



ANNUAL
REPORT

1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

Message from the National Director

I am proud to share this report, which showcases some of our accomplishments for the most vulnerable Somali children in 2022. None of this would have been possible without the generosity of our donors and supporters, as well as the passionate and dedicated efforts of our staff, partners and government.

In 2022, Somalia once again found itself on the cusp of famine, having suffered its most prolonged and severe drought in 40 years. This left nearly half the country's population grappling with hunger and malnutrition, further exacerbated by sky-rocketing prices of commodities.

It has been a particularly challenging year, but in the face of this devastation, we demonstrated our solidarity, support, and care for the Somali people and stepped up our efforts. We actively mobilised resources to meet immediate humanitarian needs and help affected communities rebuild their lives and recover.

Thanks to World Vision's extensive geographical footprint, as well as our strong network of local partners, we were able to deliver livelihood programmes, increase access to water, sanitation, nutrition and health services, as well provide protection services for children and their families.

We reached just over two million people –including over one million children– stretching our resources to those even in inaccessible locations, to address vulnerabilities created by hunger, conflict, and other challenges.

As you read this report, I hope we can take pride in our collective contribution. Let us draw inspiration from this as we continue the important work, whilst also acknowledging that the challenges facing the Somali people still persist. The humanitarian situation remains dire, and we must continue to keep it in the spotlight, raising awareness of the urgency, and joining calls for increased and sustained support.



Kevin Mackey

National Director

World Vision Somalia



Who **We Are**

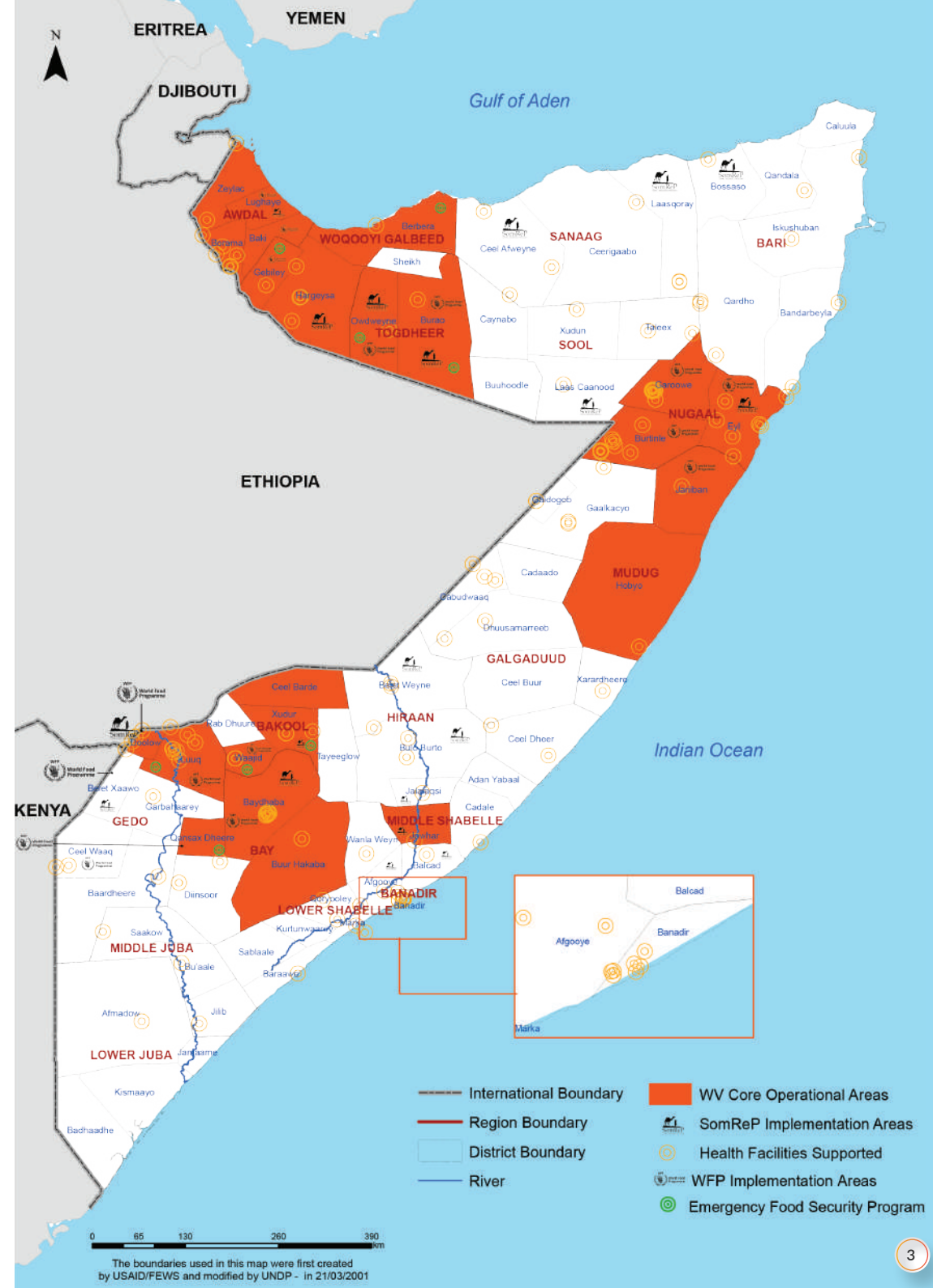
World Vision is a relief, development, and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families, and communities. We work with community members, supporting them to overcome poverty and injustice. Our aim is to lift poor and marginalised households out of the vicious cycle of dependence by addressing the underlying causes of vulnerability to environmental and socio-economic shocks.

Since 1993, World Vision Somalia's country programme has been at the forefront of emergency response, establishing operations in remote locations and reaching those most in need.

With a geographical footprint spanning nearly 80 districts, our 350+ dedicated staff, and a network of local and international NGOs we endeavour to strengthen and diversify livelihoods, promote access to markets and financial services, increase access to basic services in health, nutrition, water, protection and education as well as enhance community governance and self-help mechanisms.

In 2022, World Vision reached over one million of Somalia's most vulnerable children; by 2025, we hope to double this number, protecting and enhancing the well-being of two million vulnerable children through building the resilience of their families and communities.

Where **We Work**



Our impact **and reach**

World Vision programmes reached slightly over two million people, more than half of them children.



Over **1,455,372** people benefitted from **food assistance, food security** and **livelihoods (FSL) programmes**



Close to **173,000** people were reached through **water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)** programming



6,517 people were reached through **education** projects



16,524 benefitted directly through our **protection** activities



Close to **154,000** people benefitted from World Vision **nutrition programmes**

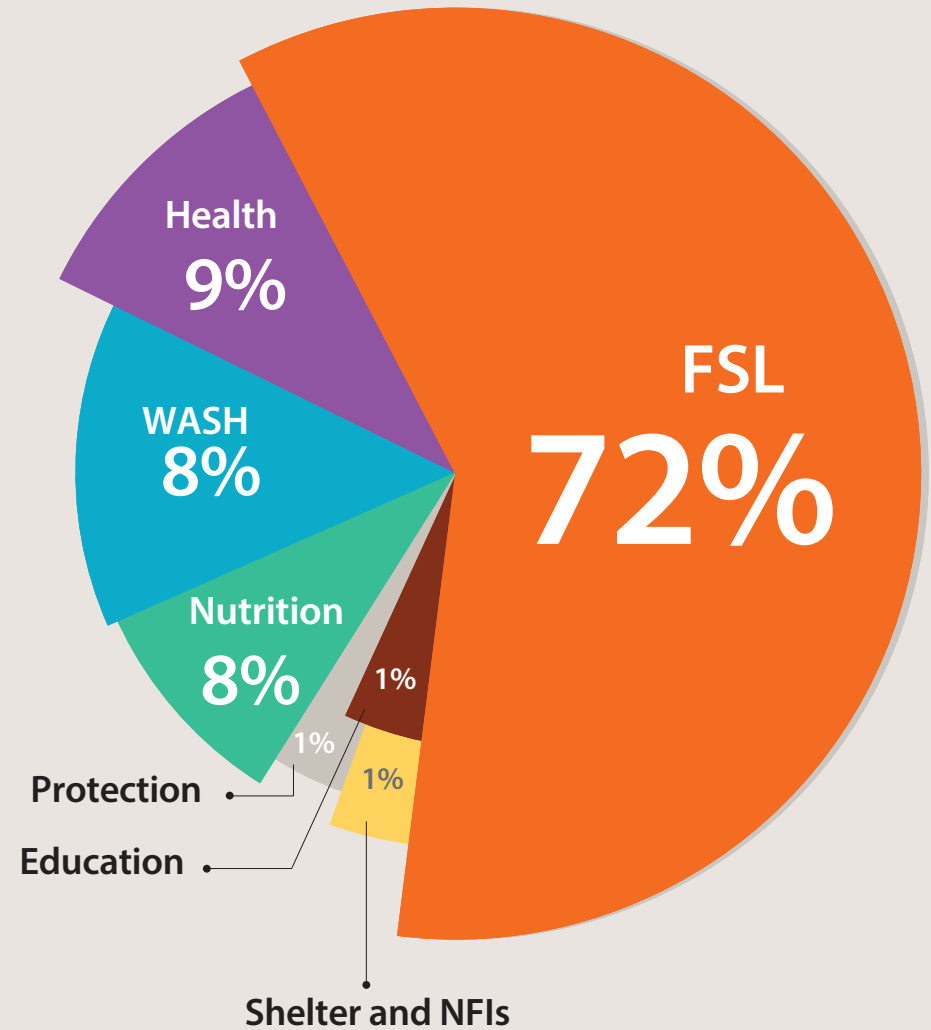


Approximately **187,324** people benefitted from World Vision **health programmes**

NFI

Close to **18,000** people were supported with **shelter** and **non-food item (NFI) kits**

Reach **per sector**



Food Assistance, Livelihoods, and Food Security



313,880

drought-affected households were reached through food and cash transfers



Close to **50,000** people benefitted through agriculture and livestock activities



42,859 people were reached with food vouchers assistance



97,799 people were reached with cash assistance



17,092 people earned income through our Cash for Work programmes



More than

4,300

farmers received farm inputs, including seedlings to boost their crop production



6,150 farmers were trained on modern farming techniques



800

youth were supported with life skills training



Over **1,000** people benefitted from irrigation activities

Our Food and Livelihoods programmes focused on providing access to adequate and nutritious food for children and their families facing food and nutrition insecurity – during and in the aftermath of disaster shocks – to ensure basic nutritional needs are met.

This was mainly achieved through the provision of food and cash transfers to vulnerable households impacted by the prolonged drought, thus supporting them to meet their basic food and nutrition needs when times were tough. Most of the drought-affected people had migrated from rural locations and settled in makeshift settlement camps for displaced people in major towns such as Baidoa, Burao, Eyl, Doolow, and Burhakaba.

Our livelihoods programmes are supporting individuals in agropastoral areas to improve household food security through using existing resources, such as accessing rivers for irrigation. Our programmes provided agricultural farming communities with training and agricultural farm materials to enhance their irrigation farming. In one project co-funded by the EU, we worked with technicians to provide and install solar panels.

We worked to enhance economic opportunities among youth by empowering them with in-demand skills, such as in tailoring, tie-dyeing and computer skills. These programmes give youth and women access to skills which can improve their access to employment and help them achieve higher-income jobs.

Our work to support Disaster Risk-Reduction programmes equipped communities to prepare for, mitigate, and withstand the effects of natural and manmade shocks, stresses, and vulnerabilities.



Close to
170,000

people benefitted from free outpatient services that included consultation, delivery, medicine, vaccination, and micronutrient supplementation



157,505

children under five were screened for malnutrition



43,251

pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened for malnutrition



30,502

women attended all antenatal care visits



18,061

mothers delivered in the health facilities

8,911

pregnant and breastfeeding women were supported through targeted supplementary feeding programmes

29,731

children under five with moderate malnutrition were supported through targeted supplementary feeding programmes



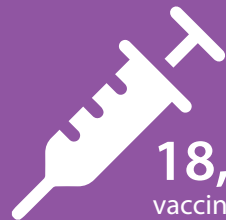
26,677

children under five received Vitamin A supplements



11,189

children under five treated for wasting (or severe malnutrition), and more than 75% recovered



18,572 children were vaccinated against measles



7,782

children under five with severe malnutrition and complications were supported to receive further care

Health and Nutrition

Our interventions aimed to improve health and nutrition outcomes through better access to essential health services for mothers and children. This was achieved through increasing the availability of high-quality, nutrition-specific services for children and caregivers, as well as reducing the incidence and prevalence of serious, communicable diseases.

World Vision offered quality and essential health services through primary health care facilities. Our work included equipping these centres with medical and non-medical equipment and supplies, as well as supporting existing health facilities. As part of efforts to strengthen the local healthcare system, we also provided salaries and incentives for health care workers and continuous capacity building within the workforce.

Through our work, we supported 194 health facilities, including 11 hospitals, 63 maternal child and health centres, 28 primary health care units, and 92 mobile clinics. Additionally, we provided incentives and salary for about 1,000 healthcare staff.

To address the threat of malnutrition, our nutrition programmes focussed on mass-screening of children at the facilities and within the communities we worked in. We undertook active case-finding to detect malnutrition early; this was mainly done with the help of trained Community Health Workers, who supported our efforts to ensure early detection and management of malnutrition.

For nutrition, we supported 59 centres providing outpatient therapeutic programme (OTP) services, five Stabilisation Centres (centres for treating children with severe malnutrition and complications) and 107 targeted supplementary feeding programmes.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In 2022, we supported communities struggling to access water in the ways each community needed most. We installed boreholes and fitted them with handpumps. We rehabilitated broken and disused boreholes and water pipelines, and constructed mini-water systems, including elevated water reservoir tanks.

We also equipped schools, healthcare facilities, and communities with water distribution and storage facilities, so that children and their families could access clean water closer to their homes.

Our experts on the ground supported community members in conducting water quality testing before use, to ensure they met the World Health Organization standards for safe drinking. To improve sanitation and hygiene behaviours, we also supported and promoted the installation of handwashing facilities.

As drought conditions worsen in Somalia and Somaliland, more water sources are drying up. In 2022, World Vision scaled up drought response efforts to include emergency water trucking services to affected populations. In keeping with Sphere standards, each individual was entitled to 7.5 litres of clean and safe water daily.

World Vision maintains its lead on the technology front, following up on its successful real-time remote groundwater sensor monitoring systems, first piloted in the state of Puntland in 2021.

World Vision continued to carry out data testing, visualisation, and analysis of boreholes during the review period, sharing results with the government and WASH consortiums. World Vision regularly engages partners, including those within the private sector, for possible long-term partnership to scale up real-time remote hydrometeorological data monitoring.



Child Protection

World Vision joined efforts with like-minded stakeholders to improve child protection outcomes and ensure children are protected from abuse, neglect, exploitation, harmful practices, and other forms of violence against girls and boys.

To enhance protection of girls and women, we equipped frontline workers with training on Gender Based Violence (GBV) prevention, including GBV awareness-raising campaigns. Our teams also provided psychosocial and livelihoods support for GBV survivors.

We supported more than 270 women with fistula complications, who largely come from low-income households, through access to free treatment and surgery. After the surgery, we offered the women counselling, support for reintegration back to the community, livelihoods opportunities, as well leading campaigns to end stigma against fistula survivors.

Faith leaders were a key partner in our efforts to end female genital mutilation (FGM). Engaging these pillars of the community was instrumental in the dissemination of key FGM messages to their congregations during Friday prayer gatherings.

Faith leaders were also supported to lead FGM awareness community outreaches, including being the voice of reason to fathers, encouraging them to protect their girls from FGM and helping change community beliefs towards the harmful practice.

Faith leaders and community members regularly received trainings, knowledge, and information on how to better protect children. These leaders have gone to form strong child protection committees supporting our efforts.



2,207

teachers and community workers received training on child protection



1,190

children participated in life skills training

1,521

people accessed GBV services and support



1,735

people were trained in psychosocial support

Over 100

faith leaders championing anti-FGM efforts



1,650

parents trained on positive parenting and child discipline



Isse Abdi Salat, a frontline worker at a Child Friendly Space (CFS) centre run by World Vision in Baidoa devotes his time supporting children affected by conflict, through engaging them in various activities.

Education

We continue to improve children's access to literacy and numeracy skills, working alongside our partners in the education sector. Our work includes providing technical capacity support for the development and reviewing of strategic plans to improve children's educational outcomes. Working with our partners, we have improved learning experiences through the provision of furniture and rooms in which to learn, as well as teaching, educational, and recreational materials.

Among our promising educational practices, was the introduction and promotion of reading clubs for children in communities across 21 villages. This was mainly rolled out in the north-eastern state of Puntland, and part of our efforts to enhance reading abilities, promote empowerment, and improve overall learning outcomes amongst children in the region. Children, teachers, and parents are encouraged to play an active role in the reading club's success. Teachers are equipped as facilitators and parents are given tools and inspiration to read with their children at home. Children in the area now have reading buddies.

In the Puntland region, World Vision spearheaded innovations in the education sector, such as the Digital Attendance App (DAA). This is an application for mobile devices that tracks students' attendance quickly, safely, and efficiently to support learning and school re-entry. The monitoring system provides insights on children who remain out of school. Together with our partners, we piloted the DAA in 42 schools; our assistance gave insights to Somalia's Ministry of Education in making decisions that improve the quality of education in a timely manner.



1,079
children enrolled
in school



648
teachers trained in World Vision
supported schools



14,298
children received school
supplies



73
schools were
provided with
learning materials



132
teachers trained on
disability inclusion



34
classrooms built or upgraded in
community learning centres



Ten-year-old Abshiro is in 4th grade. World Vision and IrishAid donated books to her school's reading club. Abshiro says, "The reading club has helped me improve my reading, speaking, and writing abilities. I used to be afraid of speaking in front of others, but now I am comfortable."

DROUGHT

RESPONSE

In 2022, blighted by five consecutive failed rainfall seasons, Somalia faced its worst drought in 40 years. According to the United Nations, as of September 2022 – and despite repeated warnings from humanitarian organisations – delayed action has resulted in an estimated 223,000 people facing famine-like conditions.

The current drought has left over 7 million people – nearly half of Somalia’s population – grappling with hunger and has killed over 3 million livestock. For the majority of Somali families, livestock are both a source of income and a main source of nutrition for their children. According to a 2023 Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) report, the drought has displaced more than 1 million people, forced to flee their homes due to lack of water and food.

Besides the drought, children’s health and well-being was further impacted by high food prices and continued conflict – both local and global. In 2022, at least 1.5 million girls and boys under the age of five – nearly half of Somalia’s total population of children – were at risk of acute malnutrition.

In 2022, World Vision reached an estimated 1,634,829 people in Somaliland, Puntland, South West State and Jubaland in its drought response efforts. Of those reached, 875,758 were children, to cushion children and their families from the drought’s most negative effects of the drought.

The drought emergency response included: providing life-saving support to families experiencing hunger and malnutrition through electronic vouchers and mobile cash transfers, preventive and curative nutrition services to address high caseloads of severe and moderate acute malnutrition, improving access to clean water for drought-affected communities and protection services.

Forced to flee their homes due to either conflict or drought or both, children like 10-year-old Ebyan (and women) make up the majority of the population living in makeshift settlements.



Hope in the face of a brutal drought

Baby Hamdi's story

In 2022, an estimated 21,500 Somali children – two children every hour – died from lack of food and malnutrition. More than half a million children under five years old are currently suffering from severe acute malnutrition. In July 2022, seven-month-old Hamdi was brought to a World Vision nutrition clinic in the South West State city of Baidoa. The centre is funded by Global Affairs Canada.

Hamdi's tiny feet and hands were cold; her skin was shrivelled. There was not enough food in her tiny stomach to fuel her metabolism. When weighed, Hamdi was only 4kg. She also had a severe cough from measles. When Hamdi arrived at the clinic, the doctors also diagnosed her with diarrhoea. Hamdi was in obvious pain. Hamdi's mother, Habiibo Isak, looked worried, her eyes constantly scanning her baby. But she wasn't alone. In the World Vision clinic, there was a long queue of mothers in exactly the same situation: each holding their children, all coming to get help for their severely malnourished and sick children.

Hamdi's initial medical examination included measuring her weight, height and the circumference of her mid-upper arm to determine the severity of malnutrition. She was then transferred to the nutrition centre's Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) which treats and looks after children with severe acute malnutrition. The OTP is a lifeline where Hamdi and other severely malnourished children can receive life-saving therapeutic care and home support. Hamdi was given Plumpy'nut (a highly nutritious, ready-to-use therapeutic food for treatment of severe acute malnutrition) for 12 weeks. The packeted, peanut-based paste keeps children alive and can easily be used at home. Plumpy'nut helps babies gain weight lost to malnutrition and transitions them from severe acute malnutrition to modern acute malnutrition, and onwards towards full recovery.

Hamdi's mother, Habiibo, brought her daughter back to the clinic for routine follow-ups and to replenish the baby's food supplies. Hamdi kept visiting until the doctors were sure she was fully recovered. When World Vision paid a follow-up visit to Hamdi just a month later in August, her health had visibly improved, and she weighed 5.2kg. The severe cough had also cleared.

"I feel optimistic and hopeful that my baby is doing well, and her health is back on track," Habiibo told World Vision staff. "A month ago, I felt helpless, but now I see Hamdi will be well." As part of its drought response efforts, World Vision's food and cash assistance programme targeted children like Hamdi to provide cash assistance. Habiibo was registered to receive cash worth US\$80 for six months. The money is put towards covering basic expenses, where inflation and income is lost due to the death of livestock, and is critical in preventing children from relapsing into malnutrition.

Impact Story



Hamdi receiving her first screening at a World Vision nutrition centre that looks after children with malnutrition in Baidoa, July 2022



When World Vision met Hamdi in August 2022 during a follow up visit



Hamdi in December 2022

Global Fund Tuberculosis Control Programme

World Vision has been the principal recipient of the Global Fund's tuberculosis (TB) control programme in Somalia since 2004. We are partnering with the Ministry of Health to deliver TB control and support services across Somalia and Somaliland.

Our geographical footprint and network of international and local NGO partners ensure that we delivered critical services to the most vulnerable. Among these services were: TB diagnosis, testing, treatment, care and management, monitoring and supervision of TB patients, TB contact tracing, training and skills transfer for over 200 health workers.

Currently there are 108 tuberculosis management units, located in 78 out of Somalia's 90 districts. This is a growth from 34 districts when the programme began in 2005

Our tuberculosis control unit leveraged local community structures as key stakeholders in the targeting of beneficiaries, mapping locations, creating referrals and linking beneficiaries who require additional support. Our community reach played an instrumental role in increasing our geographical coverage, including in remote locations. Local community structures were also helpful in identifying gaps in the delivery of TB services and reporting them to be addressed during the project implementation.

The programme is a shining example of how technology is transforming tuberculosis control services through its use of the GeneXpert machines which rapidly and accurately diagnose drug-sensitive strains of the illness, further improving the detection of multi-drug-resistant TB (MDR-TB).

The number of TB tests conducted using GeneXpert machines increased from 46,800 in 2021 to over 60,000 in 2022. We used mobile, digital mini-X-rays for TB screening. Due to the shortage of specialists to interpret the imaging, computer-aided diagnosis using artificial intelligence has been introduced and will be scaled up.

Nasra, a nurse in Garowe National TB Reference Lab in Puntland, operates a mini-X-ray machine provided through the support of the Global Fund.





Impact in fiscal year 2022

18,372

new patients
diagnosed with TB

Nearly

3,800

people in
contact with TB
patients who
began
preventive
therapy

Close to

3,000

TB cases
handled at
private sector
hospital

Close to

800

healthcare
providers
including
doctors, nurses
trained in TB
management

500

female
health
workers
trained on
TB detection
and referral

358

multi-drug-resistant
TB (MDR-TB)
patients supported
through cash
transfers

250

TB incidence-rate
per 100,000 people

345

identified cases of
MDR-TB



Somali Resilience Program

The Somali Resilience Program (SomReP) is a member-led, resilience-building consortium that strengthens the capacity of pastoralists, agro-pastoralists, fisherfolk, and peri-urban host and internally displaced communities. With a focus on women, youth, and people with disability, the programme aims to mitigate the impact of natural and manmade shocks and stressors, adapt to climate change, as well as diversify and adopt sustainable livelihood strategies.

SomReP works directly with communities, in partnership with government, local civil society, and the private sector in disaster risk-management, including access to early warning and early action, climate change adaptation, natural resource management, assets development, value chain development, inclusive market systems and economic empowerment, and social inclusion. Safety nets strengthening, combined with integrated livestock and agricultural recovery, also form the core of SomReP's resilience efforts.

In 2022, the consortium supported Somalia's early warning system through finance for five national and subnational focal points under the auspices of the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Risk Management. SomReP also spearheaded the development of a state-owned, community-based disaster risk-management curriculum, championing the establishment of livestock insurance as a shock response tool.

The consortium undertakes annual resilience measurements to understand the effectiveness of programme interventions, as well as monitor vulnerability to inform the use of its 'Crisis Modifier' mechanism which protects resilience gains, livelihoods, and save lives.

The SomReP also hosts platforms, including the Somali Response Innovation Lab (SomRIL), Somali Livestock Insurance Consortium (SLIC) and Resilience Nexus Learning & Action Network (RNLAN) to champion innovations important to resilience building and scale their application through members, local civil society and governments in the Horn of Africa.

Our impact and reach

In 2022, SomReP raised

US\$10 million

through its Crisis Modifier appeal

3.5

metric tonnes of agricultural input were distributed to boost production

1,533,400

livestock vaccinated and treated to address emergency response priority actions to mitigate disease incidence during droughts

64,173

agro-pastoral farmers were trained on fodder production, value addition and linked to markets

19,591

household received cash-based interventions layered to support rebuilding productive community assets

12,918

households received unconditional cash as part of the Crisis Modifier mechanism to protect resilience gains

1,394

community-based animal health workers were trained and equipped with drugs and supplies to deliver animal health services

161

Early Warning Committees strengthened with pre-planned response actions

SOMREP CONSORTIUM MEMBERS



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SomReP



Responseinnovationlab

SomReP supported farmers in Unaa village, Doolow, southwest of Somalia. The farmers were supported with training and seed provision among other things.



Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR)

World Vision continues to champion its pioneering, low-cost land restoration techniques, known as Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR). With FMNR, we are equipping community members with knowledge on how to restore their own degraded land and manage their natural resources. These practices include how to cut and harvest grass sustainably, improve soil fertility, beekeeping, groundwater recharging, and greening of landscapes through tree-planting. Armed with these invaluable techniques, FMNR helps protect communities from the severest effects of drought.

In one community, farmers groups practising FMNR in Beerato had fodder for their animals even in the driest periods, ensuring good health and nutrition conditions of their livestock. Their knowledge also improved livestock productivity and milk yields, giving them greater resilience during the periods of drought.

FMNR groups earned a liveable income through the sale of hay and beekeeping. During the 2022 Deyr season (the 'second' rainy season, taking place from October to December) in Beerato village, an established FMNR group consisting of 46 families harvested about 900 bundles of hay from their communal site, earning total US\$4,500 in income. The income enabled the community to meet their household basic needs: food, school fees, health expenses.

Degraded land village before FMNR



Regenerated landscape after FMNR



Future-proofing the lives of children in Beerato

Impact Story

Ismael and his mum, Muna, cut grass together in World Vision's FMNR project site. Here, with training from World Vision staff, families learn how to cultivate and harvest grass sustainably. Ismael comes every day with his mother to help cut grass for their cows.

"Usually when I come here with my mum, it makes me happy because I'm helping her," says Ismael, sweating a little bit under the hot sun in a remote village of Somaliland where the drought is still present. "My mum teaches me how to do this work, and it is shaping me to become a strong man. Now I'm young, but I'm getting older and my mum is preparing me for work."

The 15-year-old is serious about his grass-cutting duties and loves to help when he is not in class. Ismael feels especially bound to this responsibility, as the severe drought has closed his school; the community was no longer able to sustain the additional resources required to continue running it. From a young age, children here come face-to-face with more than just their beloved animals dying, the reality of life in drought affects every element of their formative years.

"It really hurts me when I see a very weak cow. First of all, we can't sell the milk; we can't sell the cow. It makes me feel bad," explains Ismael, as he feeds his two remaining cows. The other two died from starvation some time ago.

"I've seen many different animals that have died due to the drought and that gave me a bad feeling in my heart. One of our camels died. One day, when I tried to bring one home, I saw it wasn't moving. I was shocked and I called my family, and they tried their best to help the camel stand up, but they couldn't. In the end, it died... That was a bad memory." Inside World Vision's regenerated area, families learn drought-resistant practices and grow tomatoes and onions from a nursery. However, the project's key element remains the cultivation of grass, which many families depend on as their livestock are vital for their daily needs.

"If these cows didn't get grass from this project, it would be hard for them to survive," says Ismael. "Before we didn't have grass; we used to travel to far places. But now this project supports us a lot and helps our livestock survive." Before sunset, Ismael packs a final sack of grass and starts heading back home. "This area of grass is very meaningful for our family and for the animals," he says.



Ismael, 15-year-old from Somaliland:
"The grass we get from here helps our livestock survive."

Advocacy and External Engagement

World Vision had the honour of presenting a Guidance Note on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to the Federal Government of Somalia, highlighting specific recommendations on the well-being of children, and particularly their participation in the Voluntary National Review for the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, held annually in New York.

World Vision also convened a meeting of leaders from more than 30 civil society organisations to influence the key messages of the SDG report, so that it captured progress achieved against SDG targets related to ending all forms of violence against children.

On the side-lines of an annual cultural festival in Mogadishu, World Vision convened a hybrid, high-level event to promote dialogue on ending harmful practices, such as child marriage and female genital mutilation (FGM). The event is organised by the Awjama Omar Cultural Research and Reading Center and brings together various stakeholders, including government representatives, traditional elders, religious leaders, and poets to celebrate the Somali culture.

In Somaliland, World Vision was active in high-level, inter-ministerial workshops for policy finalisation on ending FGM. In collaboration with the Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs and Family, we partnered on joint advocacy efforts to end FGM. World Vision engaged faith leaders and the government in fostering dialogues on the harms of FGM and pushed for the review and enforcement of policies that support its abandonment.

At a regional level, World Vision Somalia joined Uganda, South Sudan, Somalia and the East Africa Regional Office to influence the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development and the East African Community Roadmap Strengthening National Child Protection Systems; a cross-border collaboration to respond to the needs of migrant and refugee children



Mark Smith, World Vision US Vice President for Humanitarian Affairs, when he visited Baidoa, south central Somalia in July 2023. This was part of the Emergency Directors Group mission to Somalia.



World Vision has been a constant and consistent voice in highlighting the dire hunger situation in Somalia and the toll it has taken on children, their families, and communities. We partnered with trusted voices of influence such as the media, the Somali NGO Consortium, our donors, our global fundraising offices, and like-minded parties to bring the deteriorating drought situation in Somalia to global prominence and call for urgency in averting a famine.

We engaged both local and international media to help bring awareness to the drought conditions and its impact on children. In September, we partnered with a local media house in Mogadishu to disseminate key messages on famine warnings for Somalia, including a panel discussion on BBC Somalia where we were represented by World Vision's Associate Director of Advocacy and External Engagement, alongside other peer organisations.

In September, World Vision facilitated a media visit for Australian daily newspaper Sydney Morning Herald to Somaliland, in an effort to bring awareness to the devastation of drought and conflict on children.

World Vision was a key and active member of the Somali NGO Consortium, providing thought leadership and support in advocating for increased funding and support for the dire humanitarian situation in Somalia. In partnership with other international and local organisations, we influenced key messages on joint advocacy statements and open letters, including one addressed to the United Nations Secretary General, Antonio Guterres, updating him on the concerns of a significantly underfunded 2022 Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan.

In July 2022, at the height of the drought in Somalia and a possibility of an imminent famine threat, World Vision was honoured to host a high-level visit of top humanitarian directors from the Emergency Directors Group. The group included World Vision US's Vice President for Humanitarian Affairs, Mark Smith, and visited our programme in South West State's city of Baidoa.

In September, World Vision was among a group of international NGOs who met with the UN's Emergency Relief Coordinator, Martin Griffith, in Mogadishu, as part of his mission in Somalia. We briefed him on the humanitarian situation, including presenting key asks that included a call for humanitarian access to reach those in most in inaccessible locations and strengthening of humanitarian coordination efforts.

Partnerships and Collaboration

World Vision would like to extend our heartfelt gratitude to our esteemed partners for their invaluable collaboration in our collective efforts to enhance the wellbeing of Somalia's children and their communities. We are deeply grateful for the fruitful partnerships we have cultivated, and your support that has been instrumental in our accomplishments. Through our networks and partnerships, we were able to deliver timely assistance to those most in need and reach even more children, including those in difficult-to-access location

Donors & Partners

1. German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung – BMZ)
2. World Bank
3. Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade/Australia NGO Cooperation Program (DFAT/ANCP)
4. Global Affairs Canada
5. German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO)
6. USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) World Food Programme
7. Global Fund
8. World Health Organization
9. European Union Trust Fund (EUTF)
10. Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
11. Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH)
12. IrishAid
13. Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA)
14. SIDA
15. Finland Government
16. UNICEF
17. OCHA /Somali Humanitarian Fund
18. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
19. Somali NGO Consortium (SNC)
20. SomReP Consortium Partners

Local Implementing Partners

In 2022, we worked with the following local implementing partners to enhance our reach:

1. Sustainable Development and Peace Building (SYPD)
2. Diversity Action Network (DAN)
3. Isha Human Rights Organization (IHRO)
4. Puntland Minority Women Organisation (PMWDO)
5. Somali Women and Child Care Association (SWCCA)
6. Serving Together for Social Development (STS)
7. Rural Education and Agriculture Development Organization (READ)
8. SADAR Development and Resilience (SADAR INSTITUTE)
9. Peace Action Society Organization for Somalia (PASOS)
10. Somali Youth Volunteers Association (SOYVA)
11. Shaqadoon Organization
12. SAACID Organization
13. Somali Children Welfare and Rights Watch (SCWRW)
14. Vision Corps Initiative
15. ZamZam Foundation
16. African Relief Development (ARD)
17. Mandhere Relief and Development Organization (MARDO)
18. CeRID (Centre for Research and Integrated Development)
19. Taakulo Somali Community
20. Somali Relief and Development Action (SRDA)
21. Child Protection and Development Organisation (CPDO) - Somalia

Government **Partnership**

We would also like to express our heartfelt and utmost thanks to the Government of Somalia, both the federal and Federal State Members, the Somaliland government, government ministries, government agencies – such as the Somali Disaster Management Agency (SODMA), with whom we engaged at different capacities to promote the well-being of the Somali children. We also partnered with the private Sector and Academic and research institutions.

Leadership **and Membership**

World Vision actively engaged and participated in various forums and external coordination meetings, to offer our thought leadership, expertise and technical support, and to bring the voices of children to the forefront of key decision-makers. Among them we are:

- Member of the Somali NGO Consortium Communications and Advocacy Working Group
- Member of the Somalia Humanitarian Country Team
- Chair of the Somali NGO Consortium Advisory Board in Puntland and Somaliland
- Chair of the Food Security Cluster in Somaliland

World Vision Support Offices

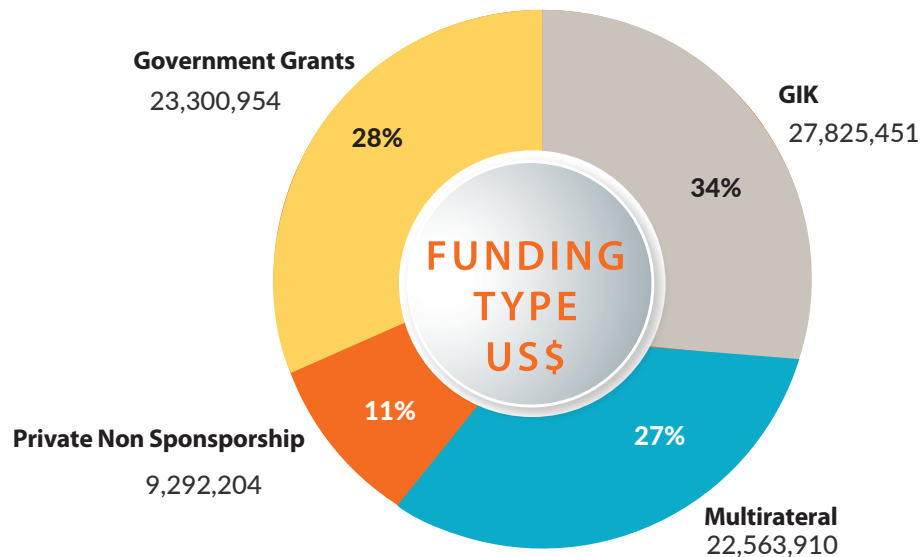
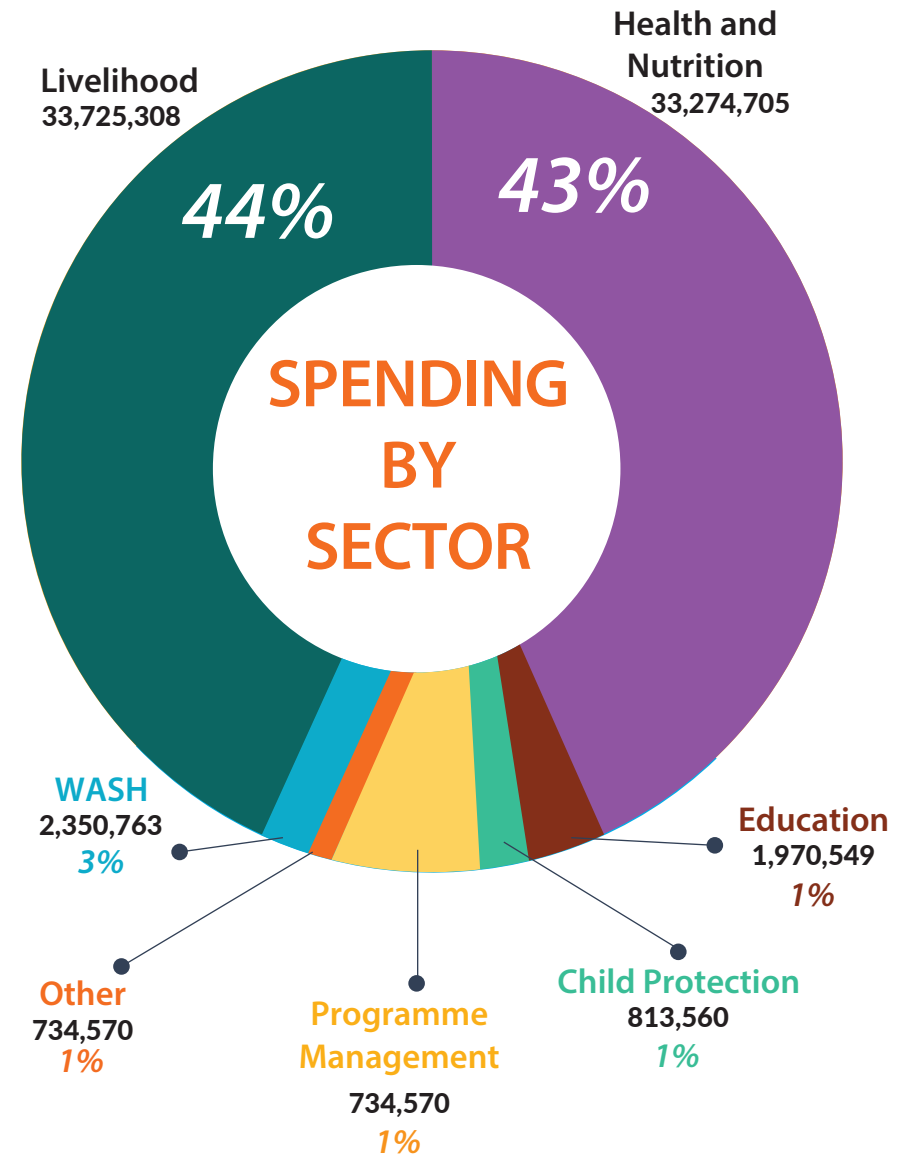
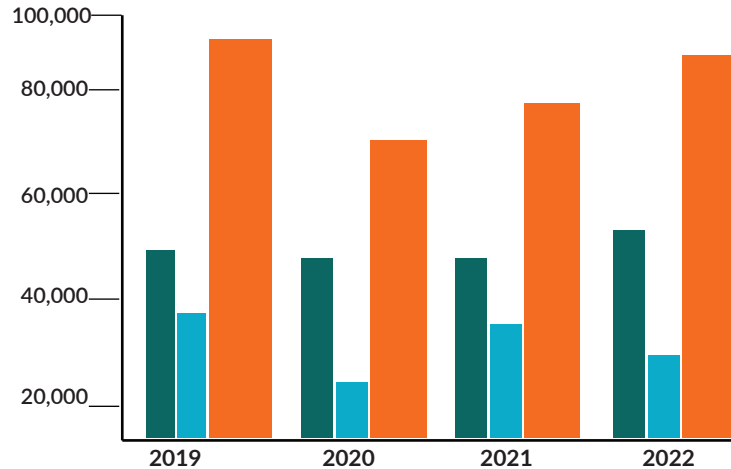
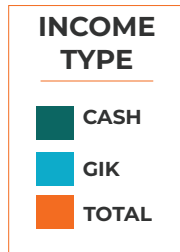
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Financial Summary

Thanks to the generous support of our donors, both bilateral and multilateral, as well as individual private donors, our total funding increased from US\$ 79,489,817 in FY 2021 to US\$ 82,982,519 in FY 2022. The organisation received US\$55,157,068 in cash and US\$27,825,451 in the form of Gifts in Kind (GIK).

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