

LIVELIHOOD AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ADRA under the Somalia Resilience Program (SomReP) implements drought recovery livelihoods, food security and resilient projects aimed at building community assets and creating safety nets which enables the beneficiaries to withstand the effects of recurring disasters in Somali.

Specifically, SomReP and its partners contribute to building resilience based on three key capacities in households and communities namely:

- Absorptive capacity: the ability to minimize exposure to shock and stress through preventative measures and develop appropriate coping strategies to negative impacts;
- Adaptive capacity: the ability to make proactive and informed choices about alternative livelihood strategies based on the understanding of the changing conditions, risks and opportunities;
- Transformative capacity: the governance mechanisms (both formal and informal) and community networks that provide an enabling environment for the management of community resources.



APPROACH

Our approaches include introduction of innovative technologies and skills that build on communities' indigenous technical know-how, value addition and marketing chain development; interdiction of modern farming practices and conservation agriculture, rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure; drip irrigation; solar water pumps; animal husbandry; capacity development training on farming techniques; mobilization of social capital through development of farmers association and cooperatives.



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- **357** participants attended training on establishing kitchen gardens. The training aimed to increase the variety of foods eaten in the household, and to encourage consumption of vegetables.
- ∆0 (30M, 10F) small scale vegetable farmers were supported with irrigation pumps, onions and spinach seeds to facilitate their farming activity
- → 30 youth (15F, 15M) trained in vocational skills like carpentry, tailoring, basic IT, aluminium fitting, and masonry.
- 20 (3F,17M) community animal health workers (CAWHs) trained on knowledge and skills required to provide veterinary services and source and identify quality drugs.
- 191 women from village savings and loan associations (VSLAs) trained in good hygiene practices, life skills, gender empowerment, and good nutrition practices.
- ☐ 11 new VSLA groups with 208 (181F, 29M) members were formed, s trained and are now saving.

20 participants (19M, 1F) consisting of 12 regional coordinators of the Ministry of Environment and Rural Development (MoERD) trained on natural resource management.





SDC 4

The fourth phase of SOMREP SDC strengthens the resilience and coping mechanisms of 15,180 drought affected communities in Lascanod District of Somaliland.

SWS-DR (Qansadhere)

Funded by EU, the intervention increased the resilience of chronically 9,000 vulnerable, households & communities in targeted pastoral and peri-urban livelihood zones.

EU-RESTORE

Funded by EU/SIDA, the 3 year project aims at sustainably improving food security and livelihood and build resilience of 20, 295 agro-pastoralist and pastoralist in 12 targeted villages in Lascanod District, Somaliland.





STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Through our strategy, we aim to:

- Promote sustainable food production strategies for vulnerable households.
- Enhance the community capacity to adapt technologies and practice sustainable livelihoods.







Australian Government

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade











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