ADVENTIST DEVELOPMENT & RELIEF AGENCY SOMALIA

Annual Review 2012





"Changing the World, One Life at a Time..."



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Identity Statement

The Adventist Development and Relief Agency is a global humanitarian organization of the Seventh-day Adventist Church that demonstrates God's love and compassion.

Mission Statement

ADRA works with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and responsible action.

Vision Statement

ADRA is a professional, learning and efficient network that embodies integrity and transparency. ADRA reaches across boundaries empowering and speaking out for the at-risk and forgotten to achieve measurable, documented and durable changes in lives and society.

Principles and Values

ADRA believes...

- 1. That through humanitarian acts we make known the just, merciful and loving character of God.
- 2. That to work with those in need is an expression of our love for God.
- 3. That the compassionate ministry of Jesus is its own abundant motive and reward.
- 4. That we are an agency of change and an instrument of grace and providence.
- 5. In expressing concern, compassion and empathy through our work.
- 6. That equitable partnership with those in need will result in sustainablechange.
- 7. That age, gender, race, culture and families enrich the communities with whom we work, and are assets to be respected and affirmed.
- 8. In non-discrimination and respect for differences, accepting people as equals regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, political or religious affiliation.
- 9. In participatory development which utilizes both men and women's capabilities and provides equal opportunity to individuals of differing ethnic, religious and cultural backgrounds.
- 10. That all people have the fundamental right to care, basic goods and services.
- 11. That all persons, especially children, have the right to a life of opportunity and the freedom to choose their own future.
- 12. In enabling partners to create participatory and sustainable community structures for information sharing and civil engagement.
- 13. That all resources, opportunities, and advantages are gifts, which must be managed responsibly.
- 14. That all people, in particular women and children, have the right to protection and a life free from violence, sexual exploitation and all other forms of abuse.

5.

Operating Principles

- i. ADRA decisions and strategies are consistent with its beliefs, mission and vision
- ii. ADRA demonstrates respect for diversity treating people with equality regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, economic, political or religious differences.
- iii. ADRA engages in appropriate and empowering partnerships to identify, facilitate and effect durable solutions to human needs.
- iv. ADRA conducts its operations and delivers its programs with environmental sensitivity.
- v. ADRA documents and applies operational learning to enhance individual and organizational effectiveness and innovation.
- vi. ADRA maintains a work environment and systems that enable staff to achieve professional, personal, and spiritual growth.
- vii. ADRA practices the highest principles of transparency and integrity; adheres to professional standards and requirements, and demonstrates fiscal and legal responsibility by implementing rigorous controls and compliance systems.
- viii. ADRA enlarges its resource base to meet humanitarian needs, in accordance with managerial, technical, and organizational capacities.
- ix. ADRA shares plans, information, resources and learning within the network, enhancing efficiency, effectiveness, and flexibility.
- x. ADRA advocates for the basic rights of the people with whom it works, empowering them to speak for themselves.
- xi. ADRA actively participates in Civil Society and promotes, strengthens and partners with other CSOs to create durable solutions to human needs/meaningful change/transformation in communities.





From the Board Chairman

On behalf of the ADRA Somalia Board, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our donors, partners, collaborators local authorities in Somalia/Somaliland and friends for the invaluable support that you accorded ADRA Somalia in 2012 and indeed over the twenty one years that the Agency has been in operation. 2012 was a successful year for ADRA Somalia because several projects were implemented by the Agency and they played a key role in positively changing the lives of Somali people; and for this we are grateful to God for giving us protection, leadership and perseverance to carry out his work for the betterment of his people.

Details of the life changing projects carried out by ADRA Somalia in 2012 are contained in this annual report. 2012 was particularly important for the Agency since the bulk of its interventions were geared towards responding to the debilitating drought that had hit the Horn of Africa in 2011 and just like the Agency's mission, we strived to work with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and responsible action during the drought emergency. I would therefore like to acknowledge the immense efforts of the ADRA Somalia staff who diligently and timelessly worked to see the projects from inception to completion despite the harsh working conditions. The administrative, technical and logistical support provided by the Nairobi based staff is also greatly appreciated.

The role of the ADRA Somalia Board Members is also acknowledged. The dedicated support and guidance provided by the Members throughout the year 2012 ensured the successful implementation of project activities.

We look forward to continued collaboration and cooperation with all our donors, partners and friends as we continue with our programmes aimed towards changing the lives of Somali people.

Paul Muasya



From the Country Director

I am elated that you are reading our annual report for the year 2012, a year which – despite insecurity challenges – saw us successfully implement several projects in the fields of emergency response, water, sanitation, health, agriculture& livelihoods, education and energy in Somaliland, South Central Somalia and Puntland. Throughout the year, we were able to touch the lives of thousands of Somali nationals and for this we are grateful to God who made all this possible through his kind protection, guidance and mercy. The year 2012 has been richly fulfilling and rewarding for ADRA Somalia.

As ADRA continues to strive to improve the lives of the people of Somalia despite the numerous challenges that exist, I would like to thank our donors, partners and friends for their resources, support and invaluable ideas which have ensured that our projects are a runaway success and have greatly improved the livelihoods of the Somali people. With your continued support and encouragement, ADRA Somalia will continually strive to implement projects that will go a long way in improving the lives of our brothers and sisters in Somalia.

If there is one message that sums up our experience of 2012, it is that collaboration, hard work, perseveranceand the determination to face challenges head-on pays off in the quest to change the lives of the people of Somalia. And it is in this regard that I sincerely thank the ADRA Somalia board members who have continued to guide the organization towards greater heights of prosperity with their vision and wisdom. This hard work and perseverance was also portrayed by the dedicated team of ADRA Somalia staff who had the unenviable task of working under a harsh and insecure environment in the course of implementing the projects. The warmth and hospitality of local communities in Somalia is also acknowledged and so is their willingness to take part in project implementation as well as expressing interest in owning the projects hence ensuring their sustainability and continuance.

May the labor of our hands and the goodness of our deeds continue to positively impact on every Somali national, one life at a time.

Slessor Ooko Acting Country Director

Projects implemented in 2012

A. Development Projects

Expanded Participation in Basic Education (EPIBE) Project Background

Throughout Somalia the average gross enrolment rate (GER) at primary school level is still one of the lowest in the world at 27.9% (33.6% for boys and 22.1% for girls) based on an estimated primary school population of 1,639,818 children aged 6 to 13 years. Even where children enrol in school only about 59.8% of those entering grade one are likely to complete grade 4. Gender disparities still remain high with females constituting only 14% of the teaching staff, while girls amount only to 37% of pupils. Additionally net primary attendance ratio for boys is 12% compared to girls' 10%. The girls also have significantly higher drop-out rates when compared to the boys. The GER is significantly higher in Somaliland (39%) and Puntland (36%) compared with Southern Somalia (22%). The investment in primary education through various projects - the SCOTT programme funded by EC being the most prominent - has created a rapid development of infrastructure and professional skills of teachers, yet only slightly over 50% of the capacity in schools is utilised. In spite of this rapid growth, the education institutions have not been adequately and timely reformed to address the limited literacy and life skills among youths/adults that are necessary if they are to be empowered to effectively confront the problems of life.

About the Project

In response to above and as part of Education Development Fund -10 (EDF 10), the European Union (EU) awarded ADRA Germany funds for implementation of a new primary education project called Expanded Participation in Basic Education (EPIBE) after successful bidding for the project.

The project was implemented by a consortium of ADRA Somalia and Relief International led by ADRA Germany. The Project is an action which was started to provide expanded opportunities for children, youths and adults to access quality basic education delivered in a way and time that favours their special circumstances. It also recognized that passing formal literacy and numeracy skills without sensitizing and empowering the communities on other cross-cutting issues that benefits education was not very likely to fully materialize. The action was designed so as to enhance access to basic education for children and adults in regions in Somalia/Somaliland where access has been limited. Women, girls and youths were specifically targeted because of the low literacy levels and also because of the significant impact targeting and education of these groups is going to have on entire community in the very near future. The project was implemented in nine regions; Somaliland (Sool & Sanaag), Puntland (Karkar, Bari, Nugal, Sool, Sanaag and Mudug) and Central South Somalia (Galmudug State of Somalia). The main stakeholders of the project included the MOE, REO, DEOs, Community Education Committees (CECs), children and adult learners, Diaspora and local authorities.

The overall objective of the action was to develop a sustainable, cohesive education system providing relevant formal and non-formal education to all children and adults in Somalia. The specific objective is increased participation in non-formal and formal quality basic education with particular focus on girls and women achieved by 2012 through consolidation and improvement of access to existing and additional quality basic education opportunities.



EPIBE Project Fact Sheet			
Donor:	European Commission		
Duration:	36 Months		
Budget:	US\$ 4,607,360		
Status:	Complete		
Location:	Somaliland/Puntland/Galmudug		

Project Results

The three results of the action were:

- 1. Increased access to primary education for children and basic education for adults with gender parity;
- 2. Improved classroom interactions in targeted primary schools and adult learning centres to be in line with principles of pedagogy and andragogy; and
- 3. Capacity of Ministries of Education to manage and sustain primary and basic education strengthened.

Project Achievements

- * The total number of children enrolled during the course of the project was 21,749 additional children (49% boys and 51% girls).
- * A total of 15,889 learners (25% male and 75% female) were enrolled in classes in project supported Adult Learning Classes (ALCs).
- * 3,532 children (54% male and 46% female) were enrolled in the flexi school/reintegration centres.
- In Somaliland, 92% of students who sat the grade 8 exam in 2011 passed, 92.1% of girls who sat the grade 8 exam passed; in Puntland, 92% of students who sat the Grade 8 examination passed, with 84.9% of girls passing the exam; in CSS, 93% of students who sat the Grade 8 examination passed, with 88.1% of girls passing the exam.
- * Examination results from the Puntland Ministry of Education for Adult Learners indicated that 89.9% of Adult Learners who sat the exam passed by attaining an average of 50%. 74% of learners attained an average score of 70%.
- * Construction and Renovation was completed in 71 schools (31 new classrooms constructed in 21 schools; 133 classrooms renovated in 37 schools; 5 new classrooms constructed in 3 ALCs; 25 classrooms renovated in 10 ALCs).
- * 107 sports facilities were provided to the various schools, and included football (goal posts and balls), netballs and balls and skipping ropes.
- * 15 schools were provided with ICT equipment consisting of, computers, printers and scanners.

Engaging Non State Actors in Promotion of Alternative Energy Activities in Somaliland (NSA's Project)

Background

The European Union funded action titled 'Engaging NSAs in Promotion of Energy Activities in Somaliland' commenced in January 2010, for 36 months, with the aim of tackling the challenges that hinder Non State Actors (NSAs) including community groups, from engaging in energy project design and implementation in Somaliland, especially targeting resource poor communities in both urban and rural Somaliland. The project was implemented by ADRA working with NSAs in Somaliland. The overall objective of the action was 'To prevent conflict and improve economic development of Somali people and reverse loss of biodiversity through provision of sustainable energy services'. The specific objective of the project was to engage non state actors in the promotion of alternative energy activities in Somaliland.

Main Results of the Project The project envisaged three main results:

- 1. Improved competencies and capacities of Somaliland NSAs including community groups to implement alternative energy projects
- 2. Enhanced dialogue between NSAs and the administration in Somaliland
- 3. Greater public awareness on alternative energy

Other results included: increased collaboration between NSA and State actors in the energy sector, improved livelihoods of the people, improved energy services, reduced resource-based conflicts, better management of the environment, and widespread sharing of lessons learnt.

Achievements of the Project

* Substantial progress was made in improving competencies and capacities of NSAs. This includes conducting planned training targeted at NSAs to improve their skills in proposal writing and designing and implementing community energy projects and secondly disbursement of small-scale grants. Indeed, the disbursement of small grant surpassed the target of 10 NSAs to reach 15 NSAs with varied results and outcomes. Over 93% of NSAs executed the required tasks.

* The project played a key role in facilitating dialogue between the Government, non state actors and the general public on energy issues. During the project, ADRA worked with the Ministry of Energy and organized a series of policy dialogue sessions on biomass energy issues. The sessions allowed for extensive discourse from all Stakeholders, end users and producers of biomass who included women and youth.

* Through the Project, ADRA provided support to a number of NSAs to improve awareness on alternative energy. In so doing, it empowered the NSAs to employ different approaches in promoting knowledge on alternative energy including media, posters, public meetings and demonstrations. Evaluation of community forums revealed that over 90% of participants found the forums helpful; a similar number reported that their understanding of renewable energy and energy efficiency has been improved as a result of the forums.

NSAs Project Fact Sheet				
Donor:	European Commission			
Duration:	30 Months			
Budget:	US\$ 671,482			
Status:	Complete			
Location:	Somaliland			

Education for Women and Children (EWC) Project

Background

EWC is a 32 months' project funded by NORAD through ADRA Norway and is being implemented by ADRA Somalia. The project's goal is to contribute to the ongoing transformation of poor communities in Somalia, by empowering women to play an active role in society and in the education of their children and use the skills gained to improve their daily lives. The specific objective of the action is to raise the literacy levels and general knowledge of young and adult women by increasing their enrolment in, and completion of, literacy and numeracy courses in Puntland and Central/South Somalia.

Why is EWC Being Implemented?

Children and youth have a wide range of educational needs in recovering economies, especially when affected by conflict. They may have missed all or part of their primary education or have had their education disrupted in other ways. In such conflict situations, women and the girl child become more deprived such that inequality between women and men remains a persistent feature of social, economic and political lives. Education for Women and Children (EWC) project was developed to help respond to such inequities.

What Has EWC Done to Address These Challenges?

To address the above challenges, one of the activities that have been implemented by the EWC project is the training of women on vocational skills that consist of tie and dye making and tailoring courses. These trainings are aimed at equipping trainees with requisite skills that will assist them access gainful formal employment or become self reliant by starting their own IGA activities.

EWC Project Fact Sheet			
Donor: NORAD			
Duration: 30 Months			
Budget: US\$ 782,000			
Status: Ongoing			
Location: Puntland			

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Achievement of the EWC Project

* Tailoring machines as well as tie and dye materials were distributed to 6 target Non State Actors to be used for livelihoods skills training. This was followed by training sessions on tailoring and tie and dye.
* 23 Non Formal Education (NFE) staff were trained on project monitoring and evaluation techniques and tools were developed to be used during monitoring missions.

* Classrooms were rehabilitated in two adult learning centres (Horsed and Nasteh) and are now in use.

* Support was provided towards reviewing the Non Formal Education Curriculum for the Ministry of Education.

* Teaching and learning materials consisting of exercise books, sharpeners and pencils were distributed to 3 adult learning centres.

* 32 participants were trained in Entrepreneurship and Record Keeping

* A 30-days radio program was sponsored through the leading radio station by listeners and coverage to publicize the importance of "Education for All" and encourage increased participation in education.



B. Emergency Projects

Food and WASH Integrated Project (FAWASHI)

Background

ADRA Somalia with support from Australian Aid (Ausaid) through ADRA Australia implemented the 11 month Food and WASH Integrated Project (FAWASHI). The action aimed to contribute to meeting the emergency needs of 104,420 drought-affected people in famine-hit Banadir and Gedo regions of South Central Somalia and focussed on three main sectors: Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH); Shelter, and Non-Food Items; and Food Assistance, Agriculture and Livelihoods.

FAWASHI Project Fact Sheet
Donor: Ausaid through ADRA Australia
Duration: 11 Months
Budget: US\$ 1,300,000
Status: Complete
Location: Banadir and Gedo Regions of Somalia

Achievements of the Project

The FAWASHI Project rehabilitated a total of 6 boreholes, 4 berkards (underground water tanks) and 6 shallow wells. Through the project also, 6 water catchments were desilted and 60 latrines constructed. Moreover, water trucking was provided to vulnerable communities in the target areas. Through the project also, water purification tablets were distributed to beneficiaries as well as non food items consisting of sleeping mat/plastic sheet, blanket, wash basin, jerry can, soap and mosquito net.



Programme Supporting the Emergency in Water and Livelihoods in Somalia (PSEWLS II) Project

Background

The PSEWLS II Project was funded by USAID OFDA and aimed at strengthening the resilience of communities in emergency situations in Somalia through increased access to sustainable and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene and diversified agricultural-based livelihoods for economic empowerment

Achievements of the Project

The key project outcomes envisaged were;

- 1. Increased access to sustainable and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene to the target communities in Sool and Sanaag regions in Somaliland and Gal-Mudug regions of central Somalia.
- 2. Reduced health problems associated with poor environmental health and improper waste disposal.
- 3. Inspired healthy behavior change in the target communities.
- 4. Developed infrastructure that improves health and hygiene
- 5. Reduced illness related to water-borne diseases through increased supply of clean water and

6. Diversified agricultural-based livelihoods for economic empowerment for individual beneficiaries and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Awdal, Gebiley and Moroodi Jeh Regions of Somaliland through: A seed systems and agricultural inputs supply; Technical skills development to farmer groups; Agricultural demonstration training; Established agro-forestry/fruit tree nurseries; Income generation activities (IGA) support and start-up; and Food storage and preservation training and techniques demonstrations.

The affected populations of the target areas were 183,117 individuals (Somaliland & Central Somalia-(Gal-Mudug Regions). The project aimed at benefitting an overall number of 85,208 individuals out of which 8,520 were IDPs. Cumulatively, the project reached 88,708 beneficiaries of whom 8,376 were IDPs.



PSEWLS II Project Fact Sheet				
Donor: USAID OFDA				
Duration: 12 Months				
Budget: US\$ 1,800,503				
Status: Complete				
Location: Somaliland and Galmudug Region				

Project on Emergency Support and Recovery in Somalia (PESARS) Project

Background

The Project on Emergency Support and Recovery in Somalia (PESARS) was implemented in Banadir and Hiran Regions of Somalia through support from the International Humanitarian Assistance (IHA) of Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) through ADRA Canada.

Achievements of the Project

- 19,656 women, men, boys and girls were received clean water through water trucking.
- 3 boreholes were rehabilitated reaching a total of 15,000 beneficiaries.
- 8 berkerds (underground water tanks) were rehabilitated and reached 9,600 women, men, girls and boys.
- 5 shallow wells were rehabilitated and are now providing clean safe water to 6,000 beneficiaries.
- Water purification tablets were provided to 4,940 households.
- 14 water pans were desilted, and reached a total of 39,760 beneficiaries.
- NFI Kits consisting of sleeping mats/plastic sheets, blankets, wash basins, jerry cans, soaps, sanitary pads for women and girls, and mosquito nets were provided to 9,000 beneficiaries.
- Basic hygiene and sanitation training was provided to 680 women, men, girls and boys.
- 10 medical kits were distributed to primary health centres and reached a total of 6,000 beneficiaries.
- 70 latrines were constructed in IDP camps and reached a total of 15,652 beneficiaries. 16.



PESARS Project Fact Sheet
Donor: CIDA through ADRA Canada
Duration: 12 Months
Budget: US\$ 970,784
Status: Complete
Location: Banadir and Gedo Regions, South Central Somalia



EFAVPAD Project Fact Sheet
Donor: ADRA Spain and ADRA Slovenia
Duration: 7 Months
Budget: US\$ 151,187
Status: Complete
Location: Banadir Region of Somalia

Emergency Food Aid for Vulnerable People Affected by Drought (EFAVPAD)

Background

The EFAVPAD project was aimed at contributing to meeting the emergency needs of 104,420 drought-affected people in famine-hit Banadir and Gedo regions of South Central Somalia and focused on three main sectors: Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH); Shelter, and Non-Food Items; and Food Assistance, Agriculture and Livelihoods.

Achievements of the Project

As a result of the action, some 1,500 households (in three districts of Banadir) had their livelihoods improved as a result of the supplementary food rations that they received over a three month duration.

The rations provided through the project to 600 households in Danyar IDP settlement of Wadajir district, and 450 households each at the Hussein-Kulmiye IDP settlement in Hamarjajab district and Jeyte IDP settlement in Waberi district contributed in reducing the effects of the drought significantly for affected households until the next expected seasonal harvest. The EFAVPAD project also contributed significantly to improving the coping strategies for IDPs and vulnerable communities in the target regions through provision of non food items.

Rapid Drought Response through WASH Interventions in Somalia (RADREWIS) Project

Background

The main objective of the RADREWIS Project was to provide humanitarian assistance and enhance resilience of the communities affected by drought and insecurity in Somalia. Specific objective were increased access to safe water and improved hygiene and sanitation conditions.

RADREWIS Project Fact Sheet
Donor: German Foreign Ministry/ADH through ADRA Germany
Duration: 12 Months
Budget: US\$ 487,638
Status: Complete
Location: Hiran and Galgaduud Regions of Somalia

Achievements of the Project

Through the project, 11 water points were rehabilitated and these consisted of 2 boreholes, 4 berkeds (underground water tanks) and 2 wells as well as de-silting of 3 water catchments. Moreover, the project implemented water trucking interventions targeting 4,000 people and also constructed a total of 35 communal latrines. Through the project also, local community/local authorities and stakeholders were empowered to form or revitalize WASH committees in the different areas where WASH interventions were implemented in both Galmudug and Hiran region of Central Somalia.



Drought Recovery Intervention in Puntland (DRIP) Project

Background

The main objective of the ongoing DRIP Project is to assist communities affected by drought to recover from the harsh effects and return to their normal livelihoods.

DRIP Project Fact Sheet

Donor: Swiss Solidarity Chain through ADRA Switzerland

Duration: 12 Months

Budget: US\$ 600,000

Status: Ongoing

Location: Puntland State of Somalia



Achievements of the Project

So far the Project has procured and distributed planting seeds and farming implements to targeted farmers and womengroup members and has also procured and distributed breeding stock to restock livestock for 500 pastoralist families. In addition, the project has provided training to farmers for 40 families and also trained Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs). Training has also been provided on farming techniques for 250 persons and entrepreneurship/business techniques. The project is also supporting livestock extension services.

Banadir Emergency Drought Assistance Project (BEDAP)

Background

The BEDAP project was designed to respond to the effects of drought that was devastating Somali (communities) through provision of integrated response interventions aimed at addressing critical water, sanitation and hygiene and food needs for a portion of the IDP population in the Banadir region of South Central Central Somalia. The project was expected to mitigate the effects of the drought and in the course reach out to an estimated 294 IDP households. The main component areas of the BEDAP project included support with food and non-food items (NFIs).



Achievements of the BEDAP Project

Through the BEDAP Project, food rations consisting of rice, sugar, powdered milk and vegetable oilwere provided to 80 vulnerable families in the target region. In addition, non-food items consisting of Wash Basins, Plastic sheets, Soap, Sleeping Mats, Blankets and Mosquito nets were provided to 130 IDP families.

BEDAP Project Fact Sheet				
Donor: ADRA Norway				
Duration: 6 Months				
Budget: US\$ 41,000				
Status: Complete				
Location: Banadir Region				

Success Stories

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Using Agriculture to Create Income Generating Activities for Farmers in Rural Somaliland

Introduction

The Program to Support the Emergency in Water and Livelihoods in Somaliland (PSEWLS II) goal was to strengthen the resilience of communities in emergency situations in Somaliland. The Agriculture and Food security sector objective was to diversify agricultural-based livelihoods for economic empowerment targeting 6,120 beneficiaries including 612 IDP families in Awdal and Gebiley regions of Somaliland. The project aimed to ensure that communities and vulnerable groups of the participating farmers groups would benefit from trainings on improved farming methods and good quality seeds, and support on income generating activities.

About the Project

After farmers (through various farmer groups) were trained on improved farming methods, the output from their farms increased significantly. In order to maximise on these gains, the farmers were assisted to set-up income generating activities as follows:

- * Livestock buying and selling: Some group farmers are agro-pastoralist and livestock is also a core asset.
- Purchase and sale of vegetables and fruits: group members are farmers and this provided an opportunity to market their products.
 The members have skills and knowledge in management of the products and wanted to minimize usage middle men who used to profit from their work.

Lessons Learnt

- * In order to ensure easy supervision and coordination, the number of members in one IGA group should not be too many and should essentially be limited to 5 members at most.
- * In the Somalia context, women are preferred to be the ones that act as treasurers and bookkeepers.
- * It is important to conduct independent assessments of IGA groups. When a group is doing well and making profits, all members are open and communicate freely but when the IGA is not doing well, most members do not divulge information freely.
- * Choice of which IGA to start is important and it is vital that group members are consulted widely before arriving at a decision.

Based on independent evaluation reports, the IGA support to farmers has been very successful and there exists a potential for it to be furthered more.



"Euphoric, Relieved, Empowered"

Emergency Response Project Touches Lives in Somalia

The impact of the recently completed Project on Emergency Support and Recovery in Somalia (PESARS) can be appositely summarised by three beneficiary quotes. The first quote belongs to Hussein Omar Nur, the Head of a major IDP camp in Mogadishu. At first glance, Nur comes across as unapproachable and boorish, but on further probing, he is actually quite gentle and placid! "Euphoric", is the word he uses to describe how the recently rehabilitated boreholes, berkerds and shallow wellshave greatly enhanced living standards at the IDP camp. "When the drought hit us in 2011 and wiped out all our livelihoods, we had little choice but to come and live in these squalid conditions where at least we would be assured of food", he recalls, while trying hard to keep a brave face. "However, that was just the beginning of our problems", he adds. According to Nur, conditions at the IDP camp were very deplorable, and lack of basic necessities including running water and latrines led to an outbreak of waterborne diseases that led to mortality rates increasing drastically. With this background, the PESARS Project constructed VIP latrines at the camp and distributed emergency NFI kits consisting of sleeping mats, plastic sheets, blankets, mosquito nets, soap, jerry cans and wash basins. Moreover, water purifier tablets were also distributed. "Thank you for your immense assistance", concludes Nur, as he briskly proceeds to supervise a sanitation campaign being conducted at the camp.

When asked to depict the impact of the project in one word, FarhanAbdikadir swiftly responds: "Relieved"! Farhan can be described as someone who has been to the deepest abyss but has slowly begun to rise again like the proverbial phoenix. You see, Farhan was once the proud owner of several camels, goats and sheep, up until when the drought of 2011 decimated his entire flock. According to Farhan, who is now approaching 70 years of age, the 2011 drought was one that he had never seen before in his many years of existence. Although Somalia has always been hit by extreme weather conditions over the years, the 2011 drought was so severe that most Somali's, majority of whom are pastoralists, lost their only source of livelihood – livestock - and had to flock to numerous IDP camps that had sprouted all over Mogadishu. Farhanhowever, like most Somalis, is optimistic of the future now that the PESARS project has helped build his resilience and he is now slowly picking up the pieces of what used to be his previous occupation. Already, he has acquired 4 goats and plans to add 2 more in a couple of weeks. "The water trucking intervention that you provided to us during the hardest period of the drought is what made us survive, and we thank you", he concludes, and continues herding his goats while humming to a popular Somali song on diligence.

Khadra Aden is the Head Nurse at Xamarweyne MCH in Mogadishu. She explains that during the drought, the MCH was overwhelmed by the large number of patients seeking treatment for water borne diseases as a result of living in poor conditions in IDP camps. "We turned down so many patients due to lack of appropriate manpower and necessary medicine supplies", she says, with a sad look on her previously beaming facade. The PESARS Project played a key role in this situation by providing necessary medical supplies to health centres. Moreover, nurses including Khadra were trained on how to administer various doses, and this went a long way in reducing the cases of water borne diseases. "The Project has empowered us", adds, Khadra, and proceeds to administer tetanus jab to a child who stepped on broken glass. "Thank you for all your assistance, and may your good deeds long continue".



Drip Irrigation: An Innovative Farming Technique Driving Growth in Rural Somaliland

Dahir Mohamed Hudun lives in Ceel-giniseedvillage in Gabiley district, which is situated 6 km North of Gabiley town. Dahiris an agro-pastoralist and his main source of income and livelihood is production and sale of farm produce. Dahir owns a relatively big farm which is estimated to be 10 hectares of land where he grows both fruits and vegetables as well as keeps livestock consisting of goats, sheep and camel. The crops he grows in his expansive farm consist of oranges, guava, bananas, lemon and mangoes and vegetables are tomatoes, beetroot, onions and hot pepper.

Dahir, a very diligent and dedicated farmer, recently donated a section of his farm to a farmer group whose members were working as a partner with ADRA in the recently concluded Program to Support the Emergency in Water and Livelihood Program in Somalia (PSEWLS) project in the sector of Agriculture and Food Security. The main objective was diversified household agricultural- based livelihoods and income and Dahirwas the chairperson for the fifteen group members.

When ADRA incepted the PSEWLS intervention, one of the key activities undertaken was distribution of tools and certified seeds from Kenya of 12 different varieties where a linkage with a local supplier in Gabiley and Hargeisa was established so that farmers can get the certified seeds locally. In addition, the project introduced of new system of farming called drip irrigation that was taken up well and became a vibrant farming method in the target region. Similarly, trainings on new systems of farming, nutrition and group dynamics and support of IGA's to add value to their crops and increase income were conducted. At the beginning of the intervention the farmers started growing their crops in 2 hectors and after the first harvest they have got a profit which they shared equally and they expanded the area of land they grow for another 3 hectares which really motivated the farmers because they will get more income to uplift their livelihoods.

Dahiris really grateful and has been attracted by the systems of farming especially the external drip lines which he said was less costly in terms of fuel, man power and water and enhanced production compared to traditional systems of farming which is time consuming, uses more fuel and more water is consumed because they used flood irrigation. Production was also less. Dahir started installing outside drips in his own farm and that attracted many farmers and that opened an opportunity for Dahir to get support from the World Bankso as to install more new systems of farming i.e. solar pumps and more external drip lines. Even in the absence of ADRA, the farmer group is are still going on with their activities as a group. "Mahadsanid ADRA!" is the final word from Dahir. It means "Thank You ADRA", in Somali language.



Financial Information

Balance Sheet					
ASSETS	Administration Fund	Projects Fund	Total 2012	Total 2011	
Current Assets					
S01 – Cash and Bank	16,013,859.36	0.00	16,013,859.36	2,584,506.75	
S02 - Investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
S03 - Accounts Receivable	2,870,245.08	983,067.54	3,853,312.62	6,801,009.83	
S04 - Notes and Loans Receivable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
S05 - Inventory	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
S06 - Prepaid Expense and Other Current Assets	3,716,976.35	0.00	3,716,976.35	3,600,781.55	
Inter-Fund Receivables	0.00	8,492,554.43	8,492,554.43	13,819,282.35	
Total Current Assets	22,601,080.79	9,475,621.97	32,076,702.76	26,805,580.48	
S07- Fixed Assets (Net)	3,453,608.53	0.00	3,453,608.53	5,038,084.13	
Other Assets					
S08 - Notes/Loans Receivable (Long Term)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Other Assets	989,121.85	0.00	989,121.85	989,121.85	
Project Cash	0.00	20,488,173.10	20,488,173.10	7,677,626.64	
Inter-Fund Loans Receivable (Long Term)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Other Assets	989,121.85	20,488,173.10	21,477,294.95	8,666,748.49	
Total Assets	27,043,811.17	29,963,795.07	57,007,606.24	40,510,413.10	
Current Liabilities					
S09 - Accounts Payable	8,972,156.42	0.00	8,972,156.42	10,689,797.43	
S10 - Notes Payable (Current)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
S11 - Agency & Trust Funds	(0.79)	33,544,550.82	33,544,550.03	86,427.89	
Other Liabilities (Current)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Inter-Fund Accounts Payable	10,616,831.29	0.00	10,616,831.29	0.00	
Total Current Liabilities	19,588,986.92	33,544,550.82	53,133,537.74	10,776,225.32	
Other Liabilities					
S12 - Notes Payable (Long Term)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Other Liabilities (Long Term)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Inter-Fund Loans Payable (Long Term)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Other Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Liabilities	19,588,986.92	33,544,550.82	53,133,537.74	10,776,225.32	
NET ASSETS					
Unallocated Fund	8,094,153.34	(3,580,755.75)	4,513,397.59	21,110,175.40	
Allocated Funds	(3,735,040.87)	0.00	(3,735,040.87)	(4,091,698.39)	
Net Invested in Plant	3,095,711.78	0.00	3,095,711.78	5,038,084.13	
Total Net Assets	7,454,824.25	(3,580,755.75)	3874068.50	22,056,561.14	
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	27,043,811.17	29,963,795.07	57,007,606.24	32,832,786.46	
	26.			7677626.64	

Combined Statement of Financial Activity	
For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2012 and 20	011

		ALLOCATED	Tota					
	FUNDS	FUNDS	2012	Budget	2012	2012	2011	
OPERATING	0.00							
Operating Income	0.00							
S13 - Grants and Donations	364,065.67	0.00	364,065.67	539,950.00	605,041,739.71	605,405,805.38	0.00	
S14 - Direct Operating Income	4,104,317.65	0.00	4,104,317.65	2,105,000.00	(131,826.10)	3,972,491.55	7,905,720.91	
S15 - Investment Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
S16 - Other Income	7,580,041.97	0.00	7,580,041.97	1,000,050.00	0.00	7,580,041.97	7,772,042.56	
Exchange Gains - General	2,112,275.00	727.399.40	2,839,674.40	0.00	4,903,602.44	7,743,276.84	318,850.14	
Total Earned Operating Income	14,160,700.29	727,399.40	14,888,099.69	3,645,000.00	609,813,516.05	624,701,615.74	15,996,613.61	
0								
Operating Expenses	050 152 02	0.00	050 152 02	0.00	05 552 276 64	06 513 530 47	255 427 20	
S17 - Workers' Salary&Allow (Note 29)	959,152.83	0.00 0.00	959,152.83	0.00 250,000.00	95,553,376.64	96,512,529.47	355,427.20	
S18 - Travel Expenses	389,215.01		389,215.01		18,706,267.56	19,095,482.57	78,038.60	
Program Specific (Note 31)	169,387.04	230,490.00	399,877.04	220,000.00	1,076,293.32	1,476,170.36	583,624.30	
S19 - Administrative Expenses	1,465,518.00	0.00	1,465,518.00	957,000.00	10,120,629.58	11,586,147.58	311,358.77	
S20 - Office Expenses	6,640,390.43	0.00	6,640,390.43	433,000.00	8,986,069.41	15,626,459.84	323,502.67	
S21 - Project Direct Expense	4,160,046.66	0.00	4,160,046.66	300,000.00	411,432,428.10	415,592,474.76	163,414.51	
S22 - Plant Operation & Maintenance	5,871,654.74	0.00	5,871,654.74	1,710,000.00	39,840,162.04	45,711,816.78	3,651,373.50	
Indirect Expense (Note 36)	0.00	0.00	0.00	350,000.00	5,798,197.70	5,798,197.70	0.00	
Exchange Loss - General	81,920.88	9,637,362.99	9,719,283.87	0.00	12,204,079.29	21,923,363.16	1,446,343.44	
Total Operating Expense	19,737,285.59	9,867,852.99	29,605,138.58	4,220,000.00	603,717,503.64	633,322,642.22	6,913,082.99	
Increase (Decrease) Before Approp	(5,576,585.30)	(9,140,453.59)	(14,717,038.89)	(575,000.00)	6,096,012.41	(8,621,026.48)	9,083,530.62	
S24- Operating Appropriations								
Appropriation Received (Note 38)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Less Appropriations Passed On (Note 39)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Appropriation Retained	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Other Operating Appn Rec'd (Note 38)	0.00	0.00	0.00	525,000.00	0.00	0.00	153,301.50	
Less Oth Oper Appn to Fields (Note 39)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Other Oper Appn Retained	0.00	0.00	0.00	525,000.00	0.00	0.00	153,301.50	
Net Appropriation Retained	0.00	0.00	0.00	525,000.00	0.00	0.00	153,301.50	
Increase (Decrease) After Approp	(5,576,585.30)	(9,140,453.59)	(14,717,038.89)	(50,000.00)	6,096,012.41	(8,621,026.48)	9,236,832.12	
CAPITAL								
Other Capital Income	115,302.00	0.00	115,302.00	150,000.00	0.00	115,302.00	114,727.00	
Other Capital Expenses (Note 37)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,439,581.36	3,439,581.36	0.00	
Capital Increase (Decrease)	115,302.00	0.00	115,302.00	150,000.00	(3,439,581.36)	(3,324,279.36)	114,727.00	
Increase (Decrease) Before Transfers	(5,461,283.30)	(9,140,453.59)	(14,601,736.89)	100,000.00	2,656,431.05	(11,945,305.84)	9,351,559.12	
TRANSFERS								
Between Unallocated & Alloc Funds								
From Unallocated to Allocated	(9,497,111.11)	9,497,111.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
From Allocated to Unallocated	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Net Trfs Btw Unalloc & Alloc Funds	(9,497,111.11)	9,497,111.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Between Allocated Funds								
To Allocated Funds		0.00	0.00	0.00				
From Allocated Funds		0.00	0.00	0.00				
Net Transfers Between Allocated Funds		0.00	0.00	0.00				
Between Other Funds								
Fr Administration Fd to Project Fd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Net Transfer In (Out)	(9,497,111.11)	9,497,111.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Net Increase (Decrease) for Year	(14,958,394.41)	356,657.52	(14,601,736.89)	100,000.00	2,656,431.05	(11,945,305.84)	9,351,559.12	
Fund Balance, January 1	26,148,259.53	(4,091,698.39)	22,056,561.14		(6,237,186.80)	15,819,374.34	12,705,002.02	
Fund Balance, December 31	11,189,865.12	(3,735,040.87)	7,454,824.25		(3,580,755.75)	3,874,068.50	22,056,561.14	
December 31			27.					





"Changing the World, One Life at a Time..."

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