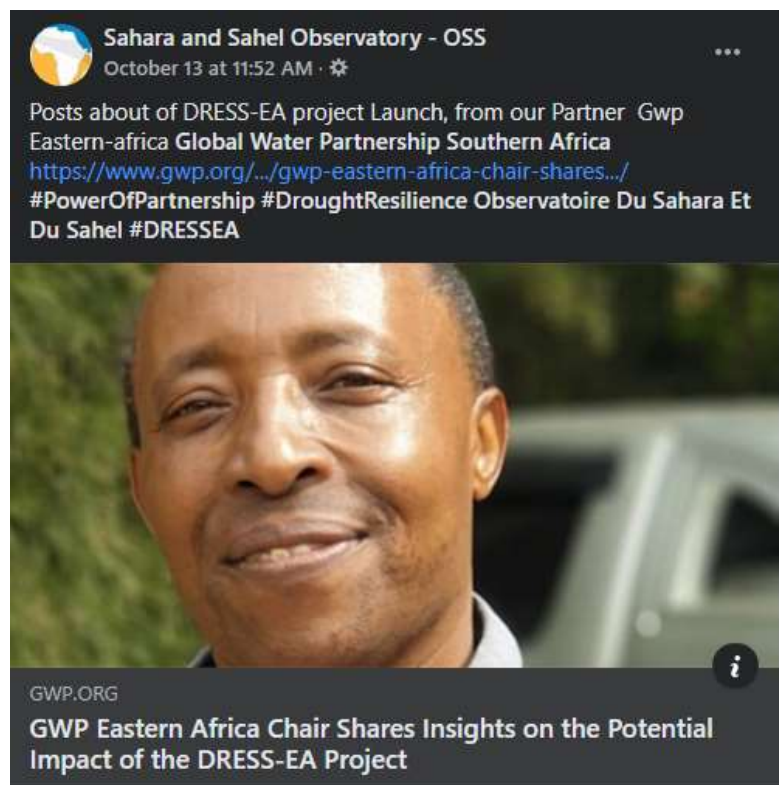
<https://twitter.com/adaptationfund/status/1313482605917097993?s=20>

<https://twitter.com/GWPSAF/status/1313448762157797376?s=20>

<https://twitter.com/GWPnews/status/1313037899080839176?s=20>


<https://twitter.com/GWPnews/status/1312026564180299777?s=20>

■ Posts on Facebook:




<https://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-Eastern-Africa/WE-ACT/News/multi-million-dollar-project-targeting-drought-resilience-in-the-horn-of-africa-launched/>

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10/7/2020

Multi-Million-Dollar Project Targeting Drought Resilience in the Horn of Africa Launched

Coordinated by GWP Eastern Africa and implemented by the Sahara and Sahel Observatory, \$13,079,540 from the Adaptation Fund will go towards strengthening smallholder farmers' and pastoralists' resilience to the adverse effects of drought in the IGAD region.

On 6 October 2020, more than 200 people gathered [online](#) to attend the launch of the Strengthening Drought Resilience for Smallholder Farmers and Pastoralists in the IGAD Region (DRESS-EA) project. Approved by the [Adaptation Fund](#) in October 2019, the DRESS-EA project is transboundary in nature and aims to build on existing initiatives and establish new mechanisms to address drought-related challenges in the IGAD region. The four riparian nations of Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, and Uganda will be executing this four-year project at the national level.

Providing a regional perspective of the importance of the DRESS-EA project, GWP Eastern Africa's Chair, Peter M. Macharia explained that the existing early warning systems (EWS) will be strengthened by "...investments in optimised hydro-meteorological monitoring networks, more effective management and exchange of hydro-meteorological data [thus] improving the capacity to forecast future water and weather conditions."

The [Sahara and Sahel Observatory's](#) Executive Director, Mr. Khatim Kherraz emphasised that the DRESS-EA project will provide an opportunity "...to work together to enhance our understanding of the risks and opportunities and find innovative and effective ways to address the climate change challenge in a manner that will result in a climate resilient and a secure future in the IGAD region – especially for the most vulnerable groups."

RELATED LINKS

- [GWP Eastern Africa's Chair: Insights on DRESS-EA's Potential Impact](#)
- [Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa Signs USD \\$2 Million Grant Targeting Drought Resilience in the Horn of Africa](#)
- [The DRESS-EA Project \(video\)](#)

<https://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-Eastern-Africa/WE-ACT/News/gwp-eastern-africa-chair-shares-insights-on-the-impact-of-the-dress-ea-project/>

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10/2/2020

GWP Eastern Africa Chair Shares Insights on the Potential Impact of the DRESS-EA Project

Ahead of the 6 October 2020 Strengthening Drought Resilience for Smallholder Farmers and Pastoralists in the IGAD Region (DRESS-EA) project launch, GWP Eastern Africa's chair, Peter M. Macharia, shared his insights on the project's potential impact.

On 6 October 2020, the [Strengthening Drought Resilience for Smallholder Farmers and Pastoralists in the IGAD Region](#) (DRESS-EA) project will be launched online. GWP Eastern Africa and four riparian countries – Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, and Uganda – have received funding from the [Adaptation Fund](#) through the [Sahara and Sahel Observatory \(OSS\)](#) to implement this project.



GWP Eastern Africa's chair, Peter M. Macharia, shared insights with the GWP Eastern Africa Secretariat ahead of the DRESS-EA launch.

GWPEA: Looking at the scope of what the DRESS-EA project sets out to achieve, what is your vision for the Eastern Africa region?

PM: My vision for the region is largely driven by the fact that the DRESS-EA project notwithstanding, each country was asked to develop a [National Adaptation Plan \(NAP\)](#),

whose main aim is to ensure that national decision processes are integrated with climate change. The DRESS-EA project will significantly contribute to individual country NAP efforts, resulting in a region that is not only aware of the climate-related challenges it faces, but one that is also able to work towards smart agriculture.

GWPEA: With your extensive experience in meteorology that spans over two decades, and in addition to working at the Kenya Meteorological Department, please speak to the DRESS-EA project and its potential impact on the region and for farmers and pastoralists.

PM: The DRESS-EA project is expected to contribute to the much-needed food security, adaptation, and mitigation to the vagaries of climate change that the region is currently grappling with. There is a high expectation that the project will be replicated – not only in the rest of Eastern Africa, but even beyond these borders. The four riparian nations (Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda) depend significantly on agriculture so the success of the project will allow each nation to showcase its results.

A shift towards smart agriculture will be one of the key results of the project, which will not only enhance community livelihoods, but also positively impact individual country GDPs.

One important output will, of course, be the early warning products, which will allow farmers to plan using credible, accurate information and scientific products from various sources such as the [IGAD Climate Predictions and Applications Centre \(ICPAC\)](#).

One key ingredient to the success of the early warning products is for the DRESS-EA project to make efforts to enhance and strengthen the existing data networks in the region. This will result in increased data coverage within the region as well as address the numerous data gaps