# ADVENTIST DEVELOPMENT & RELIEF AGENCY SOMALIA ANNUAL REVIEW 2013







# Acknowledgement

ADRA Somalia would like to sincerely thank the following Nairobi based staff for all the logistical and administrative support provided during compilation of this report: Stephen Kimani, Doris Ouno, Mary Kironyo, Ken Odhiambo, Solomon Kirogoi and Esther Nunga.

The immense contribution of the following field based staff is also acknowledged with thanks: Muse Ahmed Yusuf, Jama Farah Muse, Sacdia Hersi Mohamed. Yusuf Noor Ali, Fadumo Mohahmed Ali, Osman Yusuf Farah, Fartun Dahir Mohamud, Nurani Abdulkadir Mahamed, Ahmed Hassan Aden, Khadra Jama Hussein. Ahmed Farah Mohamed, Abdizak Duale Jama, Abdulkadir Mohamed, Nuh Omar Muse, Zeituni Mohamed, Mohamed Sheik Ali, Abdikadir Ali Nur, Abdirizak Jama Ahmed, Ali Daud Yusuf, Mohamed Hamoud Eden, Yusuf Abdi Hassan, Hodan Yusuf Hassan, Khadar Iman, Halimo Abdullahi, Khadra Hussein Ali. Suleekha Hassan Musse. Mohamed Mohamoud Jama, Abdillahi Ibrahim Abdillahi, Abdinasser Adam Ahmed, Ahmed Ollad Sheglane, Sicdo Sheikh Hussein, Sahal Adan Warsame, Mohamed Abdulee Farah, Mohamed Mohamed Sahal, Dahir Shire Mohamed, Rowda Sheikh Mohamed Kulmiye, Khalif Mohamed, Qamar Saciid, Mohamed Ali, Ali Mohamed Shire, Qadar Abdulle, Sedaq Ali, Hawa Hassan, Ahmed Wali Santur Guled, Kaltumo Sheikh, Haii Abdimalik Omar. Fardosa Maalim Bilow. Mohamed Hassan Wasuge, Abdikadir Hassan Shire, Osman Ali Eimoy, Abdisamad Mohamed Halane and Abdifitah Abdillahi Afrah.





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ISBN: 978-9966-1617-9-6

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## **Identity Statement**

The Adventist Development and Relief Agency is a global humanitarian organization of the Seventh-dayAdventistChurch 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...

- 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 sustainable change.
- 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.





# **Operating Principles**

- 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 Country Director...

A common Somali proverb that I have grown to adopt in the course of my orientation at ADRA Somalia states "Haddii dadku isku yimaadaan, xataa waxay toli karaan dilaaca cirka", which means that "if people come together, they can even mend a crack in the sky." This saying greatly resonates with our approach to implementing our programs in Somalia. ADRA Somalia's mission is to work with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and responsible action. We envision a Somalia program that comprises a set of integrated initiatives aimed at addressing broad objectives resulting in long term positive change that is related to relief and development of marginalized and vulnerable communities. It is anchored in local community led development process that is embedded in each project implementation strategy.



As we reflect on the year that was, we should first and foremost be thankful to God for his immense favor, guidance and protection and for constantly watching over this organization as it continues to implement its programs in a harsh operating environment. ADRA is about changing lives, and for this to happen, the support of various development partners has played a vital role in helping us to deliver critically needed assistance and touching thousands of lives in the process. To all our development partners, we say "mahadsanid" ("thank you" in Somali language).

The year would not have been so successful without the immense effort of the ADRA Somalia staff, both those based in the field in Somalia and at the headquarters in Nairobi. I am greatly humbled by the prodigious sacrifices you have made for the sake of bringing hope and elation to the Somali people. Now we look to the future with assurance and optimism that ADRA Somalia will continue bringing smiles to the Somali people, "one person at a time". Enjoy the reading.

Sincerely,

Luiz Carmago Country Director

#### **PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN 2013**

Ref	Project Title	Donor	Sector	Budget (US\$)	Geographic Location
1	ELMIDOON "Seeking Knowledge" Project	European Union and ADRA Germany	Education	2,941,550	South Central Somalia
2	ELMIDOON "Expanded Action" Project	European Union	Education	692,073	South Central Somalia
3	Educate Girls, End Poverty (EGEP ) Project	UK AID	Education	2,553,990	Somaliland
4	Somalia Girls Education Promotion Project (SOMGEP)	UK AID	Education	2,487,570	Puntland and Galmudug
5	Support to Enhanced Participation of Women in Somalia (STEP-WINS)	European Union	Education	922,753	Puntland
6	Waxbarashada Wa Iftin "Education is Light" Project	European Union	Education	1,995,550	Puntland
7	Inclusive Education in Post Conflict Somalia (IEPCS) project	NORAD through ADRA Norway	Education	758,547	South Central Somalia
8	Education for Women and Children (EWC) Project	NORAD through ADRA Norway	Education	782,000	Puntland
9	Drought Response in Puntland (DRIP)	Swiss Solidarity through ADRA Swiss	WASH and Livelihoods	600,000	Puntland and Galmudug
13	Program on Sustained Access to Safe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Vulnerable Communities in South Central Somalia (PSASS)	German Foreign Ministry through ADRA Germany	WASH	475,000	South Central Somalia
10	Somalia Resilience Program (SOMREP- ER FFP)	USAID through ADRA I	Food Security	1,052,142	Somaliland
11	Somalia Resilience Program (SomREP- Sida)	USAID through ADRA I	Food Security	1,800,000	Somaliland
12	Somalia Resilience Program (SomRep- CHF)	UN OCHA	Food Security	1,000,000	Somaliland
14	Enhancing Food Access to Vulnerable Communities in Somalia (EFAVC-1) Module-1	Canadian Food Grains Bank through ADRA Canada	Food Security	439,930	South Central Somalia
15	Assistance to Cyclone Affected Communities in Puntland	ADRA I	Emergency Response	15,000	Puntland
14	Food for the Hungry and Displaced in Somalia (FOHDIS) Project	Canadian Food Grains Bank through ADRA Canada	Emergency Response	500,000	South Central Somalia
15	Renewable Energy for Tsunami Livelihood Recovery Project	World Bank	Energy	48,212	Puntland

#### **EDUCATION PROGRAM**

**Strategic Objective:** Increased education opportunities for all relevant age-groups in Somalia contribute to thriving, peaceful societies.

**Specific Objective 1:** To enhance literacy levels of 40,000 households in program area by 2016

**Specific Objective 2:** To increase the number of people gainfully employed by 2016

**Specific Objective 3:** To enhance literacy levels of 20,000 households in program area by 2016



In 2013, the **ELMIDOON** "Seeking Knowledge" Project continued being implemented in South Central Somalia. ELMIDOON aims to consolidate and improve the existing education opportunities and provide additional quality primary, secondary, vocational and higher education opportunities over a period of 36 months in 5 districts (*Hodan, Waaberi, Hamarjajab, Wardhigley and Wadajir*) of Mogadishu and 2 districts (*Galkaio and Galinsor*) of Galmudug. The Somalia Special Support Programme (SSSP) highlights education and governance as two important sectors. In light of this, the Action builds on the objectives of these two sectors with emphasis on education. It is the stated policy of the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) of Somalia to revive and promote education at all levels and to give every child and citizen equal access to free public education as well as affordable private education.

**ELMIDOON II "Expanded Action"** also continued being implemented in 2013. Expanded Action is an off-shoot of the original ELMIDOON and it aims at consolidating and improving existing education opportunities and provide additional quality primary education opportunities in two Districts in Somalia (Mogadishu and Baidoa). The two programs are supporting one another to develop a sustainable and cohesive education system offering relevant services to the majority of the pertinent age groups with a particular focus on those who have been for long excluded from accessing education, i.e. IDPs, minority, girls, women, youths and children in challenging circumstances.

During the year also, **Waxbarashada Wa Iftin "Education is Light"** Project continued being implemented in Puntland. The overall objective of the project is to contribute to a sustainable, cohesive education system offering relevant services to the majority of the relevant age groups in Puntland. The programme purpose is strengthened delivery of effective education services, addressing the population's needs in Puntland. The project will provide expanded and improved opportunities for children, youths and adults to acquire relevant formal and non-formal education and training delivered in a way that meets learners' needs, allows progression, and positive outcomes of education services, measured by learners' performance against international standards expected of that level of learners.

Support to Enhanced Participation of Women in Somalia (STEP-WINS)Project made major strides in 2013. The overall objective of the project is to contribute to inclusive development by empowering women with capacity to claim their rights in Somalia. The specific objective is to increase participation of women in social, economic and political activities in Puntland. This action is founded on the premise that mainstreaming gender equality in public policy and development means providing measures to address the resilient social norms that hinder women's participation in public life. Moreover, incorporating a gender perspective into development policies can lead to social and economic changes that create more equal gender relationships, and help both women and men move away from unjust practices and toward cooperation and mutual respect for women and men within the family, community, and society in overall. This can be done without undercutting the strengths and integrity of the local culture, particularly if carried out in a culturally sensitive and fully participatory way. In realization of the objective, the project activities will be undertaken within the comprehensive framework provided by the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) in order to guide all rights-based action for gender equality. Under this action, gender inequality is interpreted to mean discrimination against women.

Enhancing Girls Education in Somalia is one of the key objectives of ADRA Somalia and two this end, two projects aimed at supporting girls enrolment, retention and learning began being implemented in Somalia/Somaliland. **Somalia Girls Education Promotion Project (SOMGEP)** is an innovative project aimed at increasing access to education for some of Somalia's most educationally disadvantaged children: rural (sedentary and nomadic) girls. The project aims to improve access to education, learning outcomes, quality of education and retention of 26,100 girls from some of the poorest, most vulnerable and marginalised households in remote and rural areas of Toghdeer, Sool, Sanaag, Mudug and Galmudug regions in Somaliland, Puntland and Central Somalia. The second intervention **Educate Girls, End Poverty (EGEP) Project's** purpose is to enrol more girls in school, inspire them to stay in school, and make sure they graduate school with the knowledge that enables them to break the cycle of poverty. The project will benefit 27,750 marginalized girls, aged 6 to 19, who hail from urban poor, rural, and internally displaced (IDP) populations. Within these populations, the project will pay special attention to vulnerable, orphaned, and disabled girls. The project is working within primary, secondary, vocational, and non-traditional schools, and family life education centers.

Two projects were successfully completed in 2013. **Inclusive Education in Post Conflict Somalia (IEPCS) project was a six month project** which had the following objectives:

- To construct child friendly learning spaces; and provide learning materials and scholarships to marginalized groups (girls and disabled),
- ii) To build capacity of teachers by improving skills, including special training on dealing with marginalized, out of school and special needs children
- iii) To build capacity of local education officers (DEOs/ REOs)
- iv) To popularize education through mobilization campaigns among the local communities

By project end, a total of 30 new classrooms were constructed while 20 were rehabilitated, in the 10 target schools in South Central Somalia, which were also provided with teaching and learning materials, as well as co-curricular supplies. Moreover, 100 teachers from the 10 targeted schools were trained and acquired improved teaching skills, including special training on dealing with marginalized, and special needs children. Local Education Officers and Community Education Committee (CEC) members were also trained on education management. The Department of Education (DoE) through local education officers in the four project regions were also supported to organize successful education campaigns at the school level.

Another project that was successfully completed in 2013 is the Education for Women and Children (EWC) Project. EWC was a three year project that was implemented in Puntland and Central/South Somalia regions of Somalia. These regions had very high illiteracy rates as a result of the historical developments of Somalia over the years. The project focused on empowering women through raising literacy and numeracy skills, livelihood skills as well as creating awareness on cross cutting issues. The project's goal was 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 was 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. By project completion, the following results were achieved:



#### Result 1:

Access to high quality Literacy and Numeracy courses for vulnerable women was increased in the project areas through support to Adult Learning Centres (ALC's) and women's groups.

#### Result 2:

More women acquired increased awareness and knowledge on cross cutting themes such as HIV and AIDS, domestic violence, hygiene, women's rights and environment.

#### Result 3:

Management capacity of women's groups, adult education teachers and local authorities to implement literacy and numeracy training for women and girls was strengthened.



# WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) PROGRAM

**Strategic Objective:** Improved livelihoods of the communities through availing reliable, accessible, and sustainable water, sanitation, hygiene facilities and systems.

**Specific Objective 1:** To ensure provision of water to 17,000 households and 3 health centers in the program area by 2016

**Specific Objective 2:** To reduce the incidence of water borne diseases by 70% by 2016

The Program on Sustained Access to Safe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Vulnerable Communities in South Central Somalia (PSASS) was an action designed to respond to the emergency situation in South Central Somalia by addressing water and sanitation problems affecting the local vulnerable communities. The project's activities were distributed in the two regions of Gedo and Bay, according to existing needs. Generally, the bulk of the action's activities were carried out in Gedo region compared to bay region. Overall, the objective of the action was to build the resilience of drought affected populations in Somalia through sustained access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene conditions.

#### **Specific Objective(s):**

- 1. Ensure equal and integrated life-saving assistance to people living in humanitarian emergency and crisis through provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in order to reduce mortality and destitution.
- 2. Enhance household and community resilience and support the return to sustainable and stable livelihoods through provision of reliable and sustained access to safe water.
- 3. Strengthen the capacity of affected communities and local WASH cluster actors to prevent and mitigate risks and implement effective emergency response.

The project managed to reach 72,408 direct beneficiaries (mainly agro pastoralist, pastoralists and IDPs) surpassing the initially targeted 51,949 people. This translates to about 139.4% increment from the initial targets. Besides the direct beneficiaries, the project also supported an additional 14,565 indirect beneficiaries. Of these beneficiaries, 32,898 people benefitted from water supply infrastructures (rehabilitated water points), 15,948 people benefitted from emergency water trucking, 9,450 were IDP households supported with NFIs, 2,448 people benefitted from latrines and roughly 26,235 people were also reached during the environmental sanitation campaigns and hygiene promotion. Through the cash for work strategy, the project managed to support approximately 281 households.





#### FOOD SECURITY, LIVELIHOOD AND RESELIENCE PROGRAM

**Strategic Objective:** Improved community food security and livelihoods by building resilience to shocks

**Specific Objective 1:** To strengthen the ability of 60,000 families to become food sufficient by 2016

Specific Objective 2: To strengthen the resilience of 30000 families by 2016

In 2013, ADRA began implementing 3 projects under the SOMREP Consortium: Food for Peace, SOMREP CIDA and SOMREP CHF. These projects are aimed at building household and community resilience to drought and other related risks (including animal health and diseases, flooding, market disruptions and price fluctuations, new influxes of IDPs into communities, and climate change and environmental degradation) in Somalia/Somaliland.

ADRA Somalia is a member of the Somalia Resilience Program (SOMREP) Consortium that aims at building household and community resilience to drought and other related risks in Somalia. Specifically, the Consortium of seven humanitarian actors aims to contribute to resilience building by enhancing the productive and local adaptive capacities of pastoral, agropastoral and peri-urban households and communities in selected locations of Somalia.

#### **Key Expected Results of SOMREP**

- 1. Livelihood activities supported to function effectively during harsh dry seasons, consistently securing minimum household needs year on year;
- 2. Livelihood assets and activities are preserved during drought and stress;
- 3. Enhanced risk mitigation and management capability at household and community level;
- 4. Vital natural resources are secured even during times of stress and shock by strengthening ecosystem health;
- 5. Functioning and effective formal and informal groups and institutions that support resilience building at house hold and community level;

Program learning and research generated, published, and shared among relevant stakeholders (including communities, NGOs, and government).

#### **Key Priorities of SOMREP**

- 1. Focus on resilient productive capacities and local adaptive capacity;
- 2. Promotion of community level participatory and governance approaches;
- 3. Implementation, documentation, and communication of best-practice amongst government, UN and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to make meaningful impact on community resilience;
- 4. Coordinated and proactive joint action between government, UN and NGOs to improve community resilience;
- 5. Adequate duration of donor and government support to build lasting resilience at community level.

In 2013 also, the Enhancing Food Access to Vulnerable Communities in Somalia (EFAVC) projectwas implemented at it targeted 1,920 vulnerable food insecure households (11,520 women, men, girls and boys) living in rural and periurban areas of Gedo and Banadir regions. The beneficiaries included 1,000 food insecure households in Banadir and 920 households in Gedo region. Of these, 1420 households were mainly IDPs/returnee households, while 500 poor host community households that were suffering from the pangs of hunger in both Gedo and Banadir regions. EFAVC project was a food aid/assistance action that used a combination of food and cash interventions, using the voucher system, to support vulnerable IDPs in camps in Gedo and Banadir and poor needy households among the host communities who suffered from hunger and lack of or inadequate access to food.

The project targeted two IDP settlements (i.e. Kabasah and Qansalex IDP camps) in Dollow district of Gedo region and two other IDP camps/settlements in Hodan and Daynile districts of Banadir region, in South Central Somalia. The selection of the camps was based on the level of need, considering: (1) that these locations in had borne most of the brunt of the civil strife in the country, and thus had many displaced (households) populations; (2) that the shocks (both conflict and natural hazards) had caused serious disruptions in the livelihoods of most of the population; and (3) many of the poor households in these regions live in manifest poverty and desolation within IDP camps/settlements, and in severe state of food insecurity.



#### **EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM**

**Strategic Objective:** Increased capacity of communities to overcome emergencies and achieve full recovery from disasters.

**Specific Objective:** To establish preparedness, prevention, and recovery systems with 75,000 beneficiaries by 2016



In 2013, ADRA implemented Food for the Hungry and Displaced in Somalia (FOHDIS) Project that aimed to provide immediate humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable communities in Gedo and Banadirregions of South Central Somalia. The Project was funded by the Canadian Food Grains Bank (CFGB) through ADRA Canada. Vulnerable communities targeted included those who were facing famine but had not regained their former status, people who had lost source of their livelihoods and had become IDPs, families headed by women, the elderly and children. To achieve this, ADRA distributed food to 13,203 (2,200Households) most vulnerable beneficiaries of the IDPs in IDP camps and those that had been identified within the various target communities at Gedo and Banadir regions. The food rations went a long way in reducing hunger for 15,003 food crisis affected women, men, girls and boys living in Gedo and Banadir regions of South-Central Somalia. The project had two major activities- distribute dry food to the selected most vulnerable households and assist the riverine farmer communities in livelihood restoration in order to increase agricultural production and the amount of food available in the market.

During this year also, ADRA Somalia, through funding from ADRA International, implemented an intervention aimed at supporting people who were affected by tropical cyclone 03A in Puntland. The project addressed food and NFI needs for a portion of the population in the targetedregion byresponding to emergency needs resulting from the cyclonespecifically food and non-food items (NFIs) for the affected families. The project reached a total of 500 beneficiaries and intervened in mitigating the cyclone whose effects were very harsh to many rural poor communities and vulnerable urban families. NFI items that were distributed consisted of water storage cans, wash basins, soap, sleeping mats and mosquito nets.

#### **ENERGY PROGRAM**

**Strategic Objective:** Enhanced livelihoods of communities in Somalia through inclusive promotion of energy alternatives for household and commercial use.

Specific Objective 1: To create awareness and use of alternative energy use in 300,000 people and communities

Specific Objective 2: To ensure the productive use of alternative energy by 21,000 farmers by 2016

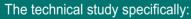
**Specific Objective 3:** To enhance the development and adoption of alternative energy policies by key line ministries by 2016

Specific Objective 4: To strengthen the capacity of key partners to manage alternative energy activities by 2016

In 2013, ADRA Somalia conducted a study funded by the World Bank, who wanted to explore the possibility of providing

alternative renewable energy sources for fish processing as well as meeting livelihood needs of three villages (Ely, Tohin and Hurdiya) in the East Coast of Puntland state of Somalia. This would be offered as part of technical assistance through FAO in implementing the Tsunami Livelihoods Recovery Project, which was in the process of procuring fish receiving and marketing facilities including ice production and storage equipment, containerized chilled rooms, refrigerated motor vehicles, diesel electric generators, HDPE fish boxes, insulated fish boxes, stainless steel fish washing and display tables, and on-line water chlorinators for each three village in the project.

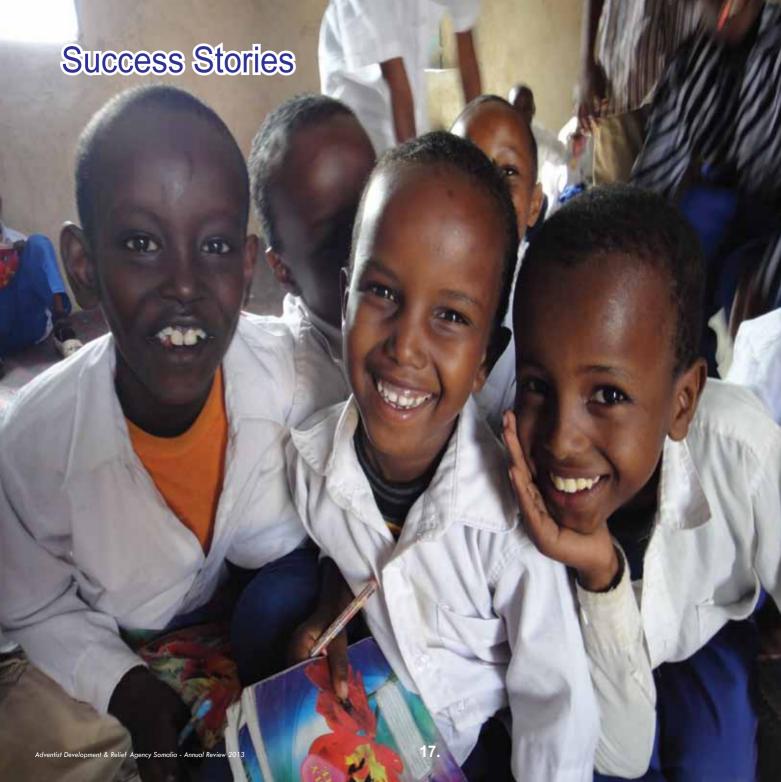
This study was commissioned to understand the energy demand and supply for three villages, and explore potential energy sources for Puntland's East Coast based on solar, wind and a combination of the two to meet the demand for electricity for fish processing facilities in each of the three target villages.





- (ii) Consulted recognized databases to assess solar PV resources at the three sites;
- (iii) Used publicly availably sources make an assessment of the wind resources at the three sites;
- (iv) Used recognized industry software tools for renewable energy, model and present optimized proposals for solar and wind and combinations of these at the three target village sites;
- (v) Assessed the possibilities for operations and maintenance support for the feasible renewable energy installations on the east coast of Puntland;
- (vi) Assessed the viability of combinations of installed diesel-based energy with solar and wind energy; and
- (vii) Assessed the possibility that the selected energy source at the fish processing facility could also meet a specified additional daily electricity demand from households, street lighting, and commercial enterprises in the three villages.





#### Wind Technology Still Blowing Growth in Rural Somaliland, Seven Years Later

To many, the mention of Somalia/Somaliland conjures pictures of a blend of arid landscape with sparsely distributed settlements of nomadic herdsmen and their mix of livestock. Well, that may be debated upon but is definitely not true about Arapsiyo, home to Arapsiyo Farmers Training Center (AFTC). Arapsiyo farmers training center is located in Hargeisa, Somaliland. Established in 1999, the center is a small haven for farmers who know it rather as the only institution offering training to local farmers in Somaliland.

When ADRA's Management visited the center in August 2013, the institution's management were elated. The institution had received immense support from ADRA over the years including the installation of a demonstration windmill at the institution to power the pumping of water for irrigation seven years earlier. Before the windmill's installation, AFTC was used to frequent breakdowns which coupled with the lack of expertise pushed the running costs very high with the trainees bearing the brunt.

In April of that year, a team from ADRA visited AFTC and after consulting with the management on the installation of a demonstration windmill, the road to good times was laid. Farmers at the center offered to contribute labour, cement and water and with ADRA's contribution, the windmill was up and running. In a matter of weeks, fortunes would change for the better. The generator that once was the sole source of energy to power water pumping would be shelved for the next three months when winds were at their peak. When the seasons change and wind strengths reduce, the generator complements the windmill providing power between 20% to 50% of the time during the low season. But even at such times, AFTC still manages profits as fuel costs are reduced.

Seven years later, the farmers are still reaping rewards of adopting clean technologies. "With the windmill at our advantage, we can now invest returns into the development of the farm as well as in acquiring farm inputs, a plan that has reaped hefty returns for our members" said an enthusiastic Mohamed Ibrahim, the Institution's Chairman. "AFTC no longer worries about the frequent generator breakdowns as ADRA trained staff at the center on generator and windmill operation and maintenance" he adds as he presents some of the vegetables grown under irrigation.

With the demonstration unit running well for the past 7 years, AFTC has been raising awareness on the use of wind power among farmers in the whole of Somaliland as well as introduced the use of renewable energy stoves for the center's food processing training unit for women. "This simple technology has greatly changed the lives of many farmers in Somaliland, we are grateful", concludes Ibrahim, gleefully.



# **Using Water Purifiers to Reduce Water Borne Diseases**

Idle Umbrella is an IDP Camp situated on the outskirts of Mogadishu, one of the areas worst hit by the 2011 drought. The residents of this camp face a myriad problems including lack of clean water, poor shelter among other challenges. It is estimated that over 2,000 households are living in this camp, and the squalid conditions by which they are living has led to an outbreak of water borne diseases, leading to cases of mortality, particularly among infants and in some instances school going children.

The situation at the camp is further compounded by the fact that there is no clean running water and the IDPs here have to trek long distances, some as far as 20 kms to get water. There are some water trucks which supply water at the camp, although the price of Somali Shillings 7,000 (approximately US\$ 1) is too expensive for the IDPs. Only recently, heavy rains flooded the camp further exacerbating the already dire situation.



It is because of these challenges that saw ADRA in late 2012, with support from Global Medic, provide water purifier kits to IDP households living at the camp. Prior to the distribution of these kits, households' heads were invited to the ADRA office in Mogadishu where they were trained on how to assemble the kit as well as how to clean and take care of its different components.

When ADRA visited the camp in early April 2013, the kits were being used to purify water on a regular basis. One of the beneficiaries of the purifier kit, Fadhumo Dahir Abdulle offered to explain its benefits: "Perhaps the greatest benefit of this purifier kit is the fact that my children cannot be poisoned", she says. When prodded further, she explains that a few months ago, one of her children swallowed some chlorine tablets which she mistook for sweets and almost died from poisoning. It was only the quick efforts of her neighbours that saved her daughter's life. According to Fadhumo, the purifier kit is so easy to use and the fact that chlorine tablets are no longer required helps significantly. Moreover, the elimination of chlorine tablets means that the water does not have a taste, unlike the case before. Subsequently, her children can now drink more litres of water a day, thus ensuring their good health.

The purifier kits have been a runaway success in helping reduce the spread of waterborne diseases at the camp. However, more needs to be done. Most of the IDPs interviewed expressed to need to have a regular water supply at the camp, as well as regular trainings on good sanitation and hygiene practices.

## **ADRA's EWC Project Empowers IDP Woman**

The story of Safiya Hussein Ali used to revolve around misery, squalor, shattered dreams and subsequently hope for a brighter future. The 38 year old internally displaced Somali woman had a lot to say especially about her resilient compatriots in Somalia, a land devastated by the double disadvantage of natural disasters and political turmoil.

'I was born in the rural areas of Banadir Region and in my whole life I never imagined I could ever be elsewhere in the world other than my home. All this changed when the jilaal (dry season) struck and left me and my four children in a state of helplessness,' observes Safiya, forlornly. With her only source of livelihood - her entire livestock herd — being decimated by the drought, Safiya joined other Somalis affected by the drought in trekking hundreds of kilometers to Galmudug Region where it was reported that food rations were being provided by local and international NGOs. "If I had not joined in this hazardous trek my children would surely have died", she observes.



Sooner than later, this determined woman was to find herself and her children living with a big family of relatives in Garowe city - hundreds of kilometers away from her native home having survived the drought disaster that had affected up to 4 million Somalis but now living as an internally displaced person. For someone who owned several goats and sheep a couple of months prior, the hand of time had dramatically changed for Safiya with little options of changing her family's misfortune in full glare of poverty and neglect.

Safiya's inglorious status began changing when she caught wind of ADRA's Education for Women and Children (EWC) project benefiting internally displaced women when Nasteh Adult Learning Centre, one of the centres that were supported by the recently concluded project, announced that it would be carrying out enrollment of women to be taught livelihood skills such as tailoring, embroidery and other related skills. There was however one small challenge, says Safiya: "Many of us had no money to buy the learning materials that the project required us to purchase before we could start classes. This effectively closed the window of opportunity that had literally dropped on my doorstep," she narrates. But this aggressive lady was not about to give up that easily. Powered by this urge to acquire livelihood skills, Safiya personally visited the NASTEH Vocational Training Centre to seek audience with the administration so that she could plead her case and to her surprise, they accepted to enroll her promising to buy for her and other internally displaced women the learning materials that had earlier denied them the opportunity to learn.



'I couldn't believe what NASTEH and ADRA had offered me because it sounded like a dream. I knew it would change my life and that of my family for the better,' she says.

Now beaming with good health, richness and life, as well as having recently enrolled her children at a local primary school, Safiya now has the audacity to talk about the future being one of the best students at the centre. Other than a person who is full of life, focus and dynamic energy, who else can tell one that she has a future to think about? Admitting that the training she underwet at the vocational training centre was incredibly rewarding, Safiya now wants to go to university to pursue a degree in Business Management and Development. She also has good things to say about ADRA; 'Despite my unfortunate past, I earnestly thank ADRA for this project that supported IDPs. Because of this initiative, I will now be able to manage the rest of my life and that of my family too. Long live ADRA!' she finishes as she reaches for her notebook to review some business plans.

The Education for Women and Children (EWC) Project was a 32 months' project funded by NORAD through ADRA Norway and was implemented by ADRA Somalia. The project's goal was 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 was 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.

# Helping Build Resilience amidst Biting Drought

Fatuma Abdillahi can be described as someone who has witnessed the rough and tumble of the Horn of Africa famine. Despite her weakened frame, and despite her current situation, she still holds on to hope that soon, very soon, she will return to her typical life back home in Bakool, her birthplace and where – prior to the 2011 drought – she had called home for over 55 years. Currently living with her 6 children at an IDP camp on the outskirts of Mogadishu, Fatuma embodies the typical Somali spirit, that of strength despite hardships, of calm amidst a rough storm.

Fatuma has just received food rations that were being distributed by an ongoing emergency intervention funded by Canadian Food Grain Bank (CFGB) and implemented by ADRA in Banadir and Gedo Regions of Somalia. She is glad that the rations consisting of rice, cow pea beans, sorghum, wheat flour, vegetable cooking oil and salt will keep her family fed for some weeks, and hopefully after that, she will be able to provide even after the rations run out. Fatuma asserts that she plans to be back home within the next month or two, since the harsh effects of the drought have began dissipating, and the food rations will keep her going until then. Already, she has contacted some relatives back in Bakool who have briefed her on the situation. "Bakool is now greening up, as soon as I get there I shall acquire some goats and sheep, my brother has already bought one goat for me!", says Fatuma elatedly.

In Gedo region, Abdillahi Dadow is diligently tilling his small piece of land, fully aware of the need to plan well before the onset of the rainy season. Abdillahi has recently attended an agronomical training on good field practices, proper use of manure and fertilizer and soil water conservation measures. After the training, he received different seed varieties of watermelons, onions, tomatoes, cowpeas and sorghum. It is important to note that Abdillahi, like many other farmers in the region, have only recently turned to crop farming after their livestock were wiped out by the drought. This does not mean that they have completely stopped rearing livestock, but have instead chosen to grow crops that can supplement their livestock livelihood so that in the event of another drought, they would be better placed to cope with the effects.

Fatuma and Abdillahi represented part of the population that have benefited from the FOHDIS Project, an intervention that was implemented in 2013 and targeted targeting 15,000 beneficiaries.





#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

## Balance Sheet, as at December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013 and 2012

	Total (KSH)	Total (KSH)
ASSETS	2013	2012
<u>Current Assets</u>		
S01 - Cash and Bank	44,186,061.20	16,013,857.69
S02 - Investments	0.00	0.00
S03 - Accounts Receivable	2,826,396.79	4,693,301.95
S04 - Notes and Loans Receivable S05 - Inventory	0.00 0.00	0.00
S06 - Prepaid Expense and Other Current Assets	746,517.76	4,046,548.60
	34,830,556.45	0.00
Inter-Fund Receivables Total Current Assets	82,589,532.20	24,753,708.24
S07- Fixed Assets (Net)	2,631,857.68	3,453,608.53
Other Assets		
S08 - Notes/Loans Receivable (Long Term)	0.00	0.00
Other Assets	989,121.85	989,121.85
Inter-Fund Loans Receivable (Long Term)	0.00	0.00
Total Other Assets	989,121.85	989,121.85
Total Assets	86,210,511.73	29,196,438.62
LIABILITIES		
<u>Current Liabilities</u>		
S09 - Accounts Payable	7,486,361.07	6,794,397.68
S10 - Notes Payable (Current)	0.00	0.00
S11 - Agency & Trust Funds	(0.79) 0.00	(0.79)
Other Liabilities (Current) Inter-Fund Accounts Payable	64,425,381.43	14,073,838.08
Total Current Liabilities	71,911,741.71	20,868,234.97
		20,000,234.97
Other Liabilities		
S12 - Notes Payable (Long Term)	0.00	0.00
Other Liabilities (Long Term)	0.00	0.00
Inter-Fund Loans Payable (Long Term)	0.00	0.00
Total Other Liabilities	0.00	0.00
Total Liabilities	71,911,741.71	20,868,234.97
NET ASSETS		
Unallocated Fund	8,884,168.25	2,672,719.80
Allocated Funds	2,782,744.09	2,201,875.32
Net Invested in Plant	2,631,857.68	3,453,608.53
Total Net Assets	14,298,770.02	8,328,203.65
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	86,210,511.73	29,196,438.62

Statement of Financial Activity, fo	r the 12	months ending De	cember 31 <sup>st</sup> , 201	l3 and 2012		
		UNALLOCATED FUNDS	ALLOCATED FUNDS	Total 2013	Budget	2012
Last year 20	012	•				
OPERATING						
Operating Income		0.040.07	0.00	0.040.07	200,000,00	0.400.00
S13 - Grants and Donations		8,319.87 3,508,978.54	0.00 62,126.25	8,319.87 3,571,104.79	399,999.96 5,518,096.08	6,168.92
S14 - Direct Operating Income S15 - Investment Income		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,104,315.95 0.00
S16 - Other Income		12,324,443.42	0.00	12,324,443.42	7,037,416.08	7,917,176.42
Exchange Gains - General		5,532,794.80	4,029,700.36	9,562,495.16	300,000.00	6,629,648.13
Total Earned Operating Income		21,374,536.63	4,091,826.61	25,466,363.24	13,255,512.12	18,657,309.42
Operating Expenses			, ,	, ,		
S17 - Workers' Salary&Allow (Note 29)		1,547,200.45	0.00	1,547,200.45	2,688,411.84	812,853.83
S18 - Travel Expenses		1,008,594.81	0.00	1,008,594.81	189,255.96	389,215.01
Program Specific (Note 31)		416,492.00	0.00	416,492.00	124,999.92	404,562.44
S19 - Administrative Expenses		82,310.79	0.00	82,310.79	4,832,489.04	1,065,518.00
S20 - Office Expenses		1,043,707.18	0.00	1,043,707.18	390,888.96	6,786,689.43
S21 - Project Direct Expense		1,074,796.34	0.00	1,074,796.34	1,703,510.04	4,161,715.42
S22 - Plant Operation & Maintenance		5,557,752.80	0.00	5,557,752.80	6,739,149.96	5,871,654.74
Indirect Expense (Note 36)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Exchange Loss - General		4,528,634.85	3,510,957.84	8,039,592.69	650,000.04	10,487,865.50
Total Operating Expense		15,259,489.22	3,510,957.84	18,770,447.06	17,318,705.76	29,980,074.37
Increase (Decrease) Before Approp		6,115,047.41	580,868.77	6,695,916.18	(4,063,193.64)	(11,322,764.95)
S24- Operating Appropriations		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.22
Appropriation Received (Note 38)		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
Appropriation Retained		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Operating Appn Rec'd (Note 38)		854.99	0.00	854.99	120,000.00	0.00
Less Oth Oper Appn to Fields (Note 39)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Oper Appn Retained		854.99		854.99	120,000.00	0.00
Net Appropriation Retained		854.99	0.00	854.99	120,000.00	0.00
Increase (Decrease) After Approp		6,115,902.40	580,868.77	6,696,771.17	(3,943,193.64)	(11,322,764.95)
CAPITAL						
Other Capital Income		2,047,471.60	0.00	2,047,471.60	111,200.04	473,198.75
Other Capital Expenses (Note 37)		2,773,676.40	0.00	2,773,676.40	200,000.04	0.00
Capital Increase (Decrease)		(726,204.80)	0.00	(726,204.80)	(88,800.00)	473,198.75
Increase (Decrease) Before Transfers		5,389,697.60	580,868.77	5,970,566.37	(4,031,993.64)	(10,849,566.20)
,						
TRANSFERS						
Between Unallocated & Alloc Funds From Unallocated to Allocated		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
From Allocated to Unallocated		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Net Trfs Btw Unalloc & Alloc Funds		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Between Allocated Funds			0.00	0.00		
To Allocated Funds			0.00	0.00		
From Allocated Funds			0.00	0.00		
Net Transfers Between Allocated Funds			0.00	0.00		
Between Other Funds		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fr Administration Fd to Project Fd		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Transfer In (Out)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Increase (Decrease) for Year		5,389,697.60	580,868.77	5,970,566.37	(4,031,993.64)	(10,849,566.20)
Fund Balance, January 1		6,126,328.33	2,201,875.32	8,328,203.65		19,177,769.85
Fund Balance, December 31		11,516,025.93	2,782,744.09	14,298,770.02		8,328,203.65

# Statement of Cash Flow, as at December 31st, 2013 and 2012

Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Trust Funds Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets Proceeds from Maturity of Investments Purchase of Investments Purchase of Plant Assets Notes Receivable Issued Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable	5,970,566.37  1,857,637.65  0.00  726,204.80 0.00  1,866,905.16 0.00 0.00  18,821,017.74 691,963.39 0.00 0.00  29,934,295.11	-10,849,566  1,942,372  0 (115,302. 0 (14,019,706. 0 24,568,562 12,632,014 (86,428. 0 14,071,945
Depreciation Expense Allowance for Doubtful Accounts (Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets Unrealized (Gain) Loss in Value of Investments  Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Inventories Decrease (Increase) in Prepayments and Other Current Assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Trust Funds Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets Proceeds from Maturity of Investments Purchase of Plant Assets Notes Receivable Issued Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	0.00 726,204.80 0.00 1,866,905.16 0.00 0.00 18,821,017.74 691,963.39 0.00 0.00 29,934,295.11	0 (115,302. 0 (14,019,706. 0 24,568,562 12,632,014 (86,428. 0
Expense Allowance for Doubtful Accounts (Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets Unrealized (Gain) Loss in Value of Investments  Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Notes Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Inventories Decrease (Increase) in Prepayments and Other Current Assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Trust Funds Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets Purchase of Investments Purchase of Investments Purchase of Plant Assets Notes Receivable Issued Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	0.00 726,204.80 0.00 1,866,905.16 0.00 0.00 18,821,017.74 691,963.39 0.00 0.00 29,934,295.11	0 (115,302. 0 (14,019,706. 0 24,568,562 12,632,014 (86,428. 0
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts (Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets Unrealized (Gain) Loss in Value of Investments  Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Inventories Decrease (Increase) in Inventories Decrease (Increase) in Prepayments and Other Current Assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Trust Funds Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets Proceeds from Maturity of Investments Purchase of Investments Purchase of Plant Assets Notes Receivable Issued Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	726,204.80 0.00 1,866,905.16 0.00 0.00 18,821,017.74 691,963.39 0.00 0.00 29,934,295.11	(115,302. 0 (14,019,706. 0 24,568,562 12,632,014 (86,428. 0
(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets Unrealized (Gain) Loss in Value of Investments  Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Notes Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Inventories Decrease (Increase) in Prepayments and Other Current Assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Trust Funds Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets Proceeds from Maturity of Investments Purchase of Investments Purchase of Plant Assets Notes Receivable Issued Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	726,204.80 0.00 1,866,905.16 0.00 0.00 18,821,017.74 691,963.39 0.00 0.00 29,934,295.11	(115,302. 0 (14,019,706. 0 24,568,562 12,632,014 (86,428. 0
Unrealized (Gain) Loss in Value of Investments  Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable  Decrease (Increase) in Inventories  Decrease (Increase) in Prepayments and Other Current Assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Trust Funds Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets Proceeds from Maturity of Investments Purchase of Investments Purchase of Plant Assets Notes Receivable Issued Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	0.00 1,866,905.16 0.00 0.00 18,821,017.74 691,963.39 0.00 0.00 29,934,295.11	0 (14,019,706. 0 0 24,568,562 12,632,014 (86,428. 0 14,071,945
Investments  Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable  Decrease (Increase) in Notes Receivable  Decrease (Increase) in Inventories  Decrease (Increase) in Prepayments and Other Current Assets  Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable  Increase (Decrease) in Trust Funds  Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities  Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets  Proceeds from Maturity of Investments  Purchase of Investments  Purchase of Plant Assets  Notes Receivable Issued  Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities  Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	1,866,905.16 0.00 0.00 18,821,017.74 691,963.39 0.00 0.00 29,934,295.11	(14,019,706. 0 0 24,568,562 12,632,014 (86,428. 0 14,071,945
Decrease (Increase) in Notes Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Inventories Decrease (Increase) in Prepayments and Other Current Assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Trust Funds Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets Proceeds from Maturity of Investments Purchase of Investments Purchase of Plant Assets Notes Receivable Issued Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	0.00 0.00 18,821,017.74 691,963.39 0.00 0.00 29,934,295.11	0 0 24,568,562 12,632,014 (86,428. 0 14,071,945
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories  Decrease (Increase) in Prepayments and Other Current Assets  Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable  Increase (Decrease) in Trust Funds  Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities  Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets  Proceeds from Maturity of Investments  Purchase of Investments  Purchase of Plant Assets  Notes Receivable Issued  Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities  Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	0.00 18,821,017.74 691,963.39 0.00 0.00 29,934,295.11	24,568,562 12,632,014 (86,428. 0 14,071,945
Decrease (Increase) in Prepayments and Other Current Assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Trust Funds Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets Proceeds from Maturity of Investments Purchase of Investments Purchase of Plant Assets Notes Receivable Issued Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	18,821,017.74 691,963.39 0.00 0.00 29,934,295.11	24,568,562 12,632,014 (86,428. 0 14,071,945
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets Proceeds from Maturity of Investments Purchase of Investments Purchase of Plant Assets Notes Receivable Issued Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	691,963.39 0.00 0.00 29,934,295.11	12,632,014 (86,428. 0 14,071,945
Increase (Decrease) in Trust Funds Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities  Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets  Proceeds from Maturity of Investments  Purchase of Investments  Purchase of Plant Assets  Notes Receivable Issued  Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities  Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	0.00 0.00 29,934,295.11	(86,428. 0 14,071,945
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities  Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets  Proceeds from Maturity of Investments  Purchase of Investments  Purchase of Plant Assets  Notes Receivable Issued  Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities  Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	0.00	14,071,945
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets Proceeds from Maturity of Investments Purchase of Investments Purchase of Plant Assets Notes Receivable Issued Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	29,934,295.11	14,071,945
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets Proceeds from Maturity of Investments Purchase of Investments Purchase of Plant Assets Notes Receivable Issued Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	, , 	
Proceeds from Sale of Plant Assets  Proceeds from Maturity of Investments  Purchase of Investments  Purchase of Plant Assets  Notes Receivable Issued  Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities  Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	142 690 00	115 302
Proceeds from Maturity of Investments  Purchase of Investments  Purchase of Plant Assets  Notes Receivable Issued  Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities  Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt		
Purchase of Investments  Purchase of Plant Assets  Notes Receivable Issued  Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities  Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	1 12,000.00	110,002
Purchase of Plant Assets  Notes Receivable Issued  Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities  Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	0.00	0
Notes Receivable Issued  Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities  Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	(1,904,781.60)	0
Principal Payments Received on Notes Receivable  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities  Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	0.00	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities  Cash Flows from Financing Activities  Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	0.00	· ·
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	(1,762,091.60)	115,302
Principal Payments made on Long-term Debt	(1,702,001.00)	
	0.00	0
Proceeds from Long-term Debt	0.00	0
Not Cook Drawing d (Hood) by Financing	0.00	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	0.00	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	28,172,203.51	14,187,247
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		2,584,506
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	16,013,857.69	· · · ·







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