

Objectives	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>Project Objective (Outcome):</p> <p>Selected target groups in Somalia, have improved their food security with a focus on climate adaptation strategies.</p>	<p>Project Objective Indicator 1:</p> <p>400 beneficiary small-scale farmers (including 150 women) apply three climate- and disaster-resilient practices in food production.</p> <p>Target Values:</p> <p>150 small-scale farmers, including 50 women, by 05/2025.</p> <p>300 small-scale farmers, including 100 women, by 09/2026.</p> <p>400 small-scale farmers, including 150 women, by 04/2027.</p>	<p>Documentation of Practices, Evaluation of the sample survey conducted at the beginning of the project (based on the questionnaire developed by the project), and a similar final survey at the end of the project regarding the participation of women and the application of promoted practices.</p> <p>Beneficiary small-scale farmers are individuals managing areas of approximately 1 hectare.</p> <p>Climate-resilient practices in food production recommended by the project include, for example, the use of climate-adapted and disaster-resilient varieties, cultivation practices, and water management for irrigation.</p> <p>Data Collection Dates:</p> <p>2024 (Baseline), 2027 (Endline, at the end of the project's duration), and continuous monitoring.</p>	<p><i>Not applicable, as this is a single proposal.</i></p>
	<p>Project Objective Indicator 2</p>	<p>Evaluation of the sample survey conducted at the beginning of the project (based on the questionnaire</p>	

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	<p>650 households, including 350 female-headed households, have increased their household budget by USD 120 annually.</p> <p>Baseline Value: 500 households, USD 2,260.91</p> <p>Target Value: 250 households (including 150 female-headed), ₦ USD 2,260.91 + 120 USD for the period 09/2024 - 09/2025</p> <p>500 households (including 300 female-headed), ₦ USD 2,260.91 + 120 USD for the period 09/2025 – 09/2026</p> <p>650 households (including 350 female-headed), USD 2,260.91 + 120 USD for the period 09/2025 – 04/2027</p>	<p>developed for the project) and a comparable final survey at the end of the project regarding household budgets.</p> <p>The project interventions involve income-generating measures, such as the processing of agricultural products.</p> <p>Female-headed households are households whose income is primarily generated by women.</p> <p>Data Collection Dates: 2024 (Baseline), 2027 (at the end of the project's duration), and continuous monitoring.</p>	
	<p>Project Objective Indicator 3 The <i>Jubaland Water Agency</i> (JUWA) implements an approved management model for the newly created water infrastructure.</p> <p>Baseline Value: 0 management model Target Value: 1 management model (04/2027)</p> <p><i>The baseline and target values for indicators 1, 2, and 3 are provisional. They will be reviewed during the first year of</i></p>	<p>Analysis of documentation at the end of the project regarding the approval and implementation of a management model for the new water infrastructure.</p> <p>Data Collection Dates: 09/2024 (Baseline), 04/2027</p>	

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	<i>implementation and adjusted, if necessary, as part of the first progress report.</i>		
Outputs Output A: The competency of the vulnerable target group in cultivating and consuming nutrient-rich foods has improved.	<p>Outputindikator A.1 400 small-scale farmers, including 100 women, in the target communities cultivate nutrient-rich and climate-adapted crops. Baseline Value: 0 small-scale farmers (no training has taken place so far) Target Value: 400 small-scale farmers, including 100 women (by 04/2027)</p> <p>Output Indicator A.2 1,040 participants (of whom 650 are women) out of 1,300 participants in nutrition-sensitive training adopt three practices to improve their daily household-level nutrition. Baseline Value:, 0 participants Target Value: 520 participants, including 260 women, by 02/2025 1,040 participants, including 650 women, by 04/2027</p>	<p>Regular analyses of training documentation, including gender-disaggregated participant lists, regarding the number of participants and the training content.</p> <p>Nutrient-rich and climate-adapted crops include, for example, leafy vegetables or peanuts.</p> <p>The target communities are located in the peri-urban areas of Kismayo and the urban areas of Baidoa.</p> <p>Data Collection Dates: Annually starting in 2024.</p> <p>Evaluation of the sample survey conducted at the beginning of the project (based on the questionnaire developed by the project) and a similar final survey at the end of the project regarding the practices known by training participants.</p> <p>Nutrition-sensitive training includes, for instance, healthy food preparation and proper storage of food.</p> <p>An example of a practice to improve nutrition is the daily consumption of</p>	<p>There are implementation partners for contracted services, such as the advisory support for small-scale farmers.</p> <p>Personnel security risks do not deteriorate to a degree that would endanger access to the target region by project staff and/or implementation partners.</p> <p>National staff can visit the project region regularly, while international staff can visit sporadically.</p> <p>The target region does not become inaccessible due to natural disasters, such as floods.</p> <p>Newly arriving internally displaced persons settle, in line with current government plans, north of Goobweyn along the Juba River, where GIZ can operate based on the security classification.</p>

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		<p>vegetables and the use of clean drinking water in food preparation.</p> <p>Data Collection Dates: Annually starting in 2024.</p>	<p>JUWA has an interest in and the capacity for collaboration with the new project.</p> <p>The provision of water infrastructure enables the use of safe drinking water in food preparation, thereby contributing to the reduction of the target groups' vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.</p>
<p>Output B: Vulnerable target groups in Southern Jubaland, Somalia have improved competencies in climate-adapted income generation.</p>	<p>Output Indicator B.1 900 individuals from various population groups, including 400–500 women, confirm generating income from an additional source.</p> <p>Baseline Value: ✕ 1 income source</p> <p>Target Value: X + 1 income sources (04/2027)</p>	<p>Evaluation of the sample survey conducted at the beginning of the project (based on the questionnaire developed by the project) and third-party monitoring regarding the number of income sources.</p> <p>Regular analysis of participant lists from project activities regarding income-generating measures and the participation of women.</p> <p>Individuals are selected through a participatory process based on their vulnerability, Do-No-Harm criteria, prior experience, and interest in economic activities. Wherever possible, persons with disabilities are given special consideration.</p> <p>Peace and security are embedded as secondary objectives in the impact and</p>	

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	<p>Output Indicator B.2 300 pastoralists (including 100 women) out of 400 who participated in entrepreneurial training can name three success factors for business management in the context of climate change.</p> <p>Baseline Value: 0 pastoralists</p> <p>Target Value: 300 pastoralists (including 80–100 women) by 04/2027</p>	<p>logic of the project. Inter-group contact regarding the use of natural resources (water and land) and an inclusive approach to incorporating diverse population groups enhance social cohesion.</p> <p>An example of an income-generating measure could be the processing of food through drying.</p> <p>Data Collection Dates: Annually starting in 2024.</p> <p>Evaluation of the sample survey conducted at the beginning of the project (based on the questionnaire developed by the project) and a similar final survey at the end of the project regarding success factors for business management.</p> <p>Success factors for business management in the context of climate change, such as the secure storage of products in the event of floods, will be defined during the development of the training content.</p> <p>Data Collection Dates: Annually starting in 2024.</p>	

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Output C: The personnel and operational management competencies of JUWA for improving drinking water supply in the target communities of Jubaland have been enhanced.	<p>Output Indicator C.1 16 out of 20 JUWA employees involved in the project confirm a knowledge increase regarding the management of the new drinking water supply system in Kismayo, rated on a scale from 1 to 4, with an average score of 3.</p> <p>Baseline Value: 0 employees have confirmed a knowledge increase (drinking water supply infrastructure does not yet exist).</p> <p>Target Value: 16 employees confirm a knowledge increase (by 09/2026).</p> <p>Output Indicator C.2 A management model for the new water supply system in Kismayo is coordinated with private and public stakeholders.</p> <p>Baseline Value: 0 coordinated management models.</p> <p>Target Value: 1 coordinated management model (by 01/2026).</p>	<p>Evaluation of a survey of JUWA employees towards the end of the project regarding their self-assessment of knowledge increase.</p> <p>Scale: 1 = none, 2 = low, 3 = moderate, 4 = substantial</p> <p>Data Collection Dates: Annually starting in 2024.</p> <p>Regular analysis of documentation and meeting notes from JUWA regarding the new management model.</p> <p>Relevant stakeholders include: <i>Jubaland Ministry of Energy and Water Resources</i> (JMoEWR) Private water providers Other donors</p> <p>Definition of "coordinated": Public and private stakeholders have agreed upon the management model.</p> <p>Data Collection Dates: Annually starting in 2024.</p>	

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<p>Key activities</p> <p>Activities for Output A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conducting a context-specific analysis to identify climate-adapted nutrient-rich crop varieties and the climate and disaster risks in their cultivation and processing. – Providing training for state agricultural advisors on the cultivation of nutrient-rich and climate-compatible crop varieties. – Ongoing advisory support for vulnerable households on climate-resilient cultivation practices for selected nutrition-sensitive crop varieties. – Supplying seeds, tools/equipment, and, if necessary, constructing or rehabilitating small-scale infrastructure, such as irrigation systems. – Implementing targeted information campaigns on health-promoting nutrition along selected agricultural value chains, using multimedia and cross-location approaches where possible. <p>Activities for Output B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Teaching simple methods for processing agricultural products (e.g., preservation through drying) to generate income, including the provision of basic equipment. 	nicht auszufüllen!	nicht auszufüllen!	<p>The target groups are willing to engage in (new) income-generating measures, e.g., pastoralists show interest in activities outside of livestock farming.</p> <p>The target groups are prepared to contribute, e.g., in the form of time, to strengthening climate-resilient food security.</p> <p>The proportion of women among the small-scale farmers is sufficiently high to meet the target values.</p> <p>Women have the opportunity to access the offered services within the societal framework.</p> <p>Women are empowered to make and implement decisions regarding nutrition-conscious household planning.</p> <p>High-quality seeds and other agricultural inputs are available in sufficient quantities.</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Developing climate- and disaster-resilient income-generating measures in peri-urban and urban markets beyond agricultural value chains. – Conducting training sessions on entrepreneurial practices. – Implementing measures to reduce household expenses. – VSLA's (Village und Saving Loan Associations) 			<p>Vulnerable small-scale farming households recognize the medium- and long-term benefits of measures for climate change adaptation and disaster risk management in agricultural production (even if there are competing immediate needs in their context).</p> <p>The International Organization for Migration and the African Development Bank provide functional water infrastructure.</p>
<p>Activities for Output C:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Providing technical advisory support and capacity building for JUWA and, if applicable, other relevant stakeholders such as the JMoEWR, focusing on the sustainable operation and maintenance of large-scale water infrastructure. – Developing a management model for the new infrastructure. – Designing an exit strategy for transitional assistance from the water sector, including the evaluation of various options. 			<p>The involvement of local authorities does not excessively delay project implementation.</p> <p>Inputs such as seeds and agricultural supplies can be sourced locally or within the region.</p> <p>JUWA and JMoEWR have an interest in further training for secure water supply management.</p>