



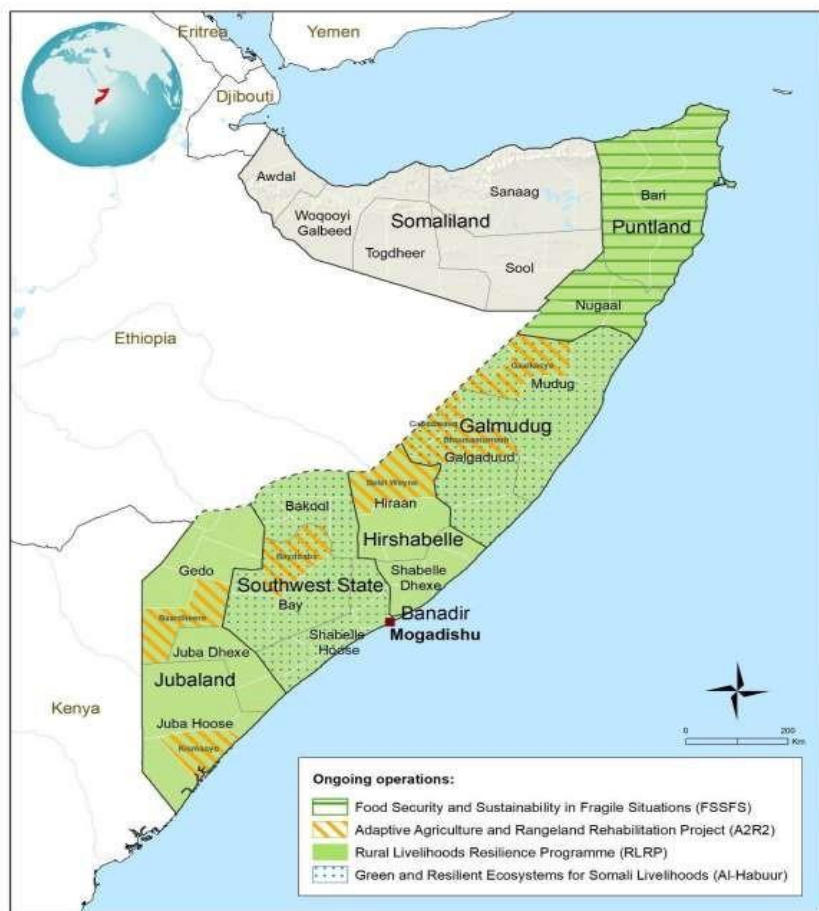
Country Strategic Opportunities Programme (2025-2030)

Somalia

EB Consultation, 1 September 2025

IFAD portfolio coverage in the Federal Republic of Somalia

Map of Somalia showing IFAD coverage



COSOP at a glance

Duration 6 years (2025 to 2030)

Focus Areas Nationwide programme. Pilot successful models in target districts before scaling them.

Target Groups Poor/food insecure agro-pastoralists, pastoralists, IDPs, returnees, farmers, landless
Vulnerable HHs to Climate Change
Persons with disabilities
Small agribusinesses

Goal To reduce poverty and enhance resilience for improved nutrition and food security, and sustainable and resilient food systems.

Financing US\$ 108 million over the COSOP period

Beneficiaries 125 000 HHs

COSOP Strategic Objectives

Strategic objectives

1

Improved community and household-level resilience to external shocks and strengthened adaptation to climate change

2

Strengthened remunerative and job-creating agricultural value chains through food system strengthening and inclusive market development

3

Strengthening the institutional capacities of agricultural and environmental public services.

Detailed approach

- Strengthen community-led natural resources management to address vulnerability to CC, desert locust attacks, scarcity of water and rangelands
- Strengthen capacity of communities in disaster and risk response mechanisms
- Invest in climate resilient infrastructure
- Gender and youth inclusion in sustainable management of natural resources.

- Prioritize value chains sensitive to gender, youth, and nutrition.
- Strengthen agricultural extension on climate resilient practices for crop and livestock production
- Enhance financial and business support for producers and private operators.
- Strengthen farmers' organizations.
- Support development of private services (like agri and vet input supplies).

- Offer technical support for inclusive pro-poor policies on water, land, and agri-input regulations.
- Strengthen public extension services.
- Train government staff in agriculture and environment on coordination, planning, M&E, knowledge management, and digital technology use.

Key Priorities of the COSOP



Private Sector Engagement

- Develop **private sector partnerships** for value chain development.
- Facilitate **access of small and medium-sized enterprises** to business development services and access to finance.
- **Due diligence** to be carried out on private sector partners.



South-South Triangular Cooperation

- Transfer knowledge and **good practices on natural resource management** (NRM), Risk mitigation and agriculture transformation.
- **Partnerships:** CGIAR, Kenya Agri & Livestock Research Organization, Intergov. Authority on Dev., African Agricultural Transformation Initiative, African Risk Capacity, and IFAD's portfolios in Egypt and Yemen.



Partnerships

Strengthen **partnerships with key stakeholders**, including:

- Federal and state Governments
- Producers' organizations
- Business associations
- NGOs
- WB, AfDB
- FAO, WFP, UNIDO



Sustainability and Scaling

- Influenced by prevailing context.
- Policy engagement.
- Effective **and inclusive community organizations** and cooperatives.
- **Effective extension systems for climate resilient practices** for crops and livestock production.
- Scaling up of successful models at district level.



Other COSOP Features



Loans and Grants

- IFAD financing is DSF Grant
- Programme financing of about **US\$ 108 million**
- Intl cofinancing ratio: 1:2.45
- Co-financiers: GEF, Adaptation Fund, GAFSP



Country-level Policy Engagement

- Thematic focus: **water and land management, seeds and agri-inputs.**
- Coordination with FAO, WB, EU
- Collaboration with Agriculture Donor Working Group to disseminate results of lending and non lending activities



Capacity Building

- **Community- based and producers' organizations:** incl. governance, effective management, financial literacy, business skills
- **Gov. staff in agri and environmental services:** planning, M&E and learning, fiduciary requirements
- **NGO capacity** for integrated agricultural projects and adhere to fiduciary requirements



Knowledge Management

- Robust **M&E and communication system**
- Training of project teams on **data mgmt**, M&E, KM & COM
- Use of **digital technologies and GIS** for planning and mapping to enhance transparency and NRM
- Collaboration with CIAD of MoAI to promote **innovative agribusinesses**



Lessons Learned to be applied



Women Empowerment

- Affirmative action for **women and youth** in project design and implementation for increased resilience and income improvement
- Use of appropriate methodologies to strengthen women's empowerment, equitable workload distribution, a collective voice and the **resilience of women's and youth livelihoods**.



Water Management

- Water availability as an entry point and a prerequisite for **building resilience and conflict prevention**.
- Capitalize on "Food Security and Sustainability in Fragile Situations" experience of implementing efficient, climate-smart, solarpowered drip irrigation systems.
- Development of **training of water users' associations** on operation and maintenance



Beneficiaries Lead Project Success

- **Community-driven development** approach helped the projects improve targeting, ownership and relevance under context-specific fragile situations.
- Ensure intensive consultations and partnerships with relevant **public and private sector stakeholders** to enhance effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of beneficiaries as true partners!



Third Party Implementing Partner (TPIP)

- Engagement in fragile contexts
- TPIPs bring rich experience of Somali environment, and partnerships with other development partners
- Positive results achieved in timely manner
- Support capacity expansion for the TPIPs

THANK YOU

