

Information on National CHM

SOMALIA

(Updated on 2014-05-09 by Abdirahim Sheikh Heile)

National CHM	
Web address (URL)	N/A
Title	N/A
Brief description	N/A
Responsible organization	Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Environment
Webmaster name	N/A
Webmaster email	N/A
Content management system (CMS)	N/A
Database system	N/A
Search engine	N/A
Available human resources for maintenance and development	N/A
Other comments	The Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resource and Environment has a plan to establish a CHM that will accommodate all relevant sectoral and cross sectoral strategies, work program, laws, projects, reports, Biodiversity assessments and others, to ensure popular stakeholder participation and implementation of CBD and its associated protocols.

Other national websites on biodiversity		
Web address (URL) & title	Brief description	Responsible organization

Major national organizations involved in biodiversity		
Acronym	Full name	Role
MFMR	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resource and Environment	General Environment issues
MLFW	Ministry of livestock, Forest and Wild life, Somalia	Forest and Wild life sector
MAR	Ministry of Agricultural, Range, Somalia	Agricultural and range sector

Comments on national situation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is inadequate political will and support to implement the NBSAP. • Somalia is revising its NBSAP with special focus on mainstreaming objectives and issues in sectoral and cross-sectoral policies, programme and projects. • There is inadequate political will and support to implement the NBSAP. • Various implementation strategies being supported by various donors and have targeted conservation of indigenous forests and their biodiversity. • As a result of this, its implementation was carried out by only the wildlife and fishery sector. • Therefore, NBSAP related activities implemented by other stakeholders were not adequately reported to the secretariat. • Policies, strategies, laws etc have been gathered for future in the portal (CHM) as a way of sharing information among stakeholders.

Strategic Vision
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current NBSAP will mainstream Biodiversity issues into relevant sectoral and cross sectoral strategies and work program. • The Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resource and Environment has a plan to establish a CHM that will accommodate all relevant sectoral and cross sectoral strategies, work program, laws, projects, reports, Biodiversity assessments and others, to ensure popular stakeholder participation and implementation of CBD and its associated protocols.

Roadmap				
Priority	Objective	Activity	Responsible	Requirements
Priority to establish Somali CHM Portal	Establishment of National CHM Website for Somalia	A1 : Feasibility Study A2 : Awareness session for the importance of CHM as country for the Heads of main Department in charge of Biodiversity issues, A3 : Awareness session for the Lecturers at the Local Universities and the researchers and Environmental institutions, A4: Awareness session for the members of the Technical Committee on Biodiversity (65), A6 : Hiring IT and ICT expert and technical person A7 : Mobilization session for the Technical and Financial Partners	Department of Planning, Training and Foreign Relationship, Department of Environmental affairs	ARR

Notes:

- Priority: 1=urgent, 2=high, 3=medium, 4=low; 5=very low
- Objective: challenge, issue, problem to resolve
- Responsible: organization or person in charge
- Requirements: Code + text
 - OK: Can be done with existing resources
 - DR: Decision required
 - CR: Collaboration required
 - ARR: Additional resources required (support, cooperation)

Comments on roadmap
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Somalia end up having a single document (NBSAP) instead of having a portal with combination of sectoral and cross-sectoral strategies, policies, relevant legal norms, projects and program. • Equipment was supplied to ensure information sharing among stakeholders but the portal was not established. • The ecological degradation continues in many biodiversity rich ecosystems in Somalia take action only where there are clear political gains; • Limited public participation and stakeholder involvement; • Lack of mainstreaming and integration of biodiversity issues into other sectors, including use of tools such as environmental impact assessments. • Institutional weaknesses have led to inadequate capacity to act. • Biodiversity conservation practices lack up to date relevant data from well designed scientific research.

Cooperation opportunities / Type of support needed
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ministry of livestock, Forest and Wild life, Somalia• Ministry of Agricultural, Somalia• CBD secretariat,• UNDP• UNEP

Thank you!