



ADRA
SOMALIA

ADVENTIST DEVELOPMENT AND RELIEF AGENCY SOMALIA

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ADRA SOMALIA MISSION & VISION

Mission

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

Vision

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...

- i. That through humanitarian acts we make known the just, merciful and loving character of God.
- ii. That we are an agency of change and instrument of grace and providence.
- iii. In expressing concern, compassion and empathy through our work.
- iv. That equitable partnership with those in need will result in sustainable change.
- v. That age, gender, race, culture and families enrich the communities with whom we work and are assets to be respected and affirmed.
- vi. In non-discrimination and respect for differences, accepting people as equals regardless of race, ethnicity, and gender, political or religious affiliation.
- vii. In participatory development which utilizes both men and women's capabilities and provides equal opportunity to individuals of differing ethnic, religious and cultural background.
- viii. That all people have the fundamental right to care, basic goods and services.
- ix. That all persons, especially children, have the right to a life of opportunity and the freedom to choose their own future.
- x. In enabling partners to create participatory and sustainable community structures for information sharing and civil engagement.
- xi. That all resources, opportunities, and advantages are gifts, which must be managed responsibly.
- xii. That all people, in particular women and children, have the right to protection and life free from violence, sexual exploitation and all other forms of abuse.



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 affect 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 have accorded ADRA Somalia over the past one year and indeed over the twenty four years that the Agency has been in operation. 2015 was an efficacious year for ADRA Somalia because several projects were implemented by the Agency and they played a key role in positively changing lives of the 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 life changing projects implemented by ADRA Somalia in 2015 are contained in this annual report. 2015 has been a will go down as a inimitable year for Somalia; the emergence of new administrations of Jubbaland, South West, Galmudug and Hiran/Middle Shabelle has ensured that the Agency is now able to access most if not all regions of Somalia, thereby providing assistance to the most needy members of society. I would therefore like to acknowledge the immense efforts of the ADRA Somalia

staff who assiduously and abidingly worked to implement the projects from inception to completion despite onerous 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 2015 ensured the successful implementation of project activities. Despite their often busy schedules, Board Members have with fervor always kept abreast of the Somalia situation, and constantly provided guidance and support on ADRA's work, based on ever changing dynamics.

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

Enjoy the reading!

Pastor Samuel Makori
Chairman - Board of Directors

FROM THE COUNTRY DIRECTOR

It is another year and we thank God for his protection and especially for guiding and watching over us, and helping us accomplish all our missions. Surely, without his protection and guidance we would not be where we are today as a Non-Government Organization.

ADRA Somalia has been operating in Somalia since 1992 working on emergency relief interventions and implementing development programs in different sectors. Since 1997 ADRA has managed over 100 projects such as Emergency response, Water sanitation, health, livelihood, Education, and Renewable Energy in Somaliland, South central Somalia and Puntland funded by different donors. Over the years, through the implementation of those projects, we were able to touch the lives of many Somali nationals and we thank God for that.

ADRA Somalia mission is to work with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and reasonable action.

Somalia has been faced with emergencies such as floods and droughts over the years and these disasters caused so much damage in people's lives and properties. Due to calamities such as floods and droughts many people have been displaced and many livestock are lost. Another effect of these natural disasters is the fact that many children drop out of schools and many die due to the outbreak of diseases. As ADRA we have been there for them and stood



by the Somali people during their hardest times assisting them in different ways so they can recover their dignity, and feel safe.

Insecurity has been very alarming in Somalia because of the Al-Shabaab militia group who have been terrorizing innocent people and causing deaths and leaving people homeless. This has been a major problem for us and to many other NGOs working in the same environment. Despite of the many challenges, our hard working team works tirelessly to accomplish the goals proposed with very little or no delays.

Through this short message, I would like to say thank you to all ADRA Somalia staff both from Nairobi and Somalia offices. Without you it would not be possible to achieve such heights. As organization we will continue to strive for new peaks while bringing relief and development to those in need.

Finally, I also would like to thank all our donors, stakeholders, governments, and non-state actors for standing with us as we, together with the Somali people, shape their future.

God Bless you All.

Luiz Camargo

Country Director

ADRA SOMALIA PROJECT PORTFOLIO 2015

Name of Project	Donor	Sector	Amount (US\$)	Duration	Region
1 ELMIDOON "Seeking Knowledge" (Consortium- SC, CISP, CfBT)	EU/ADRA Germany	Education	\$ 2,860,000.00	December 2012 – November 2015	Galmudug & Banadir
2 ELMIDOON "Seeking Knowledge" (Expanded Action)	EU/ADRA Germany	Education	\$ 650,000.00	July 2013 – November 2015	Banadir & Bay
3 Waxbarashada Walfitin "Education is Light"(Consortium with CARE-Lead, Save the Children &ADRA Somalia)	EU	Education	\$ 1,995,550.00	December 2012 – November 2015	Puntland (Mudug, Sanaag, Sool and Bari)
4 Somalia Girls Education Promotion Project (SOMGEP)-funded through Relief International	DFID	Education	\$ 2,538,384.00	February 2013 – March 2017	Somaliland
5 Educate Girls, End Poverty Project (EGEP)- Funded through CARE	DFID	Education	\$ 2,416,675.94	February 2013 – March 2017	Puntland/Galmudug
6 Strengthening Equity, Access and Quality in Education (SEAQE) In Ethiopia, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Myanmar	NORAD	Education	\$4,633,408.45	March 2014 – March 2018	Galmudug, Banadir, Middle Shabelle, Lower Shabelle, Bay, Lower Juba
7 Increased access to quality education services for vulnerable IDPs and Host Communities in Kismayo District, Lower Juba Region	CHF	Education	\$273,996.00	April 2015 – April 2016	Lower Juba
8 Restoration of Access to WASH facilities and services for vulnerable populations in Qansadhere district	CHF	WASH	\$300,000.00	August 2014 – July 2015	Bay
9 SIDA Resilience Programme	SIDA/SomRep	Food security	\$1,800,000.00	October 2013 – October 2016	Somaliland (soil)
10 Supporting Recovery Initiatives in Somalia (SURIP)	SOMALIA SWISS ADRA SWISS	Food security	\$165,555.81	May 2014 – April 2015	Nugaal & Galmudug
11 Somali Energy Transformation (SET) Project	EU	Energy	\$3,466,861.00	January 2015 – December 2017	Somaliland, Puntland and South Central Somalia
12 Powering Education Services in Somaliland	ADRA I	Energy	\$49,990.00	January 2015 – September 2015	Somaliland
			\$21,150,421.20		TOTAL



EDUCATION PROGRAM

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

Specific Objectives 1: To enhance access to quality education for 40,000 children in program area by 2016.

Specific Objectives 2: To increase by 2% the number of people gainfully employed by 2016.

Specific objective 3: To enhance literacy levels of 20,000 children in program area by 2016.

Name of the Project: ELMIDOON ‘Seeking Knowledge’ Project

Region(s): Galmudug and Banadir

Project Duration: December 2012 – November 2015

Donors: European Union (EU)

Total Budget: 2,860,000 (USD)

Key Achievement of the Project in 2014

- Total number of learners benefiting under this action is 16,269 (45% girls).
- 1,576 learners (38% female) are currently learning in the secondary schools targeted by the action compared to 1,282 reported in previous interim reporting period (38% female).
- Rehabilitation for 8 primary schools in Mogadishu.
- Schools supplies provided for 20 schools, which include: chalk, dusters, exercise books, pencils, eraser's and pens.
- Extra-curricular activities conducted in 7 primary schools in Mogadishu with the participation of 210 boys and girls.
- Mother support groups established in 12 primary schools in Mogadishu, to bring together mothers and teachers, to address challenges of education and to tap into the influential role that mother can have in enrollment and attendance of school by children especially girls.
- Graduation for 111 youth (53% female) who completed TVET courses in Galmudug.
- Training of Trainers (Tot) on Entrepreneurship Skills for 17 TVET trainers (35% female) in Galkayo, 2 officials from the Ministry of Education Galmudug and 1 official from the Ministry of Labor Galmudug.
- Enrollment of 130 youth trainees in Galmudug to undertake courses in 5 skill areas.
- A high level consultative meeting on education in Mogadishu, Somalia, on 7th May 2014. The meeting which was held at the AMISON conference center in Mogadishu was attended by 56 participants, representing donors, Somalia Government, Regional administrations, civil society, academia, local and international NGOs and education umbrella organizations. The objectives of the meeting were to: Review priorities of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education for 2015 and beyond; Create a better understanding of education partners and their activities on the ground; and Consult on the planned EU priorities for programming and the way forward.
- Training of 80 teacher trainees
- Distribution of module three textbooks for teacher training curriculum.
- Provide refresher training to teacher trainers (60 primary in-service, 10 Primary pre-service and 10 secondary in-service).
- Training 200 teachers on cross-cutting issues.
- Successful completion of EU mid-term evaluation of ELMIDOON project.
- Successful organization of the first ever Joint Review of the Education Sector (JRES) in Somalia.



Name of project: ELMIDOON
2"Seeking Knowledge" (Expanded Action)

Region(s): Banadir and Bay

Project Duration: November 2013 – November 2015

Donors: European Union (EU)

Total Budget: 650,000 (USD)

The education system exhibits very low access opportunities and poor quality of education at all levels, with striking disparity between male and female enrollment rates, among administrative regions, and amongst various social and economic groups. The **Elmidoon (Expanded Action)** programme will consolidate and improve the existing education opportunities and provide additional quality primary education opportunities in two cities in Somalia (Mogadishu and Baidoa).

Objectives

- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- Children with disabilities.
- Orphan children
- 53,068 children who are out of school.

Results

- Capacity of partner administrations of education and education institutions strengthened at all levels.
- Support Ministry regional education offices in Bay and Banadir to initiate and implement innovative school designs for 2 newly constructed schools.
- Equitable access to relevant formal and non-formal education and training increased.





Project Name: Waxbarashada Wa Iftin
“Education is Light”

Region of Implementation: Sool,
Sanaag, Nugal, Mudug, Bari

Project Duration: December 2012 –
November 2015

Total Project Budget (USD) 1.64 M

The end beneficiaries of the programme are the learners, the families they belong to, local society, enterprises, government and society as a whole. The **impact of an improved delivery of relevant education services** will benefit the final beneficiaries, justifying the title of the program: “**Waxbarashada Waa Iftin Education is Light!**”

Learners have more and better education services to choose from. Education on offer in the various sub-sectors and over the sector as a whole is more relevant to their needs, interests and capabilities, both knowledge-wise and financially. Education services are accessible for all, including marginalized groups and individuals with special needs. Accessibility will be improved as it will be brought closer to where people live and will be offered in line with value-systems of individual learners, parents and (local) society;

Services on offer are of better quality meeting standards needed to continue studies or enter the labor market with better chances to find a job or through self-employment, which in turn enables them to earn (more) income. Entrepreneurs and the government can attract better personnel, and can be sure these have the required competencies if certified at a certain level;

Personal development through education on curricular and crosscutting themes that form behavior and attitudes as well and so change the lives of learners, the families and local societies they belong to.

Learners are better able to produce value-added for their families, (the local) society both financially and economically and in terms of their positive contribution to social relationships and identities, and to building civil society as well as the nation.

Key Achievements

- Construction of 3 new schools
- Construction of 6 REO/DEO offices
- Construction of 37 new classrooms
- Rehabilitation of 51 classrooms
- Training of 2000 girls on life skills and personal hygiene
- Training of 69 NFE teachers
- Distribution of TLMs
- Distribution of 300 furniture
- WASH facilities for in 12 NFE centers
- Number of students enrolled in 2015 13,070((7,627 boys and 5443 girls
- Number of NFE learners was 9396 (8532 female and 861 male). Introduce new NFE/ABE curriculum in 48 active centers (ADRA Induction of NFE teacher on the NFE Curriculum (Levels 1&2).

Name of Project: Strengthening Equity, Access and Quality in Education (SEAQE)

Region(s): Banadir, Lower Juba, Lower Shabelle, Middle Shabelle, Gedo, Hiran, Galmadug

Project Duration: March 2014 – March 2018

Donors: NORAD

Total Budget: 4,633,404 USD

Background

ADRA Somalia, through funding from the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation and ADRA Norway, recently began implementing an intervention aimed at strengthening equity, access and quality of education in Somalia. This programme is ensuring that vulnerable children and youth, particularly girls and young women, who have been affected by conflict or rural/urban inequality, and those that are disabled, have access to relevant and inclusive education in Somalia.

Objectives

To increase education opportunities for poor and marginalized children, youth, women and their families, contribute to thriving, peaceful societies in Somalia by the end of 2018.

Target Groups

- School-aged children (5-15 years):

- Women, girls and youth (3,800 girls/women, 2,800 boys/men):
- 30 Staff from Regional and District education offices
- 300 CECs members (120 women and 180 men):
- 1500 community members (800 female, 700 male):
- 6,600 (NFE) (3,800 girls/women, 2,800 boys/men):
- 352 (95 women, 257 male) = 322 (80 women, 242 men) primary teachers; 10 (3 women, 7 men) NFE instructors; 20 (12 women, 8 male) Vocational Education trainers:
- 2,400 youth (1,000 girls/women, 1,400 boys/men)



Achievements

- Construction of 28 new classrooms
- Rehabilitation of 31 classrooms
- Trained 146 teachers(22 female and 124 male)
- 7443 primary school children have been reached(4,222 boys and 3,221 girls)61 Disable children(39 boys and 22 girls)
- ABE 609 children (362 boys and 247 girls)
- NFE 1,036 adults and youths (371 male and 665 female)
- TVET 637 Youth (419 male and 218 female) 5 disable children (3 male and 2 female).



Name of the Project: Somali Girls Education Promotion Project (SOMGEP) - *Kobcinta Waxbarashada Gabdhaha*

Region(s): Mudug and Galmudug

Project Duration: 10th September 2015 – 9TH March 2018

Donors: DFID

Total Budget: 2,538,384 USD

Background

Somali Girls Education Promotion Project (SOMGEP) – *Kobcinta Waxbarashada Gabdhaha* is a DFID funded project under the Girls Education Challenge (GEC) umbrella, in-tended to increase access to education for some of the most educationally disadvantaged children: rural (sedentary and nomadic) girls.

Objectives

To improve access to education, learning outcomes, quality of education and retention of 19,093 girls from both primary and secondary schools, selected from some of the

poorest, most vulnerable and marginalized households in remote and rural areas of Somaliland, Puntland and Galmudug zones.

Achievements

- Held 6 regional consultation meetings (3 in Puntland and 3 in Galmudug) to mobilize communities through the stakeholders at regional level involving the religious elders, Ministry of Education, Local government authorities, Community members etc.
- Held 6 District Based meetings (3 in Puntland and 3 in Galmudug).
- Conducted Village based consultation meetings in 21 Villages (10 in Galmudug and 11 in Puntland) to mobilize communities at the village level to support girls education.
- Trained religious leaders on mobilization of girls education.
- Established Parent-teacher forums in 40 schools to increase parental involvement in education.
- Established 37 Girl Empowerment Forums

to provide spaces and comfort zones for girls to gather and discuss issues of concern to them or exchange ideas on carrying out recreational activities such as sports, drama, poetry etc. In addition, girls learn about life and leadership skills and how to become agents of change and activists for children's rights in their communities.

- Trained 280 CECs on school leadership, management, supervision, decision making, school developments plan; Gender equity and Equality in Education; resource mobilization and financial management.
- Trained 80 women mentors on child rights, leadership, support to girls through the girls' empowerment forums etc.
- Provided adult literacy classes (NFE) to 1200 mothers for level 1 comprising of numeracy and literacy skills (Mathematics and Somali Language).
- Provided partial grants to 502 girls at the rate of \$10 per month.



Name of project: Educate Girls, End Poverty

Region(s): Gabley Region

Project Duration: 9 months+

Donors: DFID

Total Budget: 53,150 USD

disabled girls. The project will work within primary, secondary, vocational, and non-traditional schools, and family life education centers.

Objectives

The main goal of the project is to contribute to the improvement of education services in Somaliland through adoption and use of alternative energy options.

Achievements

- 5,400 girls directly engaged
- 77 teachers enrolled in in-service training
- 101 teachers trained as mentors
- School supplies for 81 schools
- 58 classrooms renovated.

The *Educate Girls, End Poverty* 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. Our project will benefit **25,900 marginalized girls**, aged 6 to 19, who hail from urban poor, rural, and internally displaced (IDP) populations. Within these populations, our project will pay special attention to vulnerable,¹ orphaned, and

¹ Vulnerable girls include survivors of rape, sexual assault, and/or conflict, and young wives and mothers.



Background

The **ELMIDOON Enhanced Action (ELENA)** programme will consolidate and improve existing education opportunities and provide additional public quality primary and secondary education opportunities in 11 regions of Somalia (Banadir, Galmudug, Mudug, Bay, Bakool, Lower Shabelle, Gedo, Hiran, Middle Shabelle, Lower Jubba, Galgadud, Gedo and Hiraan). 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 Somali Federal Government that a key priority is 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. The 'Go 2 School' initiative

Action (ELENA)

Region(s): Banadir, Galmudug, Mudug, Bay, Bakool, Lower shabelle, Gedo, Hiran

Project Duration: 24 months

Donors: European Union (EU)

Total Budget: 7,169,650 USD

by the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) is an ambitious and admirable campaign to get all actors involved in increasing access to education. The European Union (EU) is keen.

Objectives

Overall Objective: Education and training efficiently and effectively delivered', contributing to poverty alleviation within a peaceful, secure and democratic Somalia.

Specific Objective: Education and training services, responsive to the priority requirements of the Somali population, efficiently and equitably delivered.

Achievements

- A total of ten (10) sites identified for model school construction (7 primary, 3 secondary). Sites approved by MoECHE and Regional Administrations.
- 3 Architects recruited to provide designs for the model schools. Site visits made to nine (9) sites. Final site in Hiran to be visited in May 2016.
- Detailed designs completed for nine (9) schools. BoQs currently in process.
- Recruitment of clerk of works to supervise construction of model schools ongoing.
- Contract signed for construction of Kismayu Model School. Construction set begin by 30th April 2016.
- Advertisement for contractors for remaining model schools ongoing. Construction likely to begin end May.
- MoUs signed with 12 existing schools in Banadir and Galmudug. Payment of teacher incentives ongoing.
- MoU signed with Al Basiir Special School. Incentives for teachers and payment of running costs (water, electricity/rent) for the centre now ongoing.
- Identification of T&L material as well as sports material needs for target.
- Energy saving institutional cook stoves procured and distributed to 4 schools in Galmudug. Awaiting transportation of cook stoves to Al Basiir School in Mogadishu.
- Assessment of rehabilitation needs ongoing for target schools.
- Assessment of needs for regional administration ongoing.
- 250 women and 50 men enrolled for NFE classes.
- Teacher training program developed between SCI, MoECHE and SNU.
- 170 primary school teachers enrolled at Somali National University to undertake in-service training.
- 30 primary school teachers enrolled at Somali National University to undertake pre-service training.
- 30 secondary school teachers enrolled at Somali National University to undertake in-service training.

Existing Schools

- MoUs signed with 12 existing schools in Banadir and Galmudug. Payment of teacher incentives ongoing.

FOOD AND SECURITY PROGRAMS



Name of Project: SIDA Resilience program

Region(s): Somaliland (sool)

Duration of the Project: 14th October 2013 – 13th October 2016

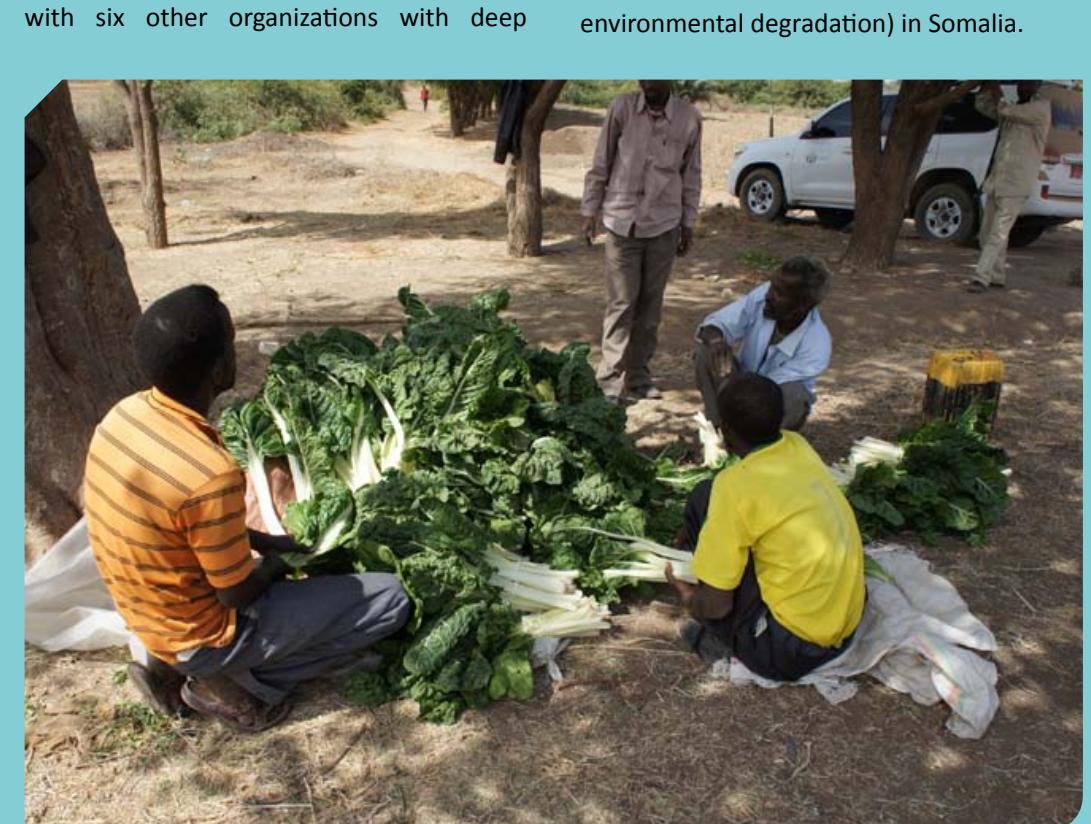
Donors: SIDA /SOMREP

Total Budget: 1,800,000.00 USD

experience in Somalia/Somaliland to build resilient households and communities across Somaliland, Puntland, and South Central Somalia. The Somalia Resilience Program, or SomReP, is an ambitious approach to tackle the challenge of recurrent droughts and the chronic vulnerability that results among pastoralists, agro-pastoralists, and peri-urban households in targeted districts.

Objectives

The overall objective of the SomReP-Sida program is to build 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.



Achievements

- 600 goats and sheep restocked
- 10 sites benefitting from construction of check dams (stone lining or gabion baskets).
- 27 farmers shallow wells rehabilitated
- 120 farmers supported with farm inputs (vegetable seeds, plastic pipes for irrigation and land preparation costs).
- 15 acres covered with semi-circular soil bunds and grass seeds sown.
- A borehole supported with infrastructure facilities.
- 4 demo plots established and supported for training purposes.
- NERAD engaged to carry out disaster risk reduction training.
- The line ministry and representative from other regional offices are engaged in quarterly monitoring and review of the project.
- One Micro-finance lender established
- 10 group IGAs given start up loans through the micro-finance lender.
- 2500 (700 female, 1800 male) people reached.



ENERGY PROGRAMS



Name of the project: Somali Energy Transformation

Region(s): Somaliland, Puntland, South central Somalia.

Duration of the Project: 36 months

Total Budget: 2,861,248 USD

Donors: European Union (EU)

alleviation, fragility reduction and climate change mitigation for rural and peri-urban people in Somalia/Somaliland. Deployment of renewable energy will transform the country's energy sector, principally the electricity and biomass sub-sectors.

Objectives

Overall Objective: To contribute to poverty alleviation, fragility reduction and climate change mitigation for rural and peri-urban people in Somalia

Specific objective: To increase the access to sustainable, affordable and appropriate energy services to at least 100,000 energy insecure households in rural and peri-urban areas of Somaliland, Puntland and South Central Somalia.

Target Groups

- 10 Solar distributors;



- 6 community mini/micro grid investors/operators;
- 10 stoves producers groups;
- 10 non state actors; 15 schools;
- 15 rural health centers;
- 15 cooperatives farms; 20 Government participants.

Achievements

- Development of off-grid pico-solar PV markets in rural areas.

A market study has been conducted and the output will be used to inform the kind of support to be provided to the off grid solar PV dealers.

- Development of community electrification schemes in rural areas.

The project has a target to support 4 community electrification schemes in Puntland and South Central states of Somalia. A discussion with electricity generating companies has been conducted in Puntland state.

- Supply and installation of solar powered

systems for irrigation, health and educational facilities.

The target of the project is to install a total of 60 solar PV systems in Somaliland, Puntland and South Central. A technical study for the selected sites has been conducted. This will be used to advertise for the installation.

- Scaling up production, distribution and marketing of modern energy efficient cook stoves;

To date, the project has supported four cookstove producer to scale up their production capacities to provision of raw material, tools, equipment and technical support. A total of 1702 improved cookstoves have been produced. The project will support a total of 10 cookstove producer in Somalia.

- Initiate energy policy dialogue in Puntland and South Central Somalia.

A policy dialogue workshop was has been conducted in Puntland State. A draft energy policy framework for Puntland state has been developed.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAMS



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

Specific Objectives: To establish preparedness, prevention, and recovery systems within 75,000 beneficiaries.



Name of project: Program Assisting Communities in Food Insecure Conditions (PACIFIC)

Region(s): Kismayu district, Lower Juba, Baidoa, Bay and South Central Somalia.

Duration of project: 1st of August – 31st January 2016

Donors: ADRA CANADA

Total Budget: 606,250.00 USD

past six months, limiting trade and decreasing supply of food and other commodities to the besieged populations.

Objectives

Increased immediate consumption of food by targeted hunger affected households living in Lower Juba and Bay regions.

Achievements

- Supported 1,250 households
- 448.44MT food items were distributed to 1,250 households over a period of 5 months.
- Staff induction training was conducted.
- Quantity and type of food items provided.
- Increased access to food for 1,200 beneficiary families living in Lower Juba and Bay regions.
- 1,250 households (equivalent to 7,500 beneficiary women, men, girls and boys) were supported with monthly food rations for a period of 5 months.
- This included 924 vulnerable IDP and 326 host community households

Background

FEWS NET, IRIN and OCHA have all issued a 'food security alert' projecting a dim picture in South Somalia until the next Deyr harvest by 2016. Unreliable seasonal rainfall, insecurity, and forced repatriation have, among other factors, resulted in a distressing food security situation in Somalia. Blockades and restrictions by insurgents have cut off Government/AMISOM controlled areas and obstructed access to towns/major settlements in Bay, Bakool, Hiran, Lower Juba and other parts of southern regions for the



Name of Project: Restoration of Access to WASH facilities and services (RAWFS)

Region(s): Qhansax Dhere District, Bay Region.

Duration of project: 1 Year

Donor: UN OCHA

Total Budget: 300,000 USD

outlying villages of the district very difficult. This caused severe operational and logistical challenges in the implementation of project activities. This insecurity problem affected operations and movement in most of the district.

Objectives

Increased access to improved sanitation and hygiene conditions in schools and health centers for 1,000 beneficiaries.

Achievements

- Rehabilitated and supported 4 boreholes.
- Support rehabilitation of water infrastructure in 4 schools and 2 health facilities for 1,500 beneficiaries.
- Construction of 10 gender sensitive latrines fitted with hand washing for 3 schools and 2 health centers to serve at least 1000 beneficiaries.
- Conduct hygiene promotion and sanitation campaigns (and cleaning) in 2 main villages (or district towns) to serve at least 1800 beneficiaries.

Background

Open defecation is a major cause of water and food contamination, and leading source of communal diarrheal diseases, which is among the most important factors, contribute to high morbidity and mortality among the targeted population (especially children under 5 years).

The project was implemented under serious insecurity conditions. Qhansax Dhere town and surrounding villages, though liberated, were still suffocated under the grip of the insurgents making movement and access to



Name of Project: Increased Access to Quality Education Services (IAQES)

Region(s): Kismayu District, Lower Juba Region

Duration of Project: 12 months.

Donor: UN OCHA

Total Budget: 273,996.19 USD

Kismayu include reliance on marginal and often unreliable livelihood strategies as well as poor living and sanitary conditions (ADRA needs Assessment, 2015)

Objectives

To ensure equitable access to quality and relevant emergency education services for vulnerable IDP girls and boys, and children from host Communities.

Achievements

- 1,657 out of school boys and 1,332 out of school girls consisting of IDPs and children from host community's access quality sustained education opportunities in safe and protected learning spaces.
- 80 teachers and 60 CEC members trained on implementation and management of quality, sustainable and resilient emergency education programs; and support the establishment, strengthening, resilience and sustainability of emergency education systems and structures, in crisis affected areas of Kismayu.

Background

The right to education is not being fully realized for girls and boys living in conflict-affected and fragile areas of Kismayu District. According to the

REACH Tri-cluster Assessment for Kismayo, 92% of caregivers interviewed indicated that they do not send their children to school. There are over 40 IDP settlements in Kismayu town, the bulk of whom lack access to basic services including education. Other challenges faced by IDPs in

SUCCESS STORIES



IMPROVING EDUCATION OUTCOMES IN SOMALIA



Falaydyale Primary School was established in **2007** by Falaydyale local community under the leadership of Mr. Saleban Hassan Muse (who is the current principal). The desire to have their children access education was the driving force towards the establishment of this school as was confirmed by the community members during the interview by an ADRA staff. Initially, the school's only leaning space was a small makeshift/hut where a total of 22 pupils (15 Male & 7 Female) gathered to quench their thirst for education in 2007 with the support of one teacher, Mr. Saleban Hassan Muse. The community was poor and could not afford a permanent structure but their determination to establish a school was strong and therefore learning still continued despite the poor infrastructure. Furthermore, the school had no desks, text books, exercise books among others.

Between 2007 and 2013 this school was destroyed by seasonal rains and the winds but the community being determined would put the makeshift again. This seasonal wrath of forces of nature further stagnated the growth of the school and so for 6 years the school was a one classroom makeshift for few pupils.

In 2013, **ADRA** and **MOE&HE** of Puntland with funding from EU and the support from the local community constructed a new school comprising of three (3) classrooms two (2) twin toilets, Barked, supplied 45 desk and erected a perimeter fence. The local community and elders of Falaydyale village were overwhelmed with joy to receive this development for the sake of their children. **One community member had this to say:** "We feel very happy today as our children learn in the newly constructed permanent structures and it is also a source of encouragement for the community to bring more children to school to learn"

Aisha a female pupil expressed her feeling and said "I am very much pleased with the support of ADRA and now I have desk, blackboard, classroom, toilet, water and many other facilities for our study supported us by **ADRA, MOE&HE and EU** that I couldn't get before".

The principal Mr. Saleban told us that "I informed to the community to initiate afternoon shift education for adults because we have now a complete school constructed us by **ADRA and MOE&HE**" that funded by EU.

The Dream of Falaydyale community

"In the upcoming future we are trying to mobilize the community to ward education and contribute other classrooms, and we hope one day to see that Falaydyale primary school should reach STD eight (8) and secondary level" said CECs members. Project **Title:** Building Resilience in Urban and Rural Households and Communities in Gabley District- Somaliland.

CHF PROJECT BENEFICIARIES

Project goal: To build household and community resilience to drought and other related shocks in Somalia

Donor: CHF (Common Humanitarian Fund)

Project code: CHF-DMA-0489-522

Project Location: Hadhlay village

This story was narrated by Mohamed Ahmed Abdi who is aged 35 and is married with 3 children whose main source of livelihood is farming. He lives in Hadhlay village in Gabley district, 26 KM north of Gabley town. The people who live in Hadhlay village are mainly Agro-pastoral i.e. they do farming and livestock rearing and 80% of the farms are rain-fed while 20% are irrigation farms and majority of them depend on livestock for instance they sell livestock to buy basic needs for their family and they grow food crops especially sorghum & maize for consumption at household level in the rain-fed farms and the total number of households in this village is 280 HHs. Mohamed has been farming for 15 years starting from the year 2000. He has a farm land of 15 hectares and he grows different types of fruits trees i.e. Orange, Guava, Papaya, Mango and Vegetables.

He used to put a lot of effort on fruit trees especially orange and the fruits are harvested seasonally. He said "The vegetables require irrigation every day and the cost of fuel consumption is very high and the expected return after selling harvested crops is very low and sometimes it doesn't return the expense let alone profit that is why I do grow it very little and sometimes don't grow it at all".

After ADRA has started implementing the project Building Resilience in Urban and Rural Households and Communities in Gabley (BRURHCIG) in Hadhlay village he became one of the beneficiaries and the owner of the Farmer Field School where farmers are being trained on good Agricultural Practices. He was given vegetable seeds, plastic pipes for irrigation, farm tools and a drip irrigation was installed in his farm to grow different varieties of vegetables and solar water pumping system was also installed in his farm to irrigate the crops.

He narrated that he did a comparison on their traditional way of flood irrigation and the new system of farming that is drip irrigation and the impact of solar installation. He said "I did land preparation for planting that is 20 m width and 30 m length and drip lines was installed, of this I planted tomatoes on a land of 8 m width and 30 m length and the rest I planted onions, Spinach, Lettuce and cabbage. For the portion planted on tomatoes the fuel consumed for 3 months was 10 liters and a total cost of USD 1 per



liter that is USD 10 and expense for the causal labour that's is USD 35 for the three months period and I harvested 1,500 kgs of tomatoes and sold per kg at USD 0.5 for instance $1,500 * \$0.5 = \text{USD } 750$ less expense used that is USD 45 Total profit gained from the harvested tomatoes only was USD 705.00 and that has motivated me to grow vegetable crops in large quantities". He also said the other benefits gained from the drips is, it reduced the cost of fuel usage by 99%, it is not time consuming, water saving and saves energy to do other works because all it requires is the water tap to be opened and it will irrigate itself and reduction in the number of workers and that has really increased my income from the farm. On the other hand the beneficiary also said that the solar water pumping system has really supported him very much for instance it has totally reduced the total cost of fuel used for irrigation and he said he used to consume 90 liters of fuel per month and sometimes even more that costs USD 100 and now he uses around 10 litter that is not used every month and sometimes no fuel usage for the whole month that really means the cost used to consume fuel will be an increment to his

economy. He said" The solar water pumping system installed has also encouraged me to prepare an extra one and half (1 ½) hectare of land for growing vegetables and form a cooperative with two other farmers from the village so that we help each other in planting more cash crops and share profits".

He said he discovered that crops irrigated on solar water pumping have higher quality than crops irrigated on water pumping machine mainly because of the high pressure from the pump that weaken the roots of the tree hence affect growth of the tree. He proposed that, more farms to be installed solar water pumping systems and outside drips to reduce the high cost of fuel consumption which is a main challenge for all the farmers and frequent replacement of pumping machines that is demoralizing and many times make farmers suffer loss after putting all the effort and money on the farm and end result becoming less on the cost invested in the farm. He also said the yield production will definitely increase and farmers can provide sufficient fruits and vegetable to the whole of Somaliland instead of importing them from Ethiopia and Yemen

He said "I would like to thank ADRA a sincere appreciation from my heart for the support provided to me that I have really noticed its positive impact within a short period of time and encouraged me to grow vegetables in large quantities, also I am grateful for the support provided to my other community members and also a special thanks to ADRA staffs who have worked with us in a good manner".

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2015

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	2015 Kshs	2014 Kshs
Non-Current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	3,158,856	4,678,331
		3,158,856	4,678,331
Current Assets			
Receivables	6 a)	8,459,887	3,255,060
Inter - project balances	6 b)	10,430,702	16,523,314
Cash and cash equivalents	10	13,078,320	29,607,683
		31,968,910	49,386,057
Current Liabilities			
Payable	7	40,068,876	38,601,247
Inter - project balances	8	3,045,760	14,430,413
		43,114,636	53,031,660
Net Current Assets		(11,145,726)	(3,645,603)
		(7,986,870)	1,032,728
Represented by			
Restricted funds		(57,096,192)	(11,781,124)
General funds		45,950,465	8,135,521
Capital fund		3,158,856	4,678,331
		(7,986,871)	1,032,728

The financial statements on pages 6 to 24 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on _____ 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

Pastor Samuel Makori
Chairman - Board of Directors

Luiz Camargo
Country Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 Kshs	2014 Kshs
INCOME:			
Grants received	4	712,417,144	579,483,349
Other Income	5		
Direct Operating Income		50,394,674	2,580,463
Bank interest		31,775	79,775
Miscellaneous		998,685	25,335,177
		51,425,134	27,995,416
		763,842,278	607,478,764
EXPENDITURE:			
Education	Appendix I	525,137,854	367,049,582
Water	Appendix I	102,927,196	186,035,172
Relief	Appendix I	82,315,291	108,444,313
Energy	Appendix I	45,068,520	-
Exchange loss (Net)		2,270,527	-
		757,719,388	661,529,067
Administration expenditure	11	15,142,488	27,466,731
		772,861,876	688,995,798
Deficit for the year		(9,019,598)	(81,517,034)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Notes	2015 Kshs	2014 Kshs
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Deficit from Operations	(9,019,598)	(81,517,034)
Fund balance adjustment	747,970	11,669,415
Depreciation on Administration Assets	1,519,474	1,615,794
Exchange Differences	2,270,527	4,212,576
Operating surplus before Working Capital Changes	(4,481,627)	(64,019,249)
Increase in Trade Debtors & Other Receivables	(5,204,827)	(257,759)
Decrease in Inter-Project Receivable	6,092,611	(14,443,994)
Decrease in Inter-Project Payable	(11,384,654)	14,430,414
Increase \ (Decrease) in Trade Creditors & Other Payable	1,467,629	30,221,683
Decrease in book bank overdraft	-	(2,324,615)
	(9,029,240)	27,625,729
Net Cash inflow from Operating Activities	(13,510,867)	(36,393,520)
Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Assets	9	-
		(3,561,435)
		-
		(3,561,435)
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(13,510,867)	(39,954,955)
Movement in Cash & Cash Equivalents:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 01.01.2015	29,607,681	73,775,211
Effects of Exchange Differences	(2,270,527)	(4,212,576)
Fund balance adjustment	(747,967)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in the Year	(13,510,867)	(39,954,955)
Cash and Cash Equivalents As At 31.12.2015	10	13,078,320
		29,607,681





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