



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations

## **Annex 23**

# **Methodology for estimating project beneficiaries**

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*For the GCF-FAO Project “Climate Resilient Agriculture in Somalia (Ugbaad)”*

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## Identification of beneficiaries

The ultimate beneficiaries of this project are women, children and men living in the targeted districts. Direct beneficiaries are identified as *participants in project activities and their households (on average 6.2 people)*, and indirect beneficiaries are generally defined as people residing in the project areas who will receive benefits from changes in policy, improvements in natural resource management, or to whom knowledge can be transferred by project participants.

Participation in the project will be voluntary on the basis of a Free, Prior Informed Consent procedure that will be launched at the start of the project. A census of organized groups will also take place to ensure that all relevant stakeholders are participating in project activities. Participation will be limited to one member per household. Other general eligibility criteria will include:

- Must not be a part of Al Shabbab and commit to not supporting the group.
- Have access to land and/or livestock
- Testify to an absence of land conflict
- Commit to participating in project trainings

50% of beneficiaries at local level, particularly through the Farmer Field Schools will be women. However, while the project will aim to ensure that 50% of institutional beneficiaries (group 3) are women, this may not be feasible considering the levels of employment among women in public service is limited.

Lists of beneficiaries and participants in trainings will be maintained by the project.

### Group 1 – Local, Vulnerable farmers, pastoralists and agro-pastoralists

The first group of beneficiaries are local community members and households, characterized by:

- Low access to water (national average 52%) and sanitation (national average 38%<sup>1</sup>)
- Limited access to energy from non-woody sources (national average 40%)
- High prevalence of food insecurity (over 44% face moderate to acute food insecurity<sup>2</sup>)
- Large household size (6.2 people on average)
- Majority aged under 18 (63%)
- Low level of access to productive assets: 17 animals on average in agro-pastoralists households, (sheep, goats, camels and cows) and less than 1 ha under crop for farming households (maize, sorgho, sesame)

Members in the Landscape management committees will be representatives all groups, including: women, men, youth, elders, PLWD, herders, farmers, local NGOs and associations (minimum 20 people, maximum 35 people representing the villages in the areas covered). Members will serve for 2 years, with possibility to renew for 1 year. Elections to the first LMC will be undertaken through a participatory exercise at the same time as the initial FPIC on the basis of self-nominations. Second elections will be convened by LMC themselves. Each Committee will elect members to the following functions, taking care that at least 30% of functions are filled by women.

- Chair
- Vice-Chair
- Secretary
- Treasurer
- Monitoring and Enforcement Agent

Members in the WUAC will be approximately 50 people (50% women) with adequate representation from all vulnerable groups and water users including women, men, youth, elders, PLWD, herders, and farmers. Internal rules of the WUAC will be developed with support of the project. Roles may include:

- Chair

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<sup>1</sup> 2020, <https://somalia.un.org/sites/default/files/2020-04/Somalia-wash-profile-February-2020.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> 2024, <https://www.unocha.org/publications/report/somalia/somalia-situation-report-17-mar-2024>

- Vice-Chair
- Secretary
- Treasurer
- Monitoring and Enforcement Agent

Participants in the Farmer Field School and AgroPastoral Field School will be selected on the basis of self-nomination during the FPIC process. The FPIC will bring together representatives from local communities representing all livelihoods and areas, and all vulnerable groups. The main eligibility criteria for participating in the FFS, in addition to the general criteria above, will be to dedicate at least 50% of available land holding to one of the targeted crops for farmers in the South (maize, sorghum, sesame) and/or livestock (in the North). In addition pastoralists in the North must be willing to undertake a transition towards agro-pastoralism.

VSLA members are farmers, pastoralists or agro-pastoralists who receive training under the Farmer Field Schools supported by the project and who decide to form a savings and loans association. Participants among the top 15 FFS/APFS groups will be selected in each cohort (a total of 75) to form VSLA. Criteria for selection will include rate of participation in project trainings, rate of adoption of project technologies, and effectiveness of organization. Participation in the VSLA is voluntary but requires a minimum contribution to the group's fund, and adherence to its internal rules.

Membership in community-based association is free. Participants receive no financial incentive for participating in any project activities, other than travel costs to and from meetings.

## **Group 2 – Cooperatives, Small Agri-Enterprises**

The second group of beneficiaries include cooperatives (particularly seed growers), micro and small agricultural enterprises (particularly processors, transformers), who will receive capacity building, material and technical assistance and training.

Members in cooperatives normally pay membership fees and participation is voluntary. Coop members typically are producing farmers, seed producers or livestock producers who can generate some surplus for bulking and processing. Land holdings may be larger than 1ha. The project works with existing cooperatives. A census of coop members will be done at inception stage.

The project will select 410 groups among existing small businesses, seed grower cooperatives, nurseries, producers and associations and will provide them with training on value addition, processing, packaging and marketing. Selection of the 410 groups will occur in year 3 and be based on the following criteria:

- Have been in production for at least 3 years
- Have registered sales for at least 2 years
- Have between 25 and 50 producing members
- Have undisputed access to their productive land
- Have access to water
- Have a bank account or a savings account for the group
- Have documented group by-laws;

Participation in the Producer-Public-Private-Partnership (4Ps) initiative (sub-activity 2.3.3.4) will be voluntary. Three producer groups will be selected from among the 410 groups above with due consideration for value chain selection (at least 1 in the crop value chains and 1 in the agro-pastoral value chains) and geographic representativity (at least one in the North and one in the South). Selection will be based on level of sales (one in the top 30%, another in the middle 30% and another in the lower 30% of registered sales over the past 2 years).

Private sector partners that will participate in these 4Ps will be selected through the following criteria:

- Institutional mandate and alignment to needs (e.g. finance, marketing, processing).
- Financial stability.
- Ability to scale operations.
- Commitment to sustainability and inclusion.

## **Indirect Beneficiaries**

In this project, indirect beneficiaries are of two types. A first type are community members who will benefit indirectly from improvements in policy environment, from the improved extension capacity of the Government of Somalia, from increased transmission of climate and agro-meteorological information, and from landscape restoration. In general, this figure corresponds to the total population of targeted districts.

The second type are local community members who do not directly participate in project activities, but who are likely to receive knowledge and information through family members, neighbors and villagers who participate in project activities. We have assumed that each project participant can transfer information to 5 people and their households.

## **Adaptation benefits.**

Adaptation benefits accrued by project participants in the project are as follows (increased adaptive capacity):

- Increased access to resilient water supply (output 1.2, 2.1)
- Increased access to resilient ecosystem (output 1.2)
- Increased food production (crop and livestock) (output 2.2)
- Increased income and access to market (output 2.3)
- Increased access to climate information services and early warnings (output 3.2)
- Increased technical capacity to implement CRA practices (output 2.2)
- Increased access to finance (output 2.3)

Please refer to the attached excel file for detailed information and calculations. (Annex 23a)