



# GOVERNMENT OF PUNTLAND STATE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

## ANNUAL REPORT 2024



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## i. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

• MoAI:	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation
• FAO:	Food and Agriculture Organization
• WFP:	World Food Programme
• GIZ:	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
• SCI:	Save the Children International
• NCA:	Norwegian Church Aid
• IRC:	International Rescue Committee
• WVI:	World Vision International
• SPQA:	Support of Agricultural Production and Quality Assurance
• JRP:	Joint Resilience Program
• BRCiS:	Building Resilient Communities in Somalia
• BRAC:	Building Local Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change
• DF:	Development Fund
• EU:	European Union
• FCDO:	Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (UK)
• SDC:	Salam Development Center
• HEA:	Household Economy Analysis
• RPW:	Red Palm Weevil
• VSLA:	Village Savings and Loan Association
• CSB:	Community Seed Bank
• HDPE:	High-Density Polyethylene
• M&E:	Monitoring and Evaluation
• UNICEF:	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
• DFID:	Department for International Development
• NGO:	Non-Governmental Organization
• TOR:	Terms of Reference
• HQ:	Headquarters
• GDP:	Gross Domestic Product
• HRM:	Human Resource Management
• PFM:	Public Finance Management
• GAP:	Good Agricultural Practices
• BDS:	Business Development Skills
• OASIS:	Operationalization Agro-Sustainability in Sustainability
• SWALIM:	Somalia Water and Land Information Management
• DL:	Desert Locust

## ii. MINISTER'S FOREWORD



I am honored to present the Annual Report for 2024, showcasing our ministry's progress, achievements, and ongoing efforts to enhance agricultural productivity and to ensure food security.

In 2024, we undertook significant reforms to strengthen our institutional capacity and to better serve the agricultural sector. Our focus on innovation has driven the introduction of new projects to improve farming techniques, expand irrigation, and increase agricultural outputs. A key achievement this year was the rehabilitation of the Ministry's Training Center, providing farmers and agricultural workers with access to modern farming practices and practical knowledge. Additionally, we aligned the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation's Strategic Plan with the evolving needs of the agricultural sector.

We have launched several innovative projects, including the adoption of climate-smart agriculture, expansion of irrigation systems, and provision of modern farming tools. Through these initiatives, we are empowering farmers to increase productivity and adapt to climate change. Stakeholder engagement has been central to our success, and we have also strengthened agricultural cooperatives and community-led initiatives. Capacity-building programs have provided training in best agricultural practices, climate adaptation, and sustainable inputs, while we also ensured farmers to have the necessary equipment to modernize their operations.

To safeguard crops, we intensified pest and disease control efforts, reducing threats to food production. Our investment in meteorological monitoring has equipped farmers with real-time weather data, enabling informed decision-making and risk mitigation.

Our commitment to increasing agricultural production brings us closer to achieving food security in Puntland. Through sustainable farming practices, expanded irrigation, and improved resource management, we are building a more resilient and self-sufficient agricultural sector.

While we have made progress, challenges remain, particularly those related to climate change and resource limitations. As we move into 2025, we will continue to build on our achievements by expanding irrigation infrastructure, strengthening extension services, enhancing the distribution of farming equipment, and deepening partnerships with local and international stakeholders.

I extend my sincere gratitude to all our stakeholders, dedicated staff, hardworking farmers, development partners, and NGOs, who have played a vital role in our collective success. Together, we will continue to build a thriving agricultural sector for a prosperous future in Puntland.

***Mohamed Abdulkadir salah {Donyale}***

***Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation Puntland***

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## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation of Puntland presents its Annual Report for 2024, showcasing the progress achieved in enhancing agricultural productivity, improving irrigation systems, and promoting sustainable practices. These initiatives have contributed to food security and the overall well-being of Puntland's population.

In 2024, agricultural production increased significantly due to the adoption of innovative farming techniques and the expansion of irrigation infrastructure. Major crops, including sorghum, maize, and vegetables, experienced notable yield improvements, benefiting local farmers and stabilizing markets. The introduction of climate-resilient crop varieties has helped farmers adapt to changing weather conditions, while the completion of major irrigation projects has enabled year-round cultivation, boosting economic growth in rural areas.

The Ministry prioritized monitoring and evaluation to assess the effectiveness of agricultural projects and ensure accountability. This approach allowed for data-driven adjustments and improved support for farmers. Reforms were implemented within the Ministry to enhance efficiency, including restructuring departments, modernizing training centers, and strengthening coordination. Training programs empowered farmers with knowledge of sustainable practices, pest management, and efficient water use. Additionally, the Ministry enhanced farmer awareness through targeted outreach initiatives and expanded agricultural extension services to ensure farmers received vital information and technical support. Meteorological activities were also a priority, with the establishment of systems to provide accurate weather forecasts and climate data, enabling farmers to make informed decisions about planting and harvesting.

Despite these successes, challenges such as climate change, resource limitations, infrastructure deficits, pest and disease outbreaks, and limited access to knowledge and equipment for farmers persist. Addressing these challenges requires innovative solutions, capacity-building efforts, and enhanced collaboration with stakeholders.

Looking ahead to 2025, the Ministry is focused on expanding irrigation systems, introducing sustainable farming practices, and improving access to credit and markets for farmers. Additionally, the Ministry plans to support the establishment of cooperatives to empower farmers through collective action and shared resources. Demonstration farms will also be developed to showcase innovative agricultural techniques and provide hands-on training opportunities. These efforts aim to foster a resilient and vibrant agricultural sector, ensuring food security and economic prosperity for Puntland's communities.

The Ministry reaffirms its commitment to supporting farmers and securing a sustainable agricultural future for the Puntland.

## 2. INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation of Puntland plays a vital role in the development and sustainability of the agricultural sector, which serves as a cornerstone of Puntland's economy and food security. Agriculture provides livelihoods for a significant portion of the population and contributes to Puntland's overall economic stability and growth. With a diverse range of crops, the sector is essential for ensuring food availability, improving nutrition, and fostering rural development.

In recent years, Puntland has faced numerous challenges, including climate change, resource limitations, and infrastructural deficits. These challenges underscore the need for innovative approaches to agricultural practices and water management. The Ministry remains committed to addressing these issues through strategic planning, capacity building, and the implementation of sustainable agricultural practices.

In 2024, the Ministry focused on enhancing agricultural productivity and improving irrigation systems to support farmers in adapting to changing environmental conditions. Investments in modern technologies, promotion of climate-resilient crops, and expansion of irrigation infrastructure empowered local communities and ensured food security for the growing population.

A key component of the Ministry's strategy has been the enhancement of agricultural extension services, which provide farmers with essential knowledge and resources to improve their practices. Integrated pest management strategies were prioritized to safeguard crops from pests and diseases. Furthermore, the establishment of a meteorological monitoring system enabled farmers to access timely weather information, helping them make informed planting and harvesting decisions.

This report provides a comprehensive overview of the Ministry's activities, achievements, and challenges during the year 2024. It highlights key initiatives undertaken to promote sustainable agriculture and efficient irrigation practices, as well as the collaborative efforts with local and international partners. The report also outlines strategic goals for 2025, emphasizing the Ministry's commitment to fostering a resilient agricultural sector that can withstand future challenges.

As we move forward, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation remains steadfast in its mission to enhance agricultural productivity, improve water management, and support the livelihoods of Puntland's farmers and communities.

## 3. OVERVIEW OF THE MINISTRY

### 3.1 Introduction

The Ministry has Seven (7) departments; Admin and finance department, Planning and Policy department, Research and Extension departments, Plant Protection department, land use and irrigation department, Crop production department, and metrology department. These departments are devoted to achieving the yearly objectives of the MoAI.

In addition to its headquarters, the Ministry oversees specialized centers that enhance its capacity to meet national agricultural needs.

#### 3.1.1 Ministry Center of Skill Training

The Ministry Center of Trainings and Skills, located in Garowe, Puntland, serves as a hub for training and capacity building for Ministry staff and farmers. As the second center under the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation in Puntland, it plays a critical role in enhancing agricultural knowledge and practices. This center collaborates with three key departments of the Ministry, the Department of Crop Production, the Department of Land and Irrigation, and the Department of Research and Extension, ensuring a comprehensive and integrated approach to agricultural development

In 2024, the Ministry center of skill and trainings successfully organized various training sessions and capacity-building programs, including:

- ✓ **Soil testing and analysis training**
- ✓ **Micro irrigation training**
- ✓ **Fall Army worm training**
- ✓ **African Ball Worm training**

#### 3.1.2 National Desert Locust Control Center, Qardho, Puntland

The National Desert Locust Control Center in Qardho, Puntland, is Somalia's primary facility for the surveillance, monitoring, and control of desert locusts. The Qardho Locust Control Center's main activities include early warning systems, monitoring, and controlling desert locust outbreaks. These efforts will play a crucial role in preventing and mitigating the destructive impact of desert locusts on food security and livelihoods, not only in Somalia but across the East African region. Furthermore, the center will strengthen Somalia's preparedness and coordination on desert locust management at the local, state, national, and regional levels.

### 3.2 Mandate of the Ministry

The Ministry has been tasked with the duty of promoting agricultural development, which includes creating plans, policies and legislations as well as attracting investments from the governments, the private sector and donors. These efforts are essential in ensuring

sustainable food security, reducing poverty and enhancing the standard of living for the residents of Puntland.

### **3.3 Vision**

The vision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation is to create a sustainable, productive and inclusive agricultural sector that contribute significantly to the development of Puntland in terms of food security, poverty alleviation and environmental sustainability. To ensure that agriculture remains a catalyst for economic development and eradication of hunger, the Ministry is implementing strategic initiatives such as organic farming, efficient water resource management, and adopting climate-smart agriculture practices.

### **3.4 Mission**

To create an enabling environment for a more dynamic and vibrant agricultural sector to ensure sustainable food security for all Puntlanders through innovative climate-smart farming practices, production, processing, packaging and market systems capable of satisfying growing demand for agricultural products meeting international standards.

### **3.5 Goal**

The overall goal of the Puntland Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation is to establish a resilient agro-food system that encompasses the following aspects:

- 1. Competitiveness:** To enhance agricultural competitiveness, several actions can be implemented. These actions include improving infrastructure, promoting research and development, facilitating financial access, strengthening market connections, enhancing agricultural education and training as well as promoting sustainable farming practices. It is also important to reduce trade and transaction costs while ensuring compliance with globally accepted food safety standards.
- 2. Sustainability:** Achieving sustainability necessitates the efficient utilization of resources and building resilience against unforeseen shocks, long-term climate change patterns and natural disasters.
- 3. Inclusivity:** This focuses on increasing income levels and creating employment opportunities for marginalized and disadvantaged groups, such as impoverished households, women and youth. These groups can rely on agriculture and related industries for their food security.

### **3.6 Objectives**

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation aims to achieve its Strategic Plan (2024-20260 by focusing on the following key objectives:

1. Creating an enabling environment that is favorable for the efficient and effective implementation of agricultural activities through strengthened institutional structures (including bringing together small farmers into associations or cooperatives), policies, legal frameworks and human capacity development.
2. Ensure food security for the population by promoting sustainable agricultural practices, increasing crop yields, reducing postharvest losses and improving agricultural productivity.
3. Support the agricultural development by providing appropriate training and advice to farmers, promoting the use of modern farming techniques and facilitating access to essential resources like seeds, fertilizers and machinery.
4. Improve agricultural productivity by building and rehabilitating irrigation systems, promoting efficient water management practices and assisting farmers in adopting modern irrigation techniques.
5. Strengthening agricultural research and innovation to improve the resilience of the agricultural sector, increase productivity, and address emerging challenges such as climate change and pests.

### **3.7 Functions of the Ministry**

#### **3.7.1 Planning and Policy Department**

Develops and oversees agricultural policies and regulations, creates supportive policies for agriculture, and prepares strategies for agriculture and irrigation development.

- Coordinating, planning, monitoring and evaluation for enhancing development of Agriculture and Irrigation in Puntland
- Provide effective leadership, enabling the Department to improve performance of its functions and achieve set results.
- Coordinating the development and implementation of policy coordination, analysis, monitoring and evaluation.
- Provide accurate and timely reporting on progress of implementation of policies, strategies and programmes in the department.

#### **3.7.2 Crop Production Department**

enhances sustainable crop production and nutrition, formulates and reviews related policies, supports technology transfer, collaborates on climate and food security, ensures quality practices, and provides seeds and fertilizers. It also establishes a Food and Nutrition Surveillance System and engages youth in agriculture.

### 3.7.3 Plant Protection Department

Manages crop pests and diseases, regulates agrochemicals, and oversees plant health trade and pesticide use.

### 3.7.4 Land Use and Irrigation Management Department

Ensures land and water resources for agriculture, manages irrigation practices, and implements soil and water conservation efforts.

### 3.7.5 Meteorology Department

Provides early warnings and risk mitigation for agriculture, operates weather stations, and publishes weather forecasts and data.

### 3.7.6 Research and Extension Department

Promotes agricultural technologies, introduces post-harvest and storage solutions, supports sustainable practices, and advances scientific research.

### 3.7.7 Finance and Administration Department

Manages financial, procurement, and administrative systems, supports agriculture departments, and oversees financial controls and records management.

## 3.8 Core Values

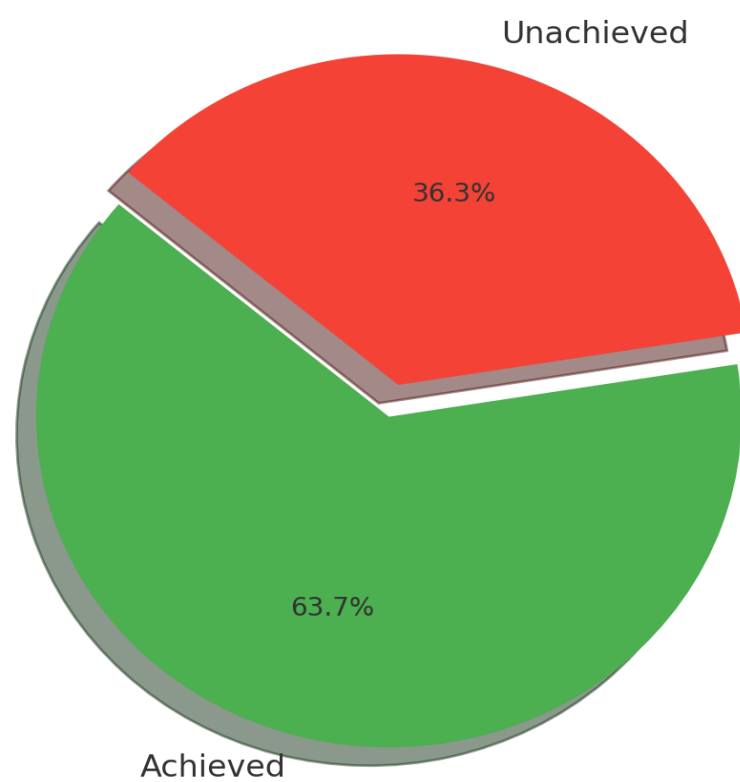
<b>Collaboration</b>		Crossing sectors (public, private, and non-profit) and crossing political boundaries and recognizing regions.
<b>Sustained citizen engagement</b>		Welcoming new voices (especially underrepresented individuals and youth) and visioning a different future (bottom-up process).
<b>Leveraging</b>		Analyzing a region's competitive advantages (focuses on strengths and identifies clusters), and strengthening competencies of local elected officials
<b>Professionalism</b>		We shall be guided by professional ethics aimed at building the appropriate culture and image for our ministry
<b>Partnership</b>		We commit to working closely with all stakeholders to promote synergy in delivery of our services.
<b>Equity</b>		Ensure that services are available and provided equally and fairly to all
<b>Consultation and Participation</b>		Ensure that there is a regular consultation and communication with service users and, taken their views and priorities into account, provide a choice wherever possible.
<b>Information</b>		Provide information about public services in a prompt straightforward and open manner that is readily understandable.

#### 4. ACHIEVEMENTS {INDICATORS AND ACTION PLANS}

S/N	Indicators	Action plan to achieve indicators	Baseline	Target	Achieved or unachieved	Reason for not achieving	% Achieved
	Development of Ministry Policies	1.1 1.1 Completion of the seed policy	50%	100%	✓		100%
		1.2 establishment of pesticide policy	0%	100%	X	Limited resources	0%
		1.3 establishment of land use policy	0%	100%	X	Limited resources	0%
		1.4 establishment of irrigation policy	0%	100%	X	Limited resources	0%
		1.5 Establishment of Monitoring and evaluation policy	0%	100%	X	Limited resources	0%
		1.6 Establishment of the Agricultural and Food Research Policy	0%	100%	X	Limited resources	0%
2	Strengthening the Operational Capacity of the Ministry	2.1 Equipping the New Soil Laboratory.	50%	100%	✓		100%
3	Promoting the Use of Modern Techniques Among Farmers in Puntland.	3.1 Procurement of Hand Tractors to Strengthen the Use of Agricultural Technology	50%	100%	✓		55%
4	Enhancing Knowledge and Awareness Among Farmers	4.1 Preparation of Printed Leaflets to Raise Awareness Among People About the Dangers of Pesticides.	50%	60%	✓		55%
5	Training of SPQA Project Staff in the Ministry	5.1 The Ministry Sending Part of Its Staff for a One-Month Training Abroad	35%	50%	X	Lack of fund	0%
6	Enhancing Knowledge, Improving Data Quality, and Understanding Challenges	6.1 Conducting Research to Identify Agricultural Challenges and National Productivity.	0%	50%	✓		0%
		6.2 Training the Ministry's Staff.	50%	100%	✓		65%
		6.3 Creating a Database to Collect Data.	0%	50%	✓	Limited resources	0%
7	Fighting the locust	7.1 Locust survey	90%	100%	✓		100%
		7.2 Community public awareness' on the locust	60%	90%	✓		90%
8	Control of date palm pests	8.1 Fighting the date palm pests of RPW	0%	100%	✓		55%
9	Implementation of ministry strategic plan	9.1 Preparation and Implementation of the Ministry's Strategy 2024-20	0%	100%	✓		100%
10	Monitoring and evaluation of projects	10.1 Conducting Monitoring and Evaluation of all ongoing projects in the Puntland	0%	60%	✓		70%
11	Construction of the Ministry's New Building.	11.1 Construction of ministry HQ	0%	100%	X	Lack of fund	0%
		11.2 Implementation of ministry regional buildings	0%	100%	X	Lack of fund	0%
12	Construction of the Remaining Regional Cooperatives.	12.1 The Ministry will complete the construction of cooperatives in the regions of Sanaag, Bari, Mudug, Haylaan, and Raas-Casayr	20%	100%	✓		30%

13	Enhancing Farmers' Knowledge of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP	13.1 Training 800 Farmers in the Regions of Puntland.	60%	100%	✓		100%
14	Development of production and quality of frankincenses	14.1 Preparation, evaluation and improvement of frankincenses quality to access global markets for export.	30%	100%			50%
15	Coordinating the Food Security and Sustainability Sector Meeting	15.1 The Ministry will organize the Food Security Meeting for agencies collaborating on food security	40%	100%	✓		1000%
16	Strengthening and Equipping the Weather Forecasting Section.	16.1 quipping Four Stations for Collecting Weather Forecast Data	20%	45%	✓		55%

### Overall Percentage of Achieved and Unachieved Ministry Annual Plan



Pie chart showing the percentage of achieved vs. unachieved indicators. The green section represents *achieved* (63.65%), while the red section represents *unachieved* (36.35%).

## **4.1 Ministry Events**

### **4.1.1 World Food Day Commemoration 2024**

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation successfully organized the World Food Day Forum in collaboration with key stakeholders. This event provided a platform to address challenges in the agricultural sector, particularly in dryland farming, and propose sustainable solutions to enhance food security.

#### **4.1.2 Overall objective Ceremony**

The Main objective of this ceremony was the World Food Day in 16th October this year and bring together partners and interested groups to stay solidarity with this day as well as to increase the awareness and the importance of food production for all, supporting the actions this day calls

#### **4.1.3 The specific objectives of the World Food Day Ceremony include**

- Held World Food Day Ceremony and stay tuned on one of key Sustainable Development Goals (Food systems).
- Awareness and encourage of food production through sustainable natural resource management and agricultural production (Cultivation).
- Platform whereby the Agricultural partners and interested groups meet.

#### **4.1.4 Contributions from international organizations:**

FAO, WFP, GIZ, NCA, SCI, IR, IRC, WVI, shared their presentations and outlined their contributions and challenges in the agricultural sector. They discussed initiatives related to capacity building, technology transfer, and community empowerment aimed at addressing the pressing issues in food production and nutrition.

#### **4.1.5 Contributions from local partners:**

KAALO, SDC, and SEDO presented their initiatives and joint efforts in solving agricultural problems at the local level. These organizations shared success stories, lessons learned, and the impact of their interventions in improving food security and livelihoods in Puntland.

#### **4.1.6 Panel discussion**

The Topics of the panel discussion were as following: -

- the date palm production challenges, and the way forward
- challenges facing access to sufficient and nutritious food for the people of
- Puntland State Somalia
- Frankincense in Puntland and solutions to challenges

#### **4.1.7 Challenges**

The World Food Day commemoration in Garowe identified key challenges in Puntland's agricultural sector:

1. **Climate Change:** Recurrent droughts and unpredictable rainfall threaten productivity and livelihoods due to water scarcity.
2. **Market Volatility:** Fluctuating prices reduce farmers' financial security and investment in sustainable practices.
3. **Infrastructure Gaps:** Limited water systems and storage facilities lead to significant post-harvest losses.

#### **4.1.8 Recommendations**

- **Improve Infrastructure:** Invest in water systems like boreholes, rainwater harvesting, and efficient irrigation.
- **Adopt Climate-Smart Agriculture:** Promote drought-resistant crops and sustainable farming methods.
- **Boost Market Access:** Support collective marketing and value chains for better pricing.
- **Enhance Training:** Provide education on good practices, post-harvest management, and collective marketing.
- **Strengthen Collaboration:** Foster partnerships between government, NGOs, and local communities.
- **Advocate for Policy Support:** Promote policies prioritizing food security and agricultural development

Figure 1 World food day photos



## 5 HUMAN RESOURCE PERFORMANCE

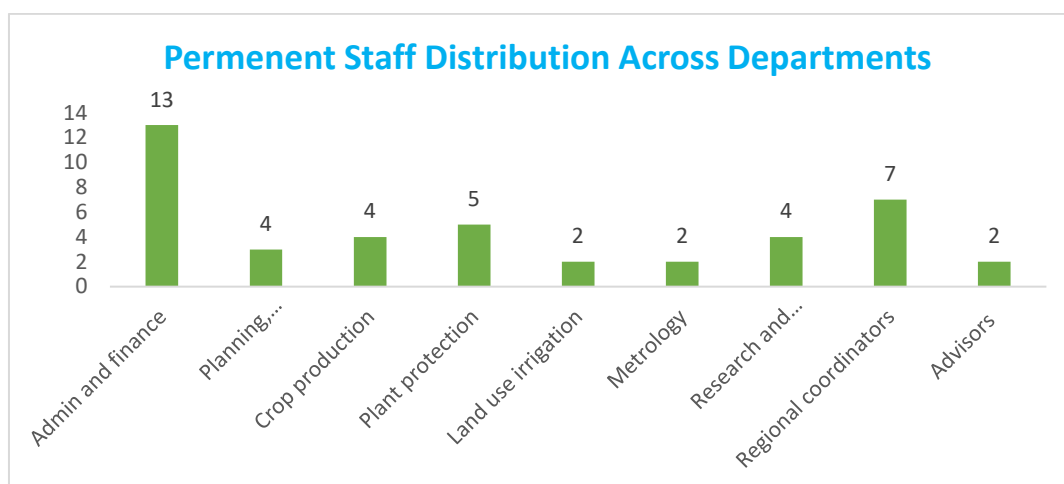
Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation employs a total of 102 individuals, comprising permanent employees approved by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, project-based staff working exclusively within the ministry, and voluntary workers. Out of these, 90 employees are based at headquarters, while 12 work in regional offices.

Regarding the total number of employees, there are 23 females, representing 23% of the total employee, and 79 male employees, representing 77% of the total employee.

### 5.1 Permanent and Temporary Employee list

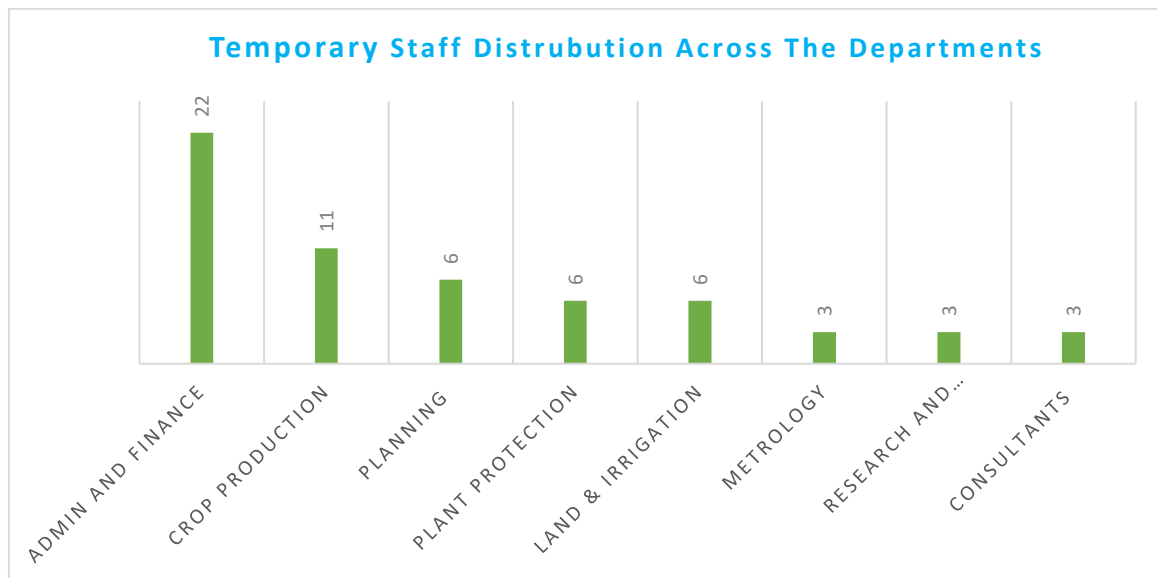
#### 5.1.1 Permanent list

Departments	Number of staffs
Director General	1
Admin and finance	13
Planning and Policy	4
Crop production	4
Plant protection	5
Land use irrigation	2
Metrology	2
Research and Extension	4
Regional coordinators	7
Advisors	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44</b>



### 5.1.2 Temporary list

Departments	Number of staffs
Admin and finance	20
Crop production	11
Planning and policy	6
Plant protection	6
Land & irrigation	6
Metrology	3
Research and Extension	3
Consultants	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58</b>



## 5.2 Key Activities of the Human Resource section

### 1. Employee Files:

- Every employee has a file containing:
  - Certifications
  - Curriculum Vitae (CV)
  - Head pictures
  - Employee Form
  - Employee Checklist
  - Employee ID Card
  - Employee Contract
  - Employee TOR
  - Training form
  - Leave form

### 2. Double-Checking Project Agreements:

All employee project agreements are thoroughly reviewed and complete. No employee is without a contract. If necessary, we provide attachments (copies of contracts).

### 3. Checking the recruitment process.

The recruitment process is set out in the labor code L.12 and the sub-regulation of the Administration of policies, laws and procedures for civil servants. There are many mistakes in the recruitment process that need to be corrected. Report on the implementation of the Labor Code. Most of the Puntland government's civil service rules are implemented by the ministry, such as public holidays and public holidays. Also, the authorization process and many other regulations that are mentioned in the labor regulations of L.12 are implemented by the ministry, but it is very low in the implementation of the employment process that I mentioned above, which often happens that the employment process is not implemented. especially the employees who are hired for the projects.

### 4. Attendance Report:

In 2024, employee attendance at the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation was normal.

Employees are categorized into four groups based on attendance:

- Excellent A
- Good B
- Satisfactory C
- Poor D

### 5.3 Staff development and trainings

We have developed a template for employee training that clearly outlines the type of training, the employees who participated, the dates of completion, and the trainers involved. The table below categorizes the different types of trained staff:

N	Department	Title	Types of trainings	Implemented
1	Planning and policy	Planning section	RPW, HEA	FOA, SCI
2	Crop Production	Land Section	Market System Development	SCI
3	Research & extension	Agri business	Market System Development	SCI
4	Admin & Finance	Director	Public Finance Management	WFP
5	Plant Protection	Plant Inspection	Secretarial Management	WFP
6	Lan & Irrigation	Director	1: Results based M&E 2: soil lab testing and analysis 3: irrigation mapping training	WFP / MoAI WFP/MoAI NCA
7	Admin & Finance	HRM	1: private sector labor law 2: Mental Health at Work for HR Staff	MOLSA
8	land and irrigation	director	soil lab testing and analysis	MoAI /WFP
9	land and irrigation	irrigation section	1: soil lab testing and analysis 2: irrigation mapping training	MoAI /WFP MoAI /NCA
10	land and irrigation	irrigation section	1: soil lab testing and analysis 2: irrigation mapping training	MoAI /WFP MoAI /NCA
11	land and irrigation	land Section	1: soil lab testing and analysis 2: irrigation mapping training	MoAI /WFP MoAI /NCA
12	Research and Extension	Agribusiness	Report writing, Market System Development	MoAI, Save children
13	Research and Extension	Extension	Report Writing, Puntland HR Policy and Law	MoAI
14	Research and Extension	Extension	Report Writing, Puntland HR Policy and Law	MoAI
15	Research and Extension	Extension	Report Writing, Puntland HR Policy and Law	MoAI
16	Admin & Finance	Archivies	soil lab testing and analysis	MoAI /WFP

## 6. PROJECTS FUNDED BY DONORS

### 6.1 Project list

N	Project Name	Project Target Location	Project Donor	MoAI Collaboration Partners	Project period
1	Support of Agricultural Production and Quality Assurance (SPQA) Project	Burtinle, Nugal region	GIZ	GIZ	Sep-2023-Oct-2024
2	OASIS project	Bosaso, Bari region	EU	SCI	2023--2025
3	Joint Resilience project	Galkacyo/Galdogob, mudug region	WFP/UNICEF	WVI/SDC	April-2024-jun-2024
4	BRiCS project	Mudug region	FCDO, UK	KAAALO	2023-2028
5	Climate data collection	All regions	FAO SWALIM	MoAI	2024-2025
6	Increased Climate Resilience, Food, and Livelihood Security for Agropastoral in Puntland (Darwin)	Nugal/Bari regions	The development fund	KAALO	2022-2025
7	Building Local Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change (BRAC)	Nugal region	The development fund	KAALO	2021-2025
8	Desert locust project	All regions	FAO	MOAI	Jan-2023-jun-2024
9	Multilateral Project	Garowe, Nugal region	WFP	MoAI	Sep-2024-dec-2024
10	GROW Enrich project	Garowe, Nugal region	BMZ	WVI	Jan 2024-dec-2024
11	Home-grown school feeding	Bosaso, Bari region	WFP	SEDO	Dec-2023-Aug-2024
12	Small holder farmers capacity building for food system enhancement {Multilateral fund}	Bosaso, Bari region	WFP	SEDO	Sep-2024-Sep 2024

### 1.1 Introduction:

The Support of Agricultural Production and Quality Assurance Project (SPQA) is a 13-month initiative implemented by GIZ from September 2023 to October 2024. The project aims to enhance cultivation, sales, and regulation of selected high-quality agricultural products in Puntland at both community and institutional levels. Implemented in Burtinle and Garowe, Nugal Region, the project directly benefits 295 small-scale farmers, supporting them in improving production and market access.

### 1.2 Project achievements

Activities	Achievements
Procurement of farm mini machine soil cultivators 70HP to 100HP.	10 mini farm tractors (70HP to 100HP) distributed to farmers across Puntland, improving agricultural practices.
Procurement and installation of lab furniture (tables, chairs, cupboards, fridge) and soil testing lab equipment	Lab furniture (tables, chairs, cupboards, fridge) procured and installed, along with necessary soil testing lab equipment, ensuring the lab's functionality and readiness for operations
Development of Sensitization Materials	Video and audio messages were developed to educate farmers on the safe and responsible use of pesticides,
World Food Day supported	Actively participated in and supported the commemoration of WFD
Procurement of 3-page printed laminated materials with pictures for safety precautions of pesticides for farmers (simple guide)	Procured and distributed 197 laminated safety guides (3-page, printed with pictures) to farmers to Enhanced awareness of pesticide safety precautions.
Establishment of nurseries in Garowe	Nurseries successfully established in Garowe to further support sustainable farming



Figure 1 Vice president inauguration soil test lab



Figure 2 MOAI handover 10 minitractors

## 2.1 Introduction

The OASIS Project, funded by the European Union (EU) and implemented by Save the Children, aims to enhance agricultural productivity and food security in Puntland. The project is being implemented across seven sites in Bosaso District, Bari Region, and targets 300 farmers. By providing training, resources, and support with farmers with sustainable practices, improve livelihoods, and strengthen resilience to environmental challenges.

## 2.2 Project achievements

Activities	Achievements
Procure and distribute tractors with accessories, green houses and disk plough.	The project procured 7 large tractors, 1 per site, handed over by MOAI, 7 greenhouses, 7 disk plough, disk harrow 7
Establishment, register, verify, and validate cooperatives	Established one cooperative per project site
Trainings and capacity building	The project conducted various trainings in the 7 cooperative, Business Development Skills (BDS) training, GAP training, Climate Smart Agriculture training
Register 300 farms to receive inputs.	300 farmers (43 per site) received seeds {Onion, peppers, carrots, costa, tomatoes, cabbage, melons, salad, papaya, lemon, and guava and various tools
Establish 7 VSLA groups (one per village) provide VSLA training	15 women VSLA group has been formed in each site, with a leadership style, chairman, vice chairman, and secretary. group received training on the rules and regulations governing the VSLA,
Establishment of the environmental management committees and provide training	project facilitated formation of an Environmental Protection Group consisting of 7 members committed to safeguarding the local environment in each site, committee received environmental management training
Map existing irrigation canals needing rehabilitation.	mapped existing irrigation canals that requires rehabilitation



*Greenhouses planted*



*Figure 2 MOAI handover 7 tractors*

### 3.1 Introduction

The Joint Resilience Programme (JRP), funded by WFP and UNICEF and implemented by World Vision International {WVI} and the Salam Development Center {SDC} in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MOAI), targets 2,780 smallholder farmers in Gaalkacyo and Galdogob districts of Puntland. The projects aim enhances agricultural productivity and resilience by training farmers in sustainable farming, soil management, water conservation, and climate-resilient crops. It promotes modern techniques through demonstrations, field visits, and community-based learning for long-term impact

### 3.2 Project achievements in Galdogob and Bursalah districts implemented by SDC

Activities	Achievements
Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Program	<p>Established two TVET centers in Galdogob and Bursalah, enrolling 180 participants (120 women, 60 men).</p> <p>Training programs included:</p> <p>Women: Henna application &amp; beauty services, tailoring.</p> <p>Men: Electrical installation and maintenance.</p>
Asset Creation and Climate-Friendly Technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installed 10 drip irrigation systems covering 500 hectares, improving water efficiency by 50%.</li> <li>• Established three solar-powered boreholes, benefiting 1,200 farmers.</li> <li>• Three (2) 345HP tractors, along with various accessories, have been distributed</li> <li>• Constructed five greenhouses (250 m<sup>2</sup> each), boosting crop production and income.</li> <li>• provided 25 farms with 100-meter rolls of 2-inch HDPE pipes, facilitating improved water transport from boreholes to farm plots.</li> <li>• Distributed 1,000 farm tools (shovels, rakes, hoes, wheelbarrows, and mattocks) to enhance land preparation and farm maintenance.</li> <li>• Provided 539 kg of high-quality seeds for diverse crops, boosting productivity and food security.</li> <li>• Supported 35 cooperative farms (16 in Bursalah, 19 in Galdogob) with essential agricultural inputs.</li> <li>• Fenced 10 farms across Dudun-Tuulo Xanan, Darussalam, Bursalah, and Galdogob, covering an average of 1.5 hectares per farm.</li> </ul>

<p>Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Farmer Training</p>	<p>Conducted 15 training sessions on GAP, pest control, and climate adaptation, and extension advisory services benefiting 600 farmers (450 women, 150 men). Organized specialized training in digital literacy and financial numeracy for 20 participants. Provided hands-on guidance in solar system maintenance, drip irrigation management, and cooperative marketing.</p>
<p>Community Engagement and Market Linkages</p>	<p>engaged with 1,030 households through consultations and mobilization efforts. Strengthened five cooperatives to enhance market access for smallholder farmers. Facilitated discussions on water scarcity solutions, resilience strategies, and cooperative management.</p>



**Figure TVET picture and inputs distribution pictures**

### 3.3 Project achievements in Galkacyo district implemented by WVI

Activities	Achievements
Provide training to farmers	1,090 farmers trained on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), post-harvesting management, land preparation
Provision of farm inputs {seeds and tools}	A total of 5,903 farm tools were distributed to 1,090 target farmers, covering a broad range of needs for land preparation, irrigation, spraying, and storage.
Provision of fencing materials	<b>91</b> farms out of 104 have received fencing materials, including mesh wire and metallic poles. This has been critical in reducing crop destruction by animals and improving the sustainability of farming productions.
Establishment Kitchen Gardens /Home-gardens	Established of 68 kitchen gardens in Jeexdin village
Provision of tractors	Two tractors were provided to support farmers' cooperatives, and two cooperatives were established to manage them
Provision of drought tolerance seeds	provided drought-tolerant seeds to 1,090 farmers including a variety of crops such as Onions, Watermelons, Sweet melon, Spinach, Tomatoes, Coriander, Carrot, Pepper, Hot pepper, lettuce, pumpkin, Cabbage, and Okra



*Figure 1 tractor handover*



*figure 2 fencing installed*



*Figure 3 tools distributed*



*figure 4 home gardens*

#### 4.1 Introduction

The project commenced on July 2023 and is set to concluding on 31 March 2028. It is currently ongoing and is being implemented in Jiriban district and four locations within the Galkacyo district. The initiative is implemented by KAALO and funded by the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO). The project aims to enhance development and resilience in the target areas through strategic interventions.

#### 4.2 Project achievements

Activities	Achievements
Conduct a cooperative mapping and capacity assessment	Successfully mapped and assessed cooperatives, identifying key areas for improvement and capacity-building interventions.
Conduct a master plan for mudug regional agriculture development	Developed a comprehensive master plan for Mudug regional agriculture, outlining strategic priorities and action plans for long-term agricultural growth.
Provide perma garden training	Trained several farmers and community members in PERMA GARDEN techniques, enhancing their skills in sustainable farming and resource management.



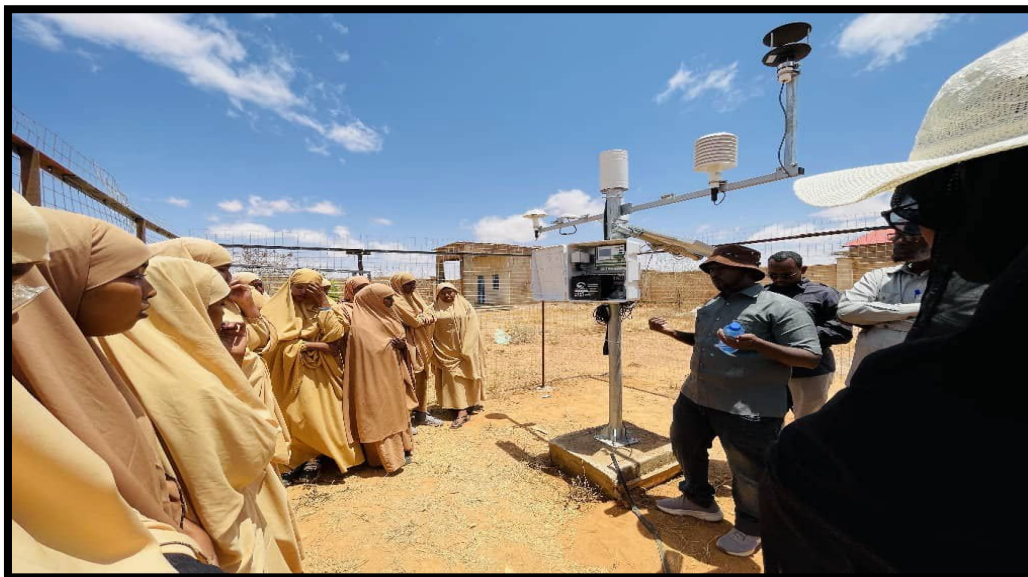
*perma gardening trainings*

## 5.1 Introduction

The Climate Data Collection Project, funded by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), is an 11-month initiative implemented across all regions of Puntland to enhance climate resilience through improved meteorological data collection. The project aims to strengthen climate forecasting, support adaptation strategies, and enable informed decision-making for sustainable development. Key outputs include operational weather stations providing real-time climate data, with 40 staff members trained in meteorological data collection. Additionally, essential tools such as automatic weather stations, rain gauges, and data loggers have been distributed to facilitate accurate and efficient data gathering

## 5.2 Project achievements

Activities	Achievements
Install automatic weather stations.	Installed weather stations in <b>Eyl, Dhahar, Burtinle, and Bargaal</b> to enhance climate data collection
Train staff on rainfall measurement, equipment handling, and maintenance	Trained <b>40 staff members</b> , strengthening their capacity to manage and maintain meteorological equipment.



*weather station installed*

## 6.1 Introduction

The Building Local Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change (BRAC) Project, launched in 2021 and running until 2025, aims to enhance the resilience of vulnerable farmers, pastoralists, and households in Cuun and Caana-yaskax villages, Nugal region. Funded by the Development Fund and implemented by KAALO, the project focuses on improving climate resilience, agricultural productivity, and community capacity to cope with climate-related challenges.

## 6.2 Project achievements

Activities	Achievements
Deliver nutrition, hygiene, and child care training	Delivered to 70 agro-pastoral individuals in Cuun and Caana-yaskax
Train 20 community members in caanayaskax, nutrition awareness volunteers	Training 20 community members in Caana-yaskax, selecting 5 as nutrition awareness volunteers.
Distributed drought-resistant seeds	Distributed drought-resistant seeds to 76 farming households in Caana-yaskax
Provide irrigation pipes to farmers to improve water management.	Provided 30 irrigation pipes to farmers to improve water management
Conducted agricultural practices and post-harvest management training.	Conducted a two-day agricultural practices and post-harvest management training for 80 farmers
conduct Integrated Pest Management training	Offered Integrated Pest Management training to 60 farmers
Training farmers in fodder production techniques.	Trained 80 farmers in fodder production techniques.
Establish and equipping newly farm cooperatives	Equipped a newly established farm cooperative in Caano yaskax with essential agricultural tools
Solarized and rehabilitated shallow wells	Solarized and rehabilitated 10 shallow wells for reliable irrigation
Established and trained women's self-help group in Caana-yaskax.	Established and trained a 20-member women's self-help group in Caana-yaskax.

## 7.1 Introduction

The Increased Climate Resilience, Food, and Livelihood Security for Agropastoral in Puntland (Darwin) project started in 2022 and is set to run until 2025. The project located in Cuun and Caana-yaskax villages in the Nugal region. Funded by the Development Fund (DF) and implemented by KAALO, the project aims to strengthen climate resilience and improve food and livelihood security for agropastoralist communities in the Puntland.

## 7.2 Project achievements

Activities	Achievements
Provide and purchase grain storage silos for 20 smallholder farmers.	Provided and purchased grain storage silos for 20 smallholder farmers (above ground, 0.4 cm with balanced supported legs, 1.2m height, and a capacity of 5 barrels)..
Solarize and rehabilitate three shallow wells in Dulcadale	Successful solarization and rehabilitation of three shallow wells in Dulcadale, improving irrigation access
Provide seed handling training to 15 CSB members and 15 farmers in Dulcadale	15 CSB members and 15 farmers in Dulcadale were trained in seed handling, improving seed quality and storage practices.
Purchase and distribute 30 HDPE water tanks	30 HDPE water tanks with a capacity of 25 barrels were distributed to smallholder farmers, improving water access.
Provide smallholder farmers with training on rainwater conversion	Provided 80 smallholder farmers with training on rainwater conservation and usage in Cuun to improve water management.
Train farmers on techniques for controlling pests and disease in storage	Train 80 farmers on techniques for controlling pests and diseases in storage facilities in Cuun and Dulcadale to reduce post-harvest losses.
Construction community seed bank	Construction of community seed bank in dulcadale with 200x280m chain link fence for demonstration farm
Train farmers in good agricultural practices, pest management, and climate-smart agricultural	Conducted trainings 300 farmers in good agricultural practices, pest management, and climate-smart agricultural practices and minimize post-harvest losses



*community seed bank constructed*

## 8.1 Introduction

The Multilateral Project, funded by WFP, is a four-month initiative (September–December 2024) aimed at strengthening the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation of Puntland. The project focuses on enhancing the Garowe Agricultural Skills Center, supporting the revision of the Puntland Agriculture Sector Strategic Plan, commemorating World Food Day, and improving services for small-scale farmers. This collaboration ensures technical assistance and capacity development to enhance agricultural sustainability.

## 8.2 Project Achievements

Activities	Achievements
MoAI-Puntland Strategic Plan Review and Update	The Ministry of Agriculture's Strategic Plan, initially designed for three years (2024–2026), was successfully revised and extended to five years (2024–2029)
Development of Puntland Farmers' Training and Awareness Manuals	The project developed four essential training manuals for Puntland farmers, including the Pesticide Proper Use and Farmers Awareness Campaign Manual, Agricultural Nutrient-Sensitive Training Manual, Soil Lab Training Manual, and Home Garden Training Manual.
Procurement of Water Purification Machine for the Garowe Agricultural Skills Center	A water purification machine with a capacity of 2,000 liters per hour was procured
Garowe Agricultural Skills Center Hall Rehabilitation	the center's hall was successfully rehabilitated, including sealing wall gaps, installing aluminum windows and doors, upgrading electrical systems and air conditioning units, and painting and plastering the hall.
Landscaping and Interlocking of the Garowe Agricultural Skills Center	total of 300 square meters of land was landscaped and interlocked to prevent flooding.
Greenhouse Rehabilitation and Cultivation	Two greenhouses at the center were rehabilitated and made fully operational through the installation of shade nets, the setup of a drip irrigation system, and the provision of essential hand tools.
Home Garden Training for IDP Community Members	30 community members from nearby IDP camps were trained in home gardening techniques.
Pesticide Safety Awareness Campaign	Conducted and sensitized 80 farmers from Balley, Laacdhare, Rabable and Jibagalle on Pesticide safety use.
Soil Testing and Analysis Training for MoAI Staff	Six Ministry of Agriculture staff members received training on soil testing and analysis.

Provision of a Hand Tractor for Land Cultivation	A hand tractor was procured and provided to the Garowe Agricultural Skills Center to support land cultivation activities and improve mechanized farming.
Tree Planting Initiative	A total of 3,000 tree seedlings (including Guava, Citrus, and Banana) were planted.



Figure 1 **build rehabilitated**



Figure 2 **greenhouses rehabilitated**



Figure 3 **green house planted**



Figure 4 **training manuals developed**

## 9.1 Introduction

The Technical Support Towards Sustainable Management of the Desert Locust Project in Puntland aims to enhance the effective control and management of desert locust infestations in the region. Implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation with support from FAO, the project focuses on survey missions, community awareness campaigns, capacity building for scouts and surveyors, and impact assessments. These efforts seek to protect agriculture-based livelihoods and food security in Puntland, ensuring a sustainable response to the recurring threat of desert locust invasions.

## 9.2 Project Achievements

Activities	Achievements
Desert locust survey	Conducted 18 survey missions across six regions of Puntland, covered key districts such as Carmo, Qardho, Goldogob, Celbuh, Dangorayo.
Community Awareness and Sensitization Campaigns	Engaged 1,440 community members (farmers and pastoralists) in awareness sessions about DL threats and control measures.
DL Impact Assessment	Evaluated the effects of DL invasions on food security, livelihoods, and agricultural activities
Supervision Mission by Senior Ministry Officials led by Minister	Assessed DL operations at Qardo National DL Center and Kubo Agricultural site.
Community Collaboration and Engagement	Positive feedback from farmers and pastoralists on the importance of DL control. Emphasis on environmentally friendly biopesticides.
Qardo DL Center Progress and monthly Activities	Regular reporting on survey missions, community sensitization, and DL control operations.



Figure 1 MOAI Supervised in Qardo DL center



DL survey in Nugal region

### 10.1 Introduction

The GROW Enrich Project in Garowe, Nugal region, funded by BMZ and implemented by World Vision International (WVI), aims to enhance agricultural development in the area. The project focuses on training farmers to improve their skills and knowledge, distributing quality seeds to boost crop production, and introducing new agricultural techniques to ensure sustainable farming practices. By supporting local farmers, the project contributes to food security and economic stability in the region.

### 10.2 Project Achievements

Activities	Achievements
Train farmers	350 farmers trained: 175 farmers trained in post-harvest management and 175 farmers trained in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP).
Seed distribution	total of 360 kg of improved seed varieties were distributed to Lead Farmers in six villages ( <i>Cuun, Caana Yaskax, Balley, Siiga Dheer, Xamur, and Timir</i> ).



*Seed distribution*

### 11.1 Introduction

The Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) project, funded by UNWFP, was implemented in Bosaso District to strengthen smallholder farmer groups and link them with local schools as an alternative market. The initiative aimed to enhance food security, improve farmers' income security, and promote climate-friendly farming practices.

### Project Achievements

Activities	Achievements
Train smallholder farmers	Trained 450 smallholder farmers (30% female) in cooperatives and producer groups on farm records, marketing, post-harvest handling, food safety, and good agricultural practices in various value chains including vegetable production
Support of cooperatives of district	Supported in cascading the training to the 2,500 members in the cooperatives across the three districts of Puntland
Conducted coordination meeting	Held coordination meetings with the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MOAI) and the Ministry of Education (MOE)
Establish linkages between cooperative and school feeding	Established a strong linkage between 8 farmer cooperatives and 26 schools benefiting from the WFP school feeding program

**12.1 Introduction**

The Smallholder Farmer Capacity Building for Food Systems Enhancement project, funded by UNWFP, aims to empower smallholder farmers in Bosaso District. Targeting 270 households (202 female, 68 male), the project focuses on strengthening farmer groups, increasing production capacity to improve food security, and diversifying income sources. By enhancing agricultural skills and resources, the initiative contributes to sustainable livelihoods and resilient food systems in the region.

**12.2 Project Achievements**

Activities	Achievements
Support farmers with training and agricultural supplies	Supported 270 households (74% female, 26% male) with training and agricultural supplies
Improvement of irrigation Facilities	Distributed 3,750 meters of irrigation pipes, 5 water treatment systems, and 5 soil testing kits to improve farming conditions
Construction of flood protection	constructed 1 flood-protection gabion structure in EL-Dahir to prevent soil erosion and flooding
Construction vegetable storage rooms	built 2 vegetable storage rooms (6m x 8m) in Karin and Dulcadayle to reduce post-harvest losses
Establish composting system	Established 5 community composting systems in Barookhle to promote sustainable soil management
Distribution of vegetable handling crates and hot pepper processing machine to	Supplied 500 vegetable handling crates and 1 hot pepper processing machine to reduce post-harvest losses.



**Vegetable storage room in Karin, Bari region**



**flood protection gabion in EL-dahir, Bari region**

## 7. FINANCIAL REPORT

<b>Yearly Financial Report 2024</b>				
<b>Categories of budget</b>	<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>
Project funded by donors	\$ 91,178.1	\$ 495,264	\$ 568,704.86	\$ 17,746.86
Ministry running cost	\$ 150.75	\$ 38,015.25	\$ 38,065.25	\$ 0.75
Agriculture sector development budget	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 91,328.85</b>	<b>\$ 533,279.25</b>	<b>\$ 606,770.11</b>	<b>\$ 17,747.61</b>

## 8. CHALLENGES AND CONSTRAINTS

The Ministry responsible for agricultural development is grappling with a myriad of challenges that have hindered its progress and impact. Foremost among these challenges is the issue of minimal budget allocation. Insufficient funding severely limits the Ministry's ability to execute its mandate effectively, stalling critical projects and initiatives aimed at enhancing agricultural productivity, sustainability, and farmer livelihoods. This financial constraint has not only hampered the implementation of sustainable development projects encompassing agriculture, water management, and community development but has also curtailed efforts to address pressing issues such as agricultural pests and diseases that threaten food security and economic stability.

Agricultural pests and diseases remain a significant threat to food security, diminishing crop yields and reducing livestock productivity. The Ministry struggles with inadequate resources and technical expertise to implement effective pest and disease control programs. Farmers often face losses due to infestations and outbreaks, which are exacerbated by the limited availability of pesticides, veterinary services, and early warning systems. Addressing this challenge requires increased investment in research, extension services, and the establishment of disease monitoring and response mechanisms.

Climate change further compounds these challenges, introducing unpredictable weather patterns, prolonged droughts, and extreme conditions that disrupt agricultural cycles. Rising temperatures and erratic rainfall patterns have led to soil degradation, reduced water availability, and increased vulnerability to pests and diseases. Smallholder farmers, who form the backbone of the agricultural sector, are particularly affected as they lack the necessary resources and adaptive strategies to cope with climate-related stresses. Mitigation and adaptation strategies, including climate-smart agriculture, irrigation infrastructure, and drought-resistant crop varieties, are crucial in building resilience within the sector.

Moreover, the Ministry faces a critical shortage of skilled agricultural experts. The scarcity of qualified personnel capable of providing technical expertise and innovative solutions further exacerbates the challenges posed by limited resources. The shortfall in skilled personnel undermines the Ministry's capacity to develop and implement comprehensive strategies tailored to the diverse agricultural landscapes and socio-economic contexts across the region.

Compounding these challenges are political influences on grant allocations and strategic planning. The allocation of grants often reflects political agendas rather than prioritizing agricultural development needs, resulting in misaligned resource distribution and delayed project execution. This politicization of funding undermines the Ministry's ability to effectively address the urgent needs of farmers and rural communities, perpetuating disparities and hindering inclusive growth.

Water scarcity and prolonged droughts further constrain agricultural productivity, limiting irrigation and reducing access to potable water for both humans and livestock. The lack of investment in water harvesting, storage, and irrigation systems exacerbates the impact of droughts, making agricultural activities increasingly unsustainable. Without adequate water management policies and infrastructure, farmers struggle to maintain consistent yields, contributing to food insecurity and economic instability.

In addition to these systemic issues, infrastructure deficiencies present significant operational hurdles. The absence of a central office impedes coordination and communication among departments, hindering efficiency and responsiveness. Furthermore, the Ministry's fleet of vehicles, essential for field operations and project implementation, is inadequate and often insufficiently maintained, further hampering timely and effective service delivery.

Despite these challenges, there are efforts underway to mitigate these obstacles and improve outcomes. Initiatives to construct regional ministry offices aim to decentralize operations and enhance local engagement and service delivery. These efforts are essential for bridging gaps in outreach and operational capacity, ensuring that agricultural development initiatives are more responsive to local needs and conditions. Additionally, investments in water conservation techniques, climate adaptation programs, and integrated pest management strategies are crucial steps toward fostering a resilient agricultural sector.

In conclusion, addressing these challenges requires concerted efforts from both governmental and non-governmental stakeholders. It necessitates strategic investments in human capital, infrastructure, and policy frameworks that prioritize agricultural development and resilience. By overcoming these obstacles, the Ministry can play a pivotal role in promoting sustainable agricultural practices, enhancing food security, and fostering economic growth for rural communities across the region.

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## 9. CONCLUSION

Throughout the year, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation has demonstrated steadfast commitment and significant progress in advancing agricultural development across our nation. Our achievements reflect dedicated efforts and strategic initiatives aimed at enhancing productivity, sustainability, and resilience within the agricultural sector.

We have successfully implemented capacity-building programs, equipping farmers with modern agricultural practices and empowering them to optimize their productivity. Initiatives to improve access to agricultural loans have provided crucial financial support, enabling farmers to invest in their farms and enhance their yields.

We have made significant strides in agricultural development and sustainability. Key accomplishments include the establishment of a state-of-the-art Soil Testing Laboratory to provide precise soil analysis and tailored recommendations. We also distributed high-quality Agricultural inputs to local farmers, enhancing crop diversity and productivity. Additionally, Moringa seedlings were distributed to promote nutritional diversity, while Palm tree saplings were distributed to bolster green cover and support forestry initiatives. Training sessions on Palm tree planting techniques were conducted to ensure successful establishment. Furthermore, our installation of drip irrigation systems has improved water use efficiency and conservation efforts across farms. These initiatives collectively underscore our commitment to fostering sustainable agriculture and supporting the livelihoods of our community's farmers."

The management of parasites and the upgrade of irrigation systems in Puntland have been pivotal in increasing agricultural output and ensuring efficient water use, thereby enhancing resilience against climate variability.

Efforts to reduce post-harvest crop losses have streamlined our supply chains and improved food security. Meanwhile, our focus on promoting and improving access to market data has empowered farmers with information to make informed decisions, thereby enhancing market efficiency and profitability.

We have also prioritized initiatives to increase the quality and value of agricultural production, foster innovation, and enhance our competitiveness in global markets. Improved access to agricultural data has facilitated evidence-based decision-making and policy formulation, enhancing the effectiveness of our interventions.

Conducting surveys to identify suitable land for cultivation has expanded agricultural opportunities, ensured sustainable land use, and promoted agricultural growth.

Despite these achievements, the Ministry has encountered significant challenges that require urgent attention and innovative solutions. Financial constraints and limited budget allocations

have constrained our ability to scale initiatives and address critical agricultural needs comprehensively.

The shortage of skilled agricultural workers and difficulties in retaining them due to financial constraints have posed operational challenges. This has impacted our capacity to sustain momentum and fully leverage our human capital for sustainable agricultural development.

The reliance on donor grants for policy and planning initiatives underscores the need for sustainable funding mechanisms and strengthens internal capacities for independent policy formulation and implementation.

### **Future Directions**

Looking ahead, the Ministry is committed to addressing these challenges through strategic measures aimed at enhancing financial sustainability, investing in human capital development, improving infrastructure, and fostering stronger partnerships with stakeholders and donors.

We will continue to advocate for increased budgetary allocations and explore innovative funding mechanisms to ensure consistent and reliable financial resources for agricultural development.

Investing in training and capacity building will remain a priority to cultivate a skilled workforce capable of driving agricultural innovation and sustainability.

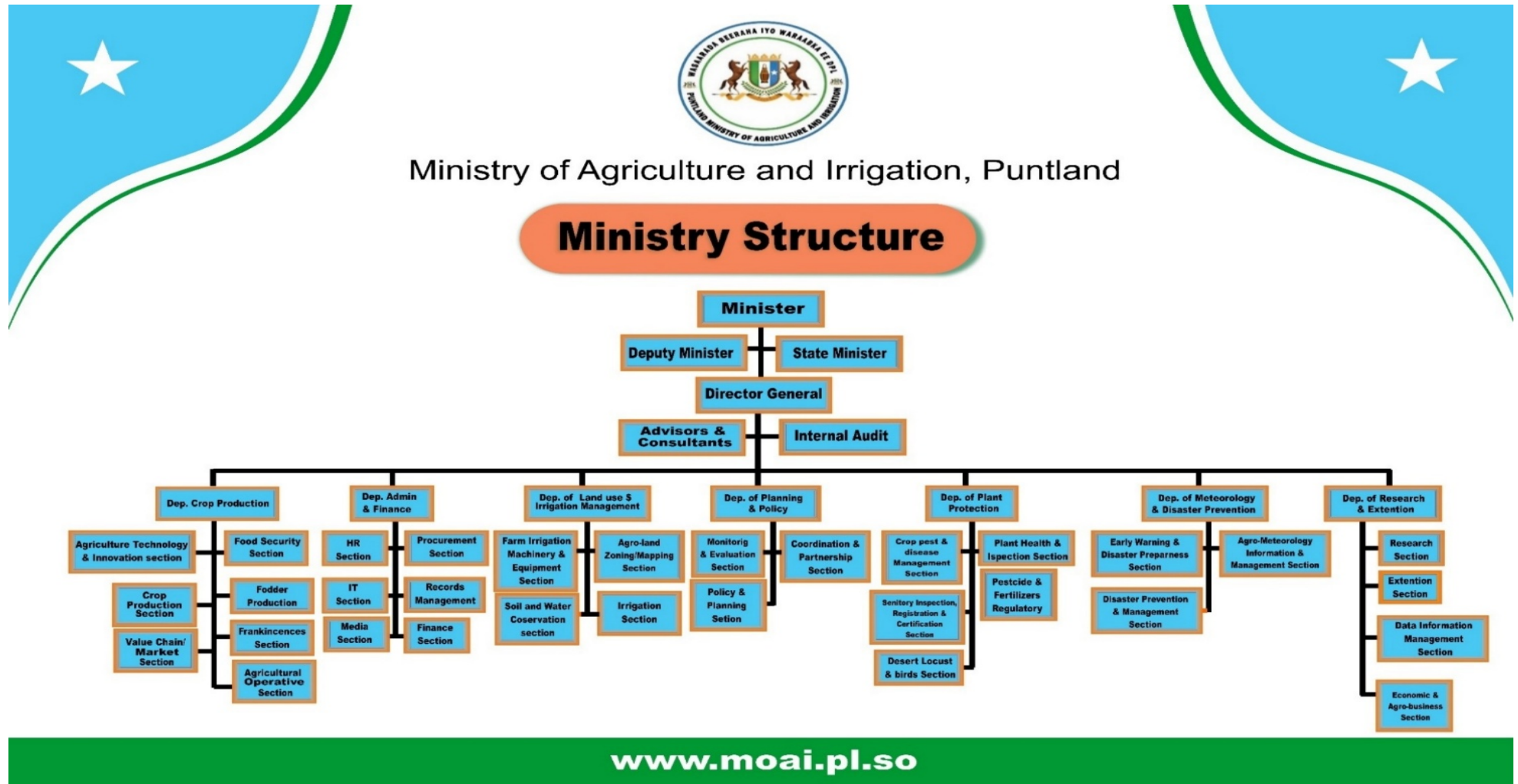
Efforts to address infrastructure deficiencies, including establishing a Ministry headquarters and enhancing transportation networks, will be expedited to improve operational efficiency and project delivery.

Strengthening partnerships with stakeholders, donors, and regional entities will be crucial to fostering collaboration, enhancing coordination, and maximizing the impact of agricultural interventions.

In conclusion, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation remains committed to advancing agricultural development, overcoming challenges, and seizing opportunities to build a resilient and prosperous agricultural sector. We extend our gratitude to our stakeholders, partners, and dedicated staff for their unwavering support and commitment. Together, we will continue to work towards a sustainable future where agriculture thrives, ensuring food security, economic growth, and improved livelihoods for all our citizens.

## 10. APPENDICES

ANNEX 1: Hierarchal Structure of The Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation



[www.moai.pl.so](http://www.moai.pl.so)

Annex 2: List Agro-Technology Equipment Distributed in 2024

List of Tractors Distributed in 2023						
S/N	Equipment name	Quantity	Region	District	Site	Plate No.
1	Large tractor	1	Bari	Bosaso	Yalho	GD 1459
2	Large tractor	1	Bari	Bosaso	Laag	GD 1460
3	Large tractor	1	Bari	Bosaso	conqor	GD 1455
4	Large tractor	1	Bari	Bosaso	Baalade	GD 1456
5	Large tractor	1	Bari	Bosaso	Dhagcaan/Qaw	GD 1457
6	Large tractor	1	Bari	Bosaso	Karin	GD 1454
7	Large tractor	1	Bari	Bosaso	Dhud	GD 1458
8	Massey Ferguson Tractor	1	Mudug	Galdogob	Galdogob	GD 1450
9	Massey Ferguson Tractor	1	Mudug	Bursalah	Bursalah	GD 1451
10	Massey Ferguson Tractor	1	Nugal	Godobjiran	Godobjiran	GD 1449
11	Large tractor	1	Mudug	Galkacyo	dhidib	
12	Large tractor	1	Mudug	Galkacyo	kobac	
13	Mino tractors	10	Nugal/Mudug	Garowe/Burtinle	Garowe/Burtinle	-
14	Hand tractor	1	Nugal	Garowe	Garowe skill center	-

