

Raad

"Changing Somalia. One Life at a Time..."

'Raad' is a Somali word for 'Footprint'-ADRA Somalia iconizes it's interventions in Somalia/Somali land as foot prints left on peoples heart as reported in this bi-

monthly newsletter

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Food Security in Somalia Enhancing

Since 1991, Somalia has faced continued conflict and changing climatic conditions including both droughts and flooding. Somalia experienced severe food insecurity and famine which affected millions of people in the country. Thousands of people in Somalia are living in a state of acute malnutrition and food insecurity. Many children in Somalia are acutely malnourished. The conflicts and civil war in Somalia has severely crippled the Somali governments to absorb shocks to provide aid to the millions of people living in the country. Somalia has been further destabilized over the past years as political tension mounts and security conditions deteriorate. Due to acute food and livelihood crisis, high process get beneficiaries were fami-

of food, limited income, internal displacement of communities, ADRA Somalia implemented a project known as Program Assisting Communities in Food Insecure Conditions (PACIFIC) with funding from ADRA CANADA in Kismayu; the project was implemented from 1st of August 2015 and will end on 31st January 2016.

The Project has helped 770 IDP families and Host Communities. As the numbers of families who were in need of humanitarian support were very many with the scarce food resources, ADRA has used special criteria to select the most vulnerable people from the IDPs and the Host Communities. Among the criteria for selecting the tarlies with many malnourished children; families that lost some of their family members; women headed households with orphanage children; and old, members of the 770 families. This consisted of men, women, and children. When put in this way nearly 20% of the beneficiaries were women and 70.99% of them were children. Despite of the security challenges in the region ADRA Somalia managed to distribute food to the most affected people and made a difference in their lives. The objective of the project is to ensure that IDPs and community members at large have access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food and adequate water to maintain a healthy and active life.



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Improving Education Outcomes in Somalia

Falaydhyale Primary School was established in **2007** by Falaydhyale 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 6years the school was a one classroom makeshift for few pupils.



Before the construction of the school

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 Falaydhyale 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**, **MOE7HE** 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 Falaydhyale 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 Falaydhyale primary school should reach STD eight (8) and secondary level" said CECs members.



After the construction of the School

One on One with Lukas Driedger.

On 5th November 2015, ADRA Germany's Country Coordinator for Somalia and Yemen MR. Lukas Driedger visited our ADRA Somalia office in Nairobi and we had the privileged to interview him on various issues. Below is how the interview went.....

Tell us about your position in ADRA GERMANY?

As Country Coordinator for Somalia and Yemen I am in charge for ADRA Germany projects in these two countries in the humanitarian and development sector. One of my responsibilities is the management and the networking with our partner ADRA Somalia and donors in Germany and Europe (EU). In cooperation with my programs director in ADRA Germany we are assessing the humanitarian needs, development trends and the identification of funding opportunities. My day-to-day business is the coordination of the projects which we are currently implementing together with ADRA Somalia. In general I provide advisory during the project design phase, review proposals, negotiate with donors over grants and funding, finalize reports and keep an overview of the financial management of each project. Together with my counterpart in ADRA Somalia we are responsible for regular monitoring and evaluation of projects.



Recently you came for a visit to Mogadishu - Somalia, how was your experience?

In general very positive; I was part of the joint review of the education sector in South-central Somalia, an annual meeting of all stakeholders in the educational sector. In comparison to last year's meeting I could see a progress not only in the achievements of the sector that were presented but also in the organization, presentation and discussions of the workshop itself. Despite all challenges it is very obvious that the ball that has been set rolling a few years ago is picking up pace now. Somalia's federal and regional administrations are functioning better, communicate more and work together on the country's future.

ADRA SOMALIA has been collaborating with ADRA GERMANY for the last 20 years. How can this collaboration be further strengthened in line with upcoming trends such as new administrations in Somalia, new donor regulations, shrinking donor space and other related issues?

ADRA Somalia and ADRA Germany have indeed a close partnership, which is historically rooted and still very vital. ADRA Somalia is one of our key partners in Africa and we aim to support Somalia on its development path in its future. We dare to consider the new administrations as well as a chance and as a positive sign for stability and peace for Somali people. In the beginning we were used to work directly with local communities, but meanwhile we have the federal and regional administrations as competent partner and ADRA Somalia provides assistance and support as needed. According to our opinion is a fair and functional governance key for the community development and poverty reduction.

What is your view on the recently published sustainable development goals particularly with regards to ADRA GERMANY Priorities in Somalia?

Immediately SDG 4 comes to my mind: "Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all". That is exactly what we are promoting through our joint education program. Corresponding goals are SDG 7 "Affordable and clean energy", SDG 5 "gender equality" and SDG 16 "Peace, justice and strong institutions". Basic humanitarian needs are defined by the sustainable development goals (SDGs) and we appreciate this framework set by an ambitious international community. But saying that we should also not forget that the solutions to these problems can differ and an efficient and sustainable response always needs to be fitted into the unique local settings. NGOs like ADRA are supporting the built up of civil society and works therefore closely with communities in its development work in order to establish examples of good governance.

What do you think can be done to further enhance the relationships between ADRA SOMALIA public relations office with ADRA GERMANY especially with regards to Best practices documentation?

ADRA Somalia could engage students for a master thesis work to analyze all projects in the past by sectors and in regard to its long term impact especially in the educational (and or others) sector; a cost-benefit analysis should be part of it. Such evaluating studies could be an asset to attract further donors and funding in order to secure the future support for the educational sector in Somalia.