

- Malnutrition, stunting, food insecurity, water scarcity, and different vector causing diseases are also from climate change and environmental impacts.

After five consecutive failed rainy seasons, Somalia is reeling from the effects of the drought and is on the brink of a large famine outbreak. Malnutrition levels are very alarming, particularly among children. Even though reports currently indicate that a famine was likely averted during the last months of 2022, the likelihood of worsening situation in 2023 is great. Reports of a severe El Niño phenomenon with extreme temperatures by the latter half of this year will further complicate the situation for Somalia. Without further investments in resilience building efforts such as social protection systems and improved food systems, the humanitarian caseload, and with it the risk of famine, will increase significantly. Such interventions should incorporate the HDP Nexus to explore how to integrate actions related to peace-building and stabilization with development interventions and humanitarian assistance, particularly in areas that are newly liberated from Al-Shabaab. In addition, access to financing for poor communities and women and stable income sources as well as skills adapted to a changing climate and rapidly expanding urban economy will be needed. It is also vital that such support is provided for extensive periods to facilitate graduation.

Identification of main stakeholders and corresponding institutional and/or organisational issues (mandates, potential roles, and capacities) to be covered by the action:

- As duty-bearers, relevant line ministries and government institutions should be involved in coordination and policy- making, based on their mandate and respective areas of expertise.
- As duty-bearers, local or municipal authorities have the mandate to facilitate the implementation of the action at the local level and they should be enabled to play an important role in relation to their constituencies for instance during the design of community action plans and initiatives. Local authorities are traditionally in charge of service delivery and should therefore be capacitated to form part of the implementation of the social protection system.
- As rights-holders, target beneficiary communities (including IDPs and returnees representatives) will be closely involved in designing the interventions. If the project supports the consultation, or even the formation of, community committees it is of paramount importance to ensure these committees represent groups that are traditionally excluded from decision-making processes such as women, persons with disability, ethnic minorities and minority clans. It is essential that the action acknowledges local knowledge, skills and traditional coping mechanisms.
- Representing rights-holders' interests, civil society organisations such as women and IDP/returnee representatives or interest groups should be closely engaged in the design, implementation and review (M&E) of the action. Specific measures will be employed to ensure the active participation of women in the design and implementation of the action. Consultations with civil society will take into account the specific needs of women and girls in order for them to be able to express their opinions freely (for instance by arranging women-only focus group discussions). Analysis taking into account intersectionality (women, minorities, persons with disability, etc.) should be the basis for the engagement with civil society. Civil society organisations that represent ethnic minority groups should be engaged closely in the design and implementation of the action.
- Private sector entities should be engaged in the consultations of the action, but they should also be encouraged to provide basic services that are accessible to poor and marginalised communities.
- Implementing partners will be selected based on their mandates and skills in the relevant sectors of the intervention and as well based on their established presence in, and expertise on, a certain location.
- DG ECHO and the FPI will be closely involved in the design and implementation of the intervention to ensure synergies within the framework of the Humanitarian- Development-Peace Nexus.
- Key EU Member States will be closely consulted in the development and implementation of the action to continue building on the Team Europe Approach to social protection supported in Somalia.