

1. Introduction

Lowlands Livelihood Resilience Project (LLRP); Integrated Rangeland Management and Development (IRDM) has been designed constituting the three interdependent sub-components each with clear project result indicators and project objectives. In order to meet the project objectives, a comprehensive and component-specific annual Work plan and budget (AWPB) has also been developed with well described activities.

In the AWPB document, three categories of development and management activities: (a) Rangeland management and pasture improvement; (b) Strategic shelf projects; and (c) non-shelf economic investments; are sequentially stated along with defined unit measures, quantified and/or qualified targets, and estimated budgets. However, proper implementation of activities towards achieving the required outputs require non-fragmented approaches so that interrelated and interdependent interventions can be supported by structured proposals whereby all component activities by applicable action plan.

In relation to this, the Somali Regional State Environmental Protection & Rural Land Administration Bureau (EPRLAB) made memorandum of Understanding (MOU) With Somali Regional State Lowland Livelihood Resilience Project for the joint implantation of subprojects of New Nursery Site Establishment, seedling production & soil & water conservation practices.

1.1. Vision

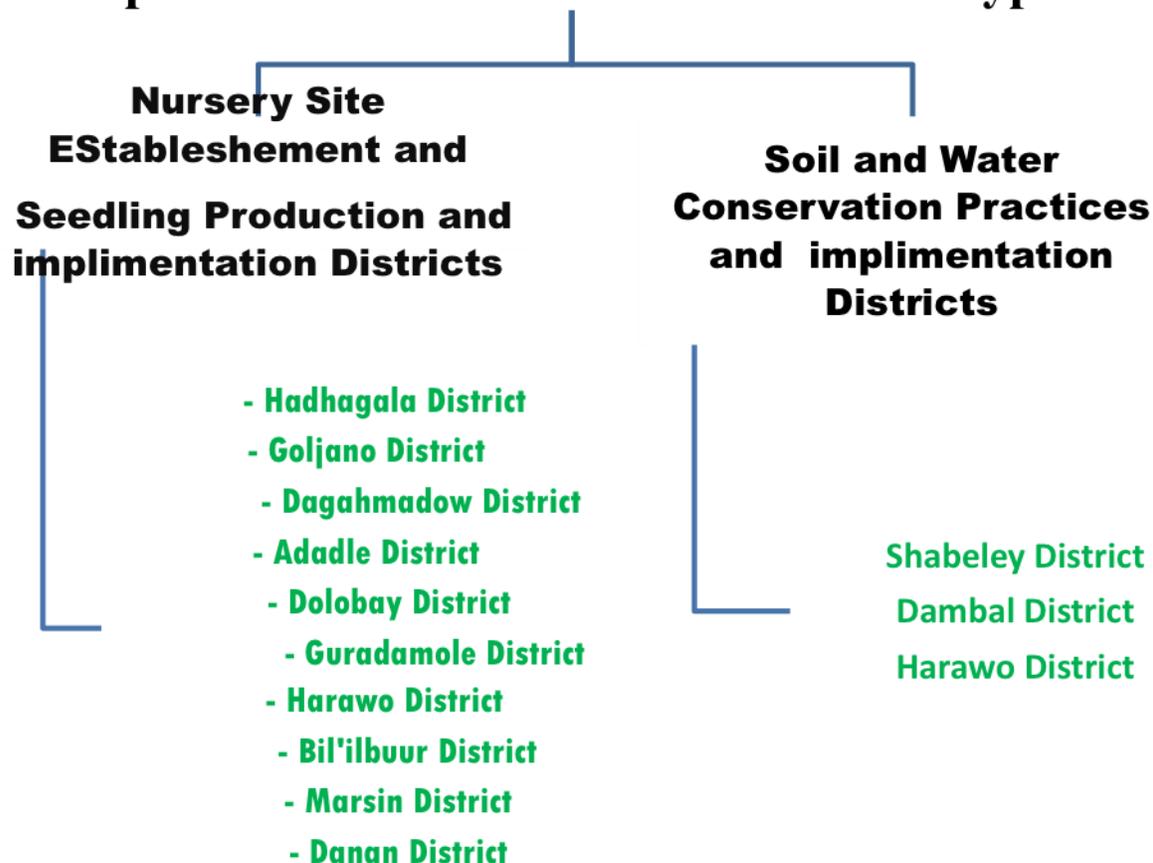
The “Lowland Livelihood Resilience Project (LLRP) is aimed to enhance livelihood of pastoral and agro-pastoralists to external shocks with particular focus on the Arid and Semiarid land (ASAL) communities by implementing capital investment and rural livelihood subprojects.

1.2. Mission

To improve and promote sustainable development of pastoralist and agro-pastoralist

To ensure that adverse environmental and social impacts are minimized, mitigated and appropriately compensated for the asset and land that may be lost due to the implementation of the sub-projects contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1 (no poverty) ; 2 (zero hunger) ; 3 (good health and well-being) ; 5 (gender equality) ; 6 (clean water and sanitation) ; 8 (decent work and economic growth) ; and 13 (climate action).

Implementation Sites and Intervention Types



2. Encountered Challenges

- ✓ Drought related problems such shortages of water and extreme sunny were affected implementations of activities.
- ✓ Market fluctuations were also greatest factors that retard achievement of 100%.
- ✓ Limited logistic problems and shortage fuels where also another problems.
- ✓ During subproject implementation at first phase some natural extremes such as drought