

WORLD VISION SOMALIA

# ANNUAL REPORT

## 2020



**It Takes Every Somali**  
to end violence against children

**World Vision**

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This Annual Report provides an overview of the work of World Vision in Somalia, from October 2019 to September 2020.

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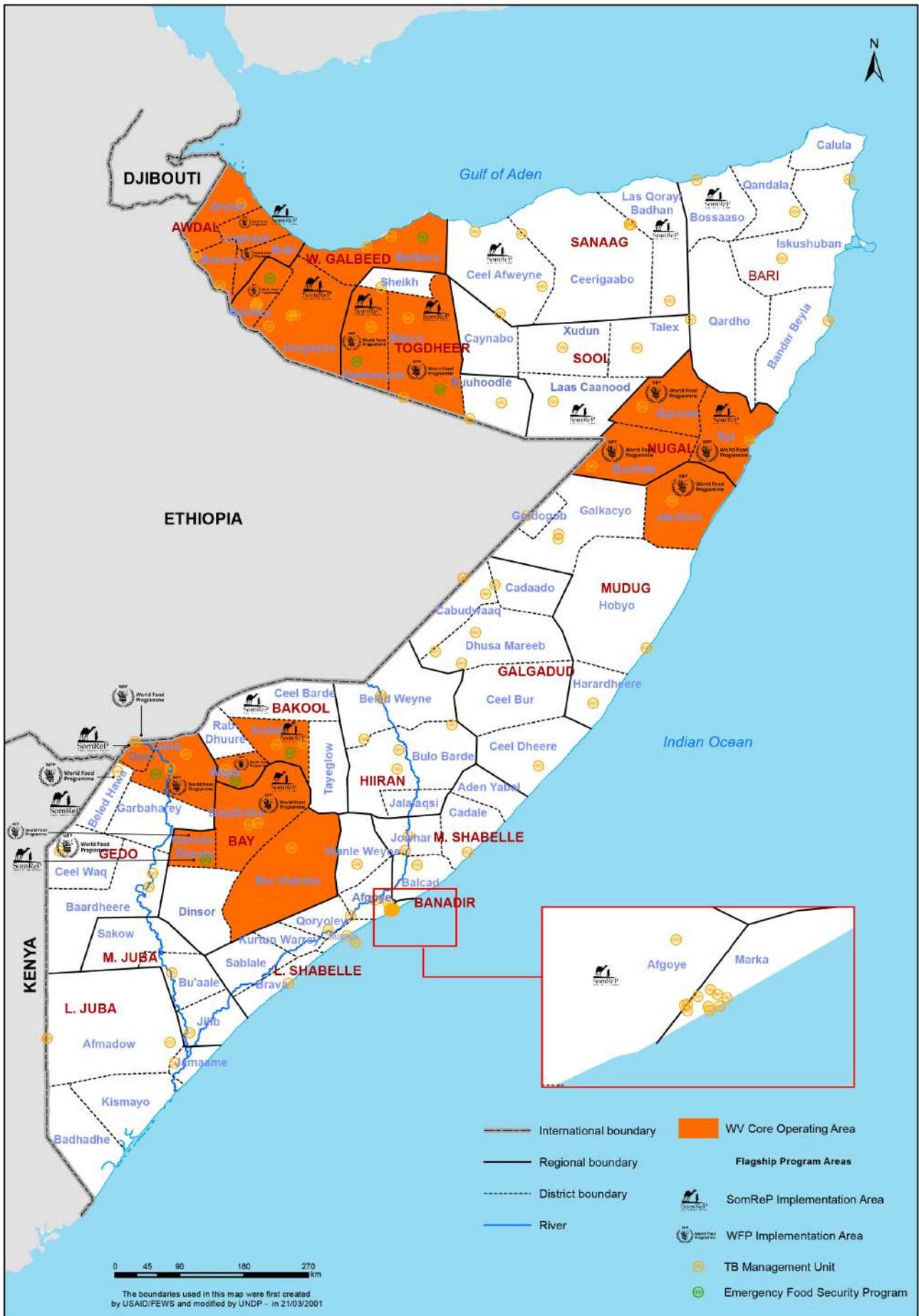


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# AREA OF OPERATION



## WHO WE ARE

# ABOUT WORLD VISION SOMALI PROGRAMME

WorldVision (WV) is an international Christian relief development and advocacy organisation working with children, families and communities in almost 100 countries worldwide to create a lasting change and overcome poverty and injustices. We are dedicated to working with the world's most vulnerable population. We serve all people regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.

WorldVision International has worked in Somalia since **1992** in a variety of emergency and rehabilitative programmes to address emergency needs of communities while addressing some of the underlying causes of vulnerability in those communities.

Currently, we are directly implementing projects in four states namely **Jubaland, Puntland, Somaliland** and **South West State** and have programmes across the country in conjunction with various implementing partners in the Global Fund and Somali Resilience Programme (SomReP). WorldVision's multi sectoral and integrated approach is community managed and focuses especially on the needs of children.

We use comprehensive and integrated approaches to support various interventions including **child protection, health and nutrition, livelihood and resilience** and **Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)** to ensure that children receive sustainable and quality services.



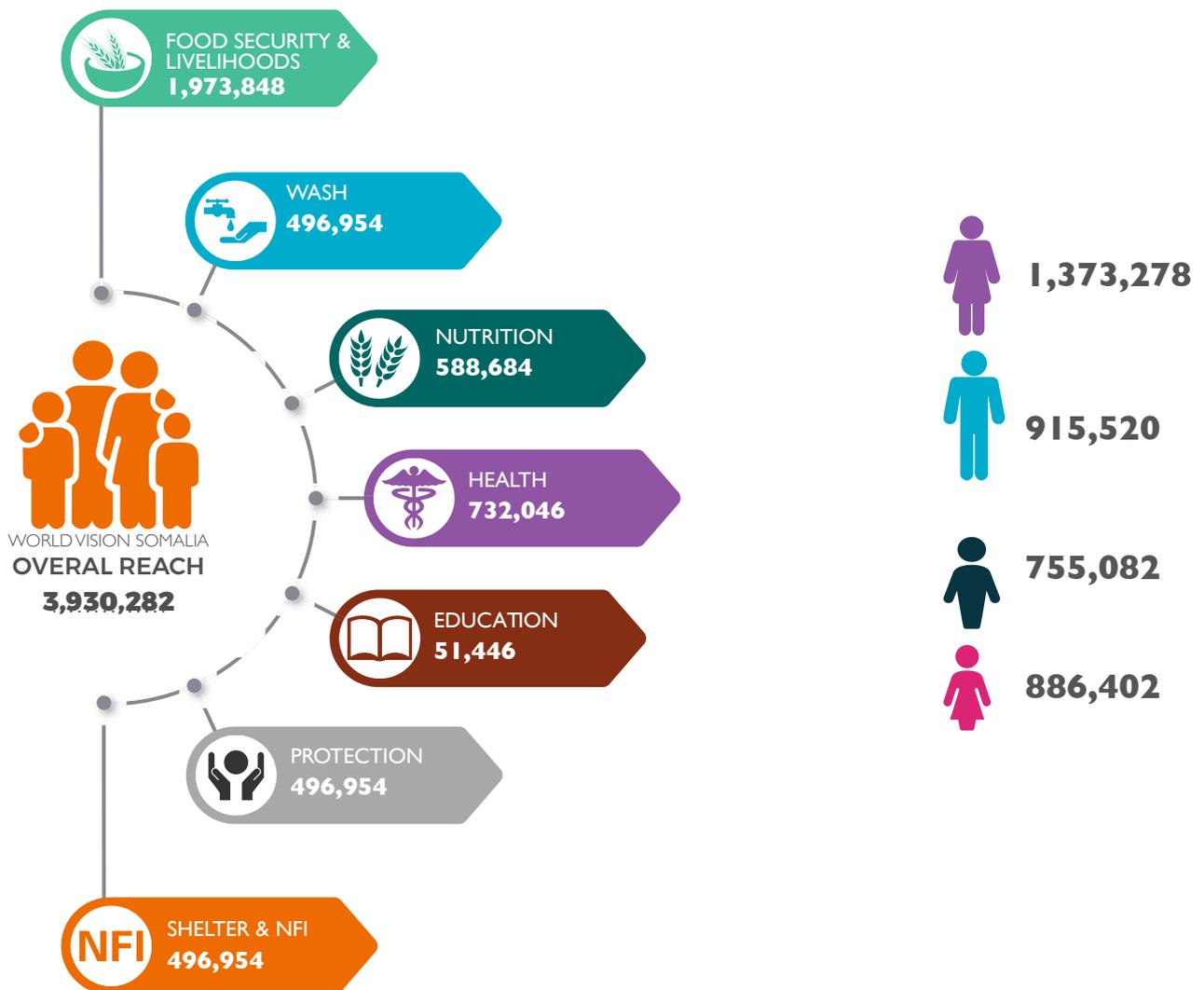
# YEAR AT A GLANCE

## TOTAL REACH

In FY20 World Vision Somalia reached **3,930,282** beneficiaries. This refers to the number of people reached either directly or indirectly through World Vision's interventions in all sectors. During the year, we had a 3% reduction in the number of people reached compared to FY19 which was estimated at **4,032,072**. Of the total, majority (**2,259,680**) were female, representing 58% of those reached.

The number of children below the age of 18 years reached is estimated at **1,641,484**, representing 48% of the overall reached population, with girls being the majority at **886,402**, representing 54%.

An estimated **1,973,878** people benefitted from food security and livelihoods interventions, representing 50% of the total reach. At least **732,046** (19%) people benefitted from health, **588,684** (15%) nutrition, **496,954** (13%) WASH followed by protection and education reaching 3% of the overall beneficiaries.



# FY 2020 ANNUAL STRATEGY PERFORMANCE PROGRESS BY SECTOR

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This section outlines key achievements of all sectors of World Vision Somali programme. It is worth mentioning that no annual outcome monitoring survey to capture higher level strategy Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) was conducted. The report is therefore a reflection of performance of key strategy output KPIs known as Reach Indicators, but also project specific KPI status in the different sectors of our programming.

The goal of World Vision Somali programme is to enhance the resilience and well-being of **2 million children**, and their communities. We aimed to achieve this goal through four strategic objectives outlined below;

- **Strengthened peace and protection of children from abuse and all forms of violence.**
- **Improved and resilient livelihoods and food security for child well-being**
- **Improved health, nutrition and WASH for children, women and their families, and**
- **Improved quality of education and life skills for children and youth**

enhancing  
the resilience and well-being of  
**2 MILLION  
CHILDREN**  
and their  
communities





# EDUCATION

**We worked to improve the quality of education and life skills for children, youth, resilient livelihoods, and food security for child well-being.**

This is in harmony with the country's National Development Plan (NDP) whose outcome aims to improve availability and accessibility of quality education, and increase employment

opportunities and decent work particularly for the youth. This too is in accord with Strategic Development Goals (SDG) 4-Quality of education, 5-Gender Equality and 10-Reduced

inequalities. A number of approaches were employed to achieve the sector related output KPIs.



REACH KPIS	TARGET	ACHIEVED	ACHIEVEMENT RATE
Number of children enrolled in school	650	590	91%
Number of teachers in WVS supported schools	202	202	100%
Number of teachers trained	120	120	100%
Number of children participating in life skills training	1550	1550	100%
Number of children attending non-formal training	550	408	74%
Number of school aged children who received school supplies	3104	15,633	503%
Number of teachers trained in 'disability inclusion	202	100	50%
Number of classrooms built or upgraded in community learning centres.	6	12	200%

## Education Approaches and models

### Unlocking Reading Literacy

We rolled out the Unlocking Reading Literacy that aims to help children learn to read with comprehension. Based on a labour market survey, institutional and enterprise based Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) for youth with skills for self-employment is going on. In Baidoa, South West State, some of the courses offered include electrical works, tailoring/dressmaking, plumbing, masonry, fabric design (tie/dye) and mobile phone repair. To support primary school children to attain the basic skills of literacy

for improved proficiency in reading with comprehension, we focused on rolling out components of Early Grade Reading Assessments (EGRA), community action, teacher training and materials creation. The key aspect of the five core reading skills were incorporated mainly in the on-service training and continuous mentorship of teachers.

Part of the training also included creating materials using what is available locally to ensure the classrooms are rich with context appropriate learning materials.

Under the community action component, WVS facilitated reading awareness sessions at village level in collaboration with Community Education Committees (CECs) in the effort to enforce a reading culture at home. As a result, households set up reading corners for school-going children and they are engaging them in learning through domestic chores at home. WVS also supports the Ministry of Education (MoEs) at state level in the joint EGRA aimed at tracking the progress of reading with comprehension proficiency.

## Business facilitation

This being our key model for equipping out of school youths with skills that enable them to live productive lives, those who undergo both enterprise and institution based TVET courses are equipped with skills for employment as well as start-ups for setting up their own businesses. Through this model, we ensure that

enterprises the youths establish thrive and are sustained through direct coaching and mentorship by business facilitators.

**394 youth students** (168F, 226M) completed their courses and were provided with start kits for both Enterprise and Institutional based

TVET. A tracer study conducted in November show that **75%** of traced graduates were either employed and or engaged in their own businesses to support themselves. Findings show that their monthly income between **USD \$80 and 160.**

Through these two models, the following was achieved:



**11,634**

children (7,730 boys and 3,904 girls) in Puntland were reached through key messages on access to alternative learning solutions through TVs and radio during COVID-19 lockdown period.



**250**

standard eight children were supported with examination fees.



**57** teachers (17 female and 40 male) were trained in PFA to understand emotional needs of children and caregivers due to COVID-19 and its aftershocks and they reached 608 students (350 boys and 258 girls) through phones to support with counselling.



**3,135**

children (1,675 boys and 1,460 girls) in 21 target communities received food rations for their families due to the effects of the lock down, drought and locust invasion that affected the livelihood security of the communities within the project area.



**342** clubs of (183 boys and 159 girls) in schools were reached through training on control and prevention of COVID-19 transmission.

## Integration of COVID-19 programming in the education sector

WV Somalia worked with the governments to continue providing education, awareness and protection to children and service providers through the following initiatives;

- **We engaged Ministry of Education to ensure continuity of children's learning while at home. World Vision supported with books and funding for radio and TV programmes for continued learning in Puntland.**
- **Safe re-opening of schools through back-to-school campaigns was done and schools resumed with all children enrolled in schools supported by World Vision prior to the pandemic returning.**
- **Protected teachers' and parents' well-being and economic security during the response by prioritizing teachers' incentives and provision of vita-meal ratios to children's families to enable their continued care and education.**

There is still need to plan for an accelerated curriculum to make up for children who missed at least 6 months of education due to Covid-19 and its aftershocks.

# Reading clubs turning new education page for Somali children



a fun and engaging activity not just in school but also at home. Despite limited materials, reading clubs strive to increase the availability of community resources to support literacy development.

Abdikhayr 13, is a young boy in class four at Yibaayil Primary School. He's one of the members of a reading club in his community. His parents recognized the importance of education, and set up for him a reading corner in their house which he sometimes invites his friend Ayuub (reading buddy) to come over to read and revise together.

***"My parents have been very supportive. They have been guiding me on how to perform well in my studies. They also set up for me a reading corner in our house and provided me with some materials that I needed,"*** Said Abdikhayr.

## Reading Corners

Reading corners are creative places where children can practice play and reading. In a reading corner, there are books, games and toys, all that relates to literacy. These games and toys may include blocks with letters on them, flashcards, letter games and many other materials. It is also a resource for the parent, reading buddy or anyone helping

the child to read, but also a place that the child can go to and have fun while learning.

From August to December 2020, **180** (80 male and 100 female) caregivers, parents, guardians were reached through reading awareness training during COVID-19 pandemic and its aftershocks. They were guided on how to set up simple reading corners at home to promote a reading culture at home.

The Reading Clubs are open to first, second and third-grade children or the equivalent, generally aged six to nine years old. The sessions are conducted weekly for **90 minutes**. Each club consists of a maximum of **25 learners** and **2 counsellors/facilitators** who volunteer to help the children.

***"Since I became part of the reading club, this has helped me a lot in my study and I have increased my interest in reading. I've learnt how to work and cooperate with my fellow students. I have improved in my reading, writing, vocabulary and how to communicate better,"*** Abdikhayr explains.

Even though the students read textbooks in school, limited school budgets do not allow

Somali children face many challenges in pursuit of education. Some of these include poverty, overcrowded classes, security and inequitable access to education with culture favouring boys. This has really affected literacy levels, leaving them lagging behind their age-mates living in other parts of the world.

To help address these challenges, World Vision introduced reading clubs to encourage children to see reading as



them to utilize these materials outside of school. Reading materials outside of the classroom are virtually non-existent, and often there are no children's books written in local language. Reading Clubs are their only opportunity to gain exposure to reading materials in their native language.

The clubs also support parents' involvement in the learning process. ***"Usually, we organize with the children the topics to cover by following a set timetable. Sometimes they are lessons or assignments given by the teachers which need me to sit with my son and go through together,"*** Abdikhayr's mother says.

In Puntland, World Vision has established **10 Reading Clubs in 10 villages** and

**trained 20** (15 Male and 5 Female) facilitators to lead the learning sessions. To address learning challenges caused by COVID-19 and its aftershocks, **160 boys and 120 girls** have so far participated in these sessions to help them catch up on reading skills since schools resumed after lockdown.

### **Reading Buddies**

Additionally, World Vision also introduced a 'reading buddies' learning system, where the younger students are paired with the older ones in the upper grades who are more proficient in reading to help them.

The benefits of establishing these reading buddies include; Older students act as role models to the younger ones, mentoring, building student and community

relationships and bringing books to homes to read together. So far, **160 students** (80 boys and 80 girls) have been paired with reading buddies who not only help with reading activities at home, but have also supported in consistent school attendance of the young children post COVID-19 school closures.



# PROTECTION

WorldVision seeks to protect children from abuse, neglect, exploitation and other forms of violence, through a systems approach that aims at strengthening the protective environment around children. Our child protection programming has shifted from the traditional stand-alone programming focus to integrated programming where child well-being is attained in a more

holistic and sustainable way. While still strengthening the critical roles and assets of the formal and informal key actors responsible for child protection, our key partners remain to be the government both at federal and state level, civil society, faith leaders and existing coordination mechanisms such as child protection sub cluster; parents, caregivers, families and other community structures.

The sector specific goal is to ensure prevention of, response to and restoration from violence and exploitation of girls and boys, resilient in strengthened families, communities and systems for peace and protection for children. This is achieved through advocacy and policy influence for justice, equity and protection of children and their families.

## Achievements



REACH KPIS	TARGET	ACHIEVED	ACHIEVEMENT RATE
Number of child protection cases identified and referred to appropriate child protection mechanisms	150	195	130%
Number of men, women, boys and girls reached through child protection messages.	1,500	3,4936	3493%
Number of GBV cases referred to relevant authorities	50	32	62%
Number of teachers trained on child protection (disaggregated by sex) 100	100	158	158%
Number of teachers trained on GBV (disaggregated by sex)	100	135	135%
Number of people accessing GBV services (disaggregated by sex)	150	73	49%
Number of people trained on GBV (disaggregated by sex)	500	1,956	391%
Number of people trained on psychosocial support (disaggregated by sex)	120	300	250%
Number of community-based workers trained on psychosocial support for GBV survivors	120	216	180%
Number of CAY who participate in actions that support ending violence against children	1500	4,578	305%
Number of female and male adolescents registered as members in adolescent groups	1500	5,091	339%
Number of community members (male, female) in sessions on CP issues	1500	34936	2329%
Number of faith leaders trained in Channels of Hope (CoH)	21	46	219%
Number of faith leaders motivated to act on CoH focus issues	21	46	219%
Number of medical staff trained in CMR	23	47	2014%
Trained in case management	124	267	215%

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## Protection Approaches and Models employed

**Child Protection Advocacy (CPA)** is a set of specific interventions that focus on strengthening the child protection system (both formal and informal elements) at the community level, thus empowering communities and local partners to strengthen the protection of children from abuse, neglect, exploitation and other forms of violence. strengthens protective environment for children, as well as children themselves.

**COH-Gender/CP** is life-transforming training designed to move the heart, inform the mind and motivate a sustained and effective response to significant issues around child protection and gender.

**Citizen Voice and Action (CVA)** mobilises and equips citizens to monitor government services, and facilitates an advocacy methodology that results in the improvement of inadequate government-provided services.

## Unlocking Literacy

In order to reduce the violence against women and girls, actively protect children and empower the youth with life skills, through the protection project we provided dignity kits and hygiene information to 16,000 girls and women of school-going age in Puntland and Somaliland. We conducted advocacy and empowerment activities for women and girls ranging from youth engagement at schools, recreational activities at child friendly spaces, peer education sessions and capacity building for local partners. We supported young girls to be dignified and shared information on how to be protected from all forms of abuses and exploitation. With Days for Girls (DFG) kits, young girls and women obtained information about hygiene, reproductive health, and

Gender Based Violence (GBV) related information and services. Sanitary items help reduce school absenteeism for young girls to continue their learning without hindrance and finish their sessions comfortably by promoting a conducive learning experience through good environmental hygiene. Young girls and women at 34 schools in IDP camps mentioned that these kits are customized to meet their hygiene needs, contributing to their psychosocial and physical well-being and are culturally appropriate and usable for a long time. They are not single use but much more sustainable and cost effective as families do not need to spend extra money for those items. Dignity kits improves psychosocial and physical well-being of women and girls.

### Achievements of the project models and initiatives;



The **toll-free** accountability line was adapted for reporting child protection, GBV and safeguarding issues during the partial lock down. The same line was used to disseminate COVID-19 prevention, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse messages to beneficiaries through SMS.



**370** radio spots and **210** TV commercial spots reaching **130,797** individuals on prevention of COVID-19 were aired by radio stations in Southwest and Puntland States on a daily basis for three months. This aimed at dissemination of accurate prevention messages to limit the spread of COVID-19.



**10** Megaphones were used to disseminate pre-recorded preventive messages on Child Protection/GBV and COVID-19 in IDPs centres in the outskirts of Baidoa and through this innovation of raising public awareness **40,000** households were reached.



**57** teachers (17 female and 40 male) were trained in PFA to understand emotional needs of children and caregivers due to COVID-19 and its aftershocks and they reached **608** students (350 boys and 258 girls) through phones to support with counselling.



**21** male religious leaders trained on response of COVID-19 to their congregational teams on prevention, transmission and treatment.



**14,158** people (6,392 Female & 7,766 male) were reached through door-to-door awareness on COVID-19 in Wajaale and Baligubadle,.



Provided **100** hygiene kits including hand sanitisers to **100 children** (all boys) at Gabilley orphan centre in Somaliland.



**40** foster families (28W, 12M) and **60** GBV survivor households in Baidoa taking care of unaccompanied and separated children were supported through unconditional Cash transfer of **USD \$62** per family.



**3,135** children (1,675 boys and 1,460 girls) in **21** target communities received food rations for their families due to the effects of the lock down, drought and locust invasion that affected the livelihood security of the communities within the project area.



**800** pieces of A3 Poster/sticker I.E.C Materials on COVID19 messaging were shared to Villages in Puntland.



**420** people (360 women, 35 girls and 25 boys) participated received awareness raising on specific COVID-19 related protection issues such as FGM, child marriage, child labour, exploitation and sexual abuse in Qalah IDP.

During the year which was hit by COVID-19 pandemic, the sector also embarked on creating awareness by sharing to communities, messages

on prevention on the spread of COVID-19. Awareness of proper channels to report protection issues presumed to increase with the

COVID-19 impact was also let known to communities.

**World Vision seeks to protect children from abuse, neglect, exploitation and other forms of violence, through a systems approach that aims at strengthening the protective environment around children**

# CHILD FRIENDLY SPACES IN EMERGENCIES

In February, a sizeable crowd gathered near the Awal barwaqo primary and intermediate school, in Awal Barwaqo village to mark the opening of a child-friendly space to Somali children. Child-friendly spaces (CFS) have become a widely accepted method of protecting and providing psychosocial support to children in emergency contexts. Somali children are consistently unable to enjoy their rights due to the difficult environment they are forced to live in. They are vulnerable to severe risks which undermine their safeguarding such as, forced displacement, lack or unequal access to education and the struggle of coping with multiple calamities.

Before the CFS in Awal was established, many parents were always in constant fear of not knowing the whereabouts of their children when they went out to play. These prompted most parents to stay at home with their children as an easy way of managing and ensuring their children safety and protecting them from any danger. At times, some of the children would run away from home to go play, and this is likely to expose them to dangers like child kidnapping or trafficking by ex-militia and girls would end up being sexually abused by strangers. The children would become affected psychosocially due to insecurity thus there was need to support them live normal lives.

Apart from insecurity, children, especially young girls from low-income families would often be victims of early marriage practices due to lack of resources to send them to school. During emergencies, like in many rural communities that grapple with poverty, it's common for less privileged families to marry off their daughters to old men as a means of 'securing their future' and protecting them from dangers. Increasing access to education can help to support more vulnerable children to attend school.

At World Vision's CFS in Awal, animators are trained on detecting children who are mentally unstable and need psychosocial support. They look out for signs of child abuse, neglect and exploitation. Additionally, children at these facilities are taught literacy and numeracy skills, drawing, reading and writing English. For extracurricular activities, they are exposed to various field activities – including football matches, which are held on a daily basis.

"I enjoy interacting with other children. We drink water and play ropes with my friends. In the morning I go to class to learn how to read and write and our teachers are the best. They make us laugh and play with us. When I grow up, I want to be a dentist and open a hospital in this camp," says Fatuma, 11-year-old girl.



Parents also play an important role. Some of them are religious leaders and community elders and in the CFS as members of the Community Based Child protection Committee (CBCPC) and women group. They are also trained to detect and report any harmful practices within and outside the camps, CFS and schools in that area. On Parents' Day at the CFS, parents come out in large numbers to support their children. On this day the children sing, show their drama plays and give out speeches on children's rights and issues affecting them.

"During the COVID-19 pandemic, my child was so frightened. He used to be jovial and loved playing football, but because of the pandemic, all outdoor activities were put on hold. It was so sad to see him indoors doing nothing but constantly looking outside from time to time. I called the CFS and informed them of his situation and they were happy to give him psychological support. I'm really grateful to World Vision for setting up the playing space in this community," Fatuma's mother explains.

The spaces have also become important meeting places for communities to discuss empowering ideas on life skills, business ideas and child rights issues affecting their children and young people. The CBCPC convene two days a week to discuss child rights issues, while peer-to-peer groups and the youth meet on Mondays and Thursdays to discuss youth empowerment.

World Vision CFS are mostly built near schools, as play and education go hand in hand. This integration with education also ensures a smooth transition from CFS to primary schools. The spaces are also integrated with WASH facilities like hand-washing stations to ensure proper hygiene and clean drinking water. Some are built near World Vision-supported health posts to assist with basic health services in times of emergency.





# HEALTH AND NUTRITION

**The sector focused on improving access to quality basic and emergency integrated health and nutrition care services contributing towards children being well nourished and their families protected from diseases.**

The interventions were aligned with the humanitarian needs overview 2020 and national office strategic objective 5 and 6 with the aim to increase the number of children who are well-nourished (aged 0-5) and children protected from infection and disease (aged 0-5) respectively as well as Sustainable Development Goals **(SDG) 3** which seeks to promote good health and well-being.

Through various project models and approaches applied the following was achieved:



**111,226**

(57,838 girls and 52,388 boys) 6 - 59 months **screened for malnutrition**, **65,639** malnourished children (34,133 girls and 31,503 boys) were admitted for nutrition treatment. 77% were discharged as cured, 8% defaulted, 12% failed to recover while 4% died.



**6,372**

expectant mothers had their **deliveries assisted by qualified midwives** at health facilities representing 97% of the annual target. 57% of expectant mothers benefitted from qualified counselling services while 100% of the expectant mothers benefitted from targeted counselling, conducted in their homes by Community Health Workers.



Out of the **42,334** (22,014 girls and 20,320 boys) under the age of 5 years who **accessed outpatient medical consultation and treatment services**, 36% received treatment for common childhood diseases such as Malaria and pneumonia with 98% of treatment provided in alignment with the national standard treatment protocols.



**36,958**

expectant mothers **accessed reproductive health care services**, 61% of those that utilized basic reproductive health care services access at least 2 Antenatal clinic visits, and 31% of them utilized at least 4 Antenatal care services. This demonstrates a slight improvement when compared to the national average of 4 Antenatal clinic visits utilization rate which stands at 24%. The absolute numbers reached represents 6% over the national office target.



**125,620**

(65,322 girls and 60,298 boys) children below one year **received various schedules of vaccines** to help mitigate preventable childhood illnesses. Of the **56,919** children who received the first dose of Pentavalent and Oral Polio vaccine, 83% progressed to receive the third dose of Pentavalent and Oral polio vaccine translating to a drop-out rate of 17%. Another **10,109** children below the age of 1 year benefitted for measles vaccine administration.



Out of the **72, 842** (37,149 females and 35,693 males) who **received medical consultation and treatment services**, 42% were children below the age of 5 years.

## Health and Nutrition models

To achieve the strategic outputs, WV Somalia engaged a number of project models in different areas of programming.

# Positive Deviance Hearth (PDH)

Adoption of this model was influenced by the aspiration to promote nutrition rehabilitation of underweight children, sustain the rehabilitation and contribute towards malnutrition prevention in the target project locations in Nugal region in Puntland. The PDH component was part of a Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) project model that was implemented in three districts of Eyl, Dangoroyo and Godobjiran with the goal of contributing in addressing the underlying and immediate causes of malnutrition while reducing morbidities and mortalities associated to malnutrition in Nugal Region, Puntland.

**122** (62 girls and 60 boys) out of the **140** children (73 girls and 67 boys) enrolled in PDH were successfully taken through nutrition rehabilitation. In addition to this, families have been able to sustain the improved nutritional status of their children through new feeding, cooking, hygiene and caring behaviours

promoted through the PDH. The PDH further contributed in ensuring that future malnutrition among children born in the community is prevented.

Through support to utilize existing community practices in the positive deviant households, PDH contributed towards transformed childcare practices within the communities that translated to improved child health and wellbeing. A total of **99** caregivers attended **12** PDH sessions and of the **140** children enrolled in PDH, **121** children enrolled for a three-month rehabilitation cycle, **86%** of the children successfully graduated following one cycle phase of three months rehabilitation programme. This rehabilitation was achieved through **1,125** scheduled household follow up visits. At the end of the project period, **46%** of the children sustained an increased growth trajectory, 6 months post-graduation from programme.

# CMAM

Through CMAM, aimed at addressing the acute malnutrition in Somalia, **111,226** (57,838 girls and 52,388 boys) benefitted through the various nutrition interventions aimed at reducing malnutrition and the associated morbidities. This represents **17%** over the national office annual targets.

**12,288** (6,390 girls and 5,898 boys) received outpatient treatment for severe acute malnutrition, representing **89%** over the annual target.

A further **53,351** children (27,743 girls and 25,608 boys) were diagnosed and treated for moderate acute malnutrition. The CMAM performance was within

acceptable SPHERE thresholds with **77%** of the malnourished children admitted for nutrition treatment discharged as cured, a further **8%** defaulted, **12%** failed to recover while **4%** died. The over achievement on national office targets was due to increased food insecurity vulnerabilities to malnutrition particularly among IDP populations in the south coupled with flooding that caused significant crop damage with Baidoa, Garowe and Dolow IDPs recording sustained serious to critical GAM levels, late and sporadic onset of rains that resulted in crop harvests **45%** below 10-year average.

# Health and Nutrition COVID-19 prevention Initiatives

WV Somalia promoted COVID-19 prevention among targeted communities through messaging and awareness sessions. It also supported capacity building of health workers to detect, diagnose and manage COVID-19. World Vision supported scaling up of COVID-19 testing infrastructure across the country using the GeneXpert machines previously used only for diagnosis of tuberculosis. This

enhanced access to COVID-19 testing services particularly in remote locations. Further to the above, we provided Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) to support frontline health workers and created awareness including information on how to use and dispose them.

# Baby kits giving newborns a healthy start



When a child is born, their first weeks are crucial for their health and growth, and it is easier if they have the right items to help them pull through this period without hurdles.

Through our health project, World Vision sought to address challenges that vulnerable Somali expectant mothers face which pause a risk to the life of both the mother and their newborn babies due to lack of awareness on health and medical care during pregnancy and after delivery.

With support from Finland, World Vision started an initiative in Burtinle District of Nugal region in Puntland, to support expectant mothers get safe, clean birthing kits along with baby items that enable them to have essential things they need to start motherhood.

The kits comprise of two packages; one for the mother

and the other for the baby. The mother's kits contain five pieces of antiseptic wipes, a scalpel, two pairs of surgical gloves, a pair of umbilical cord clamps and one protective plastic mat. The baby kit contains baby clothes, baby care products and hygienic care items.

Every expectant mother who delivers at the health facility is provided with these kits. In addition, mothers who complete ante-natal care visits and deliver their babies at the facility are provided with both the kit and other Gifts -in-Kind items such as shoes and clothes.

## Layla

Layla, one of the beneficiaries of this initiative delivered her baby girl at one of World Vision's supported health facilities in Puntland in December 2020. Layla has five children, including the newborn.

It was the first time Layla delivered in a health facility,

Previously, she delivered all her first four children at home with the help of a traditional birth attendant.

In many rural communities, especially in fragile contexts, many mothers would deliver their children at home with the help of traditional birth attendants due to either lack

of awareness or no health facilities. This would cause health complications later.

When Layla was asked why she chose to deliver at the facility, she said that she wanted to utilise the free health services and get the kit that was being distributed at the health facility. ***"I am happy to receive these***



Layla with her newborn child at Kulmiyey health centre

kits for my newborn child. Before, I would not have been able to get them and I would have a hard time buying the items because I cannot afford," she says. Layla was excited because all the items were things she needed to buy, but could not afford because they were expensive.

**Ayan**

Ayan Abdullahi, a mother of two, lives in Burtinle town with her family. She is among the mothers who have benefited from the baby kit distribution after delivering her children at the health facility. Like many others, Ayan has gained from

to buy from the market. The torch I received also helps to give light at night when am breastfeeding," Ayan says.

**Maryan**

Maryan Mohamud also delivered her first child at the health facility with the assistance of skilled birth attendants. She lives with her husband, her parents and other siblings in one house.

Being her first pregnancy, as a new mother, Maryan was worried about what would happen at the end of her nine-month journey of expectancy.



Maryan with her newborn child at Kulmiyey health centre

would need. These kits have been useful to me and my child and I have been able to use them well. I am really happy with the mother kit because as a first time mother there are things you don't really know how to approach. They have helped me to get started on what I need and my child now has brand new clothes that are of good quality," says Maryan.

**Nimo**

For Nimo Abdirisag, it's a little different. She delivered all her three children at health facilities. Nimo could not hide her joy too. "I was lucky to be given these items for my child because it was my first time to receive such a gift from a health centre. I am happy that diapers and other hygiene items were part of the kits and clothes for my child."

The little money Maryan had, she would use to buy other items for the baby.



Ayan with her newborn child at Kulmiyey health centre

diverse services such as health and nutrition and awareness on different topics including health-related prevalent issues ranging from Acute Watery Diarrhoea in children to pregnancy complications.

At the health facility, Ayan and other mothers receive quality services and they are attended to by skilled nurses and doctors during their pregnancy journey. "I am happy because both my child and myself received these kits. My child can now sleep under a mosquito net which I didn't have money

But after listening to the advice given her whilst attending ante-natal care sessions at the facility, she stopped worrying and her hope was to have a safe delivery.

After completing ante-natal care visits and delivery, Maryan was enrolled on the list of beneficiaries that received baby kits and other items such as shoes and fabric that she can use to tailor other clothes for the baby.

"That was the first time I was having a baby and I did not know all the things that I



Nimo with her child

**“ I am happy because both my child and myself received these kits. My child can now sleep under a mosquito net which I didn't have money to buy from the market. The torch I received also helps to give light at night when am breastfeeding,**



# Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

**Through WASH projects we worked towards improving the access to water and sanitation, particularly for children and women at household, community and institutional level, thus contributing towards children being well nourished and children and their families protected from diseases.**

The interventions were aligned with **SDG 6** which seeks to ensure access to water and sanitation for all. This sector directly contributes to two Child Well Being (CWB) objectives;

- **CWB Objective 5:** Increase in children who are well –nourished (aged 0-5)
- **CWB Objective 6:** Increase in children protected from infection and disease (aged 0-5)

The following strategic outputs were realized through various WASH interventions

STRATEGIC WASH OUTPUT INDICATORS	FY20 Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Actual	Age 0-5	Age 0-5	Age 6-17	Age 6-17	Age 18+	Age 18+
Number of people with access to a BASIC drinking water source in communities	<b>7_7013</b>	<b>10_304</b>	<b>10_328</b>	<b>13_152</b>	<b>13_208</b>	<b>14_085</b>	<b>15_936</b>
Number of people with access to household sanitation facilities	<b>1620</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>405</b>
Number of teachers trained	<b>4_412</b>	<b>6_366</b>	<b>6_619</b>	<b>6_120</b>	<b>6_410</b>	<b>8_874</b>	<b>11_023</b>
Number of people who have participated in community hygiene behaviour change programming	<b>3_600</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>1515</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>402</b>
Number of children with access to BASIC sanitation facilities, at education facilities	<b>1220</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>350</b>
Number of children who have access to a BASIC handwashing facility at an education facility	<b>2_650</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>629</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>131_515</b>	<b>17_586</b>	<b>17_973</b>	<b>21_547</b>	<b>21_262</b>	<b>24_401</b>	<b>28_746</b>

## WASH Sector Approaches and project Models

### Community



In the past year, reached an estimated **77,013** (95%) individuals through water supply initiatives. Water supply sources were developed including; **14 newly drilled boreholes** and **47 rehabilitated boreholes** and shallow wells. This gives a total of 61 water sources developed or rehabilitated with a corresponding **136 water**

**points** developed from these. All the boreholes are mechanized and feature a solar-powered water supply system, elevated tank and an average of **6 taps** per water system. The drilled **14 boreholes** range in depth from 150m to over 300m with bore diameters of 300mm and safe yields between 10 to 20 m<sup>3</sup>/hr.

The depth and larger boreholes are necessary for the deep and relatively low yielding aquifer systems in Somalia. The shallow wells (hand-dug wells) range from 8m to 20m deep and feature one hand-pump, usually an India Mark II or the Afridev pump depending on market availability. Shallow well yields rarely exceed 10 m<sup>3</sup>/hr and average at 5m<sup>3</sup>/hr and rely on a perched aquifer system that is recharged twice per year due to Somalia's bi-modal rainfall regime. We trained **2,116 households** in water treatment technologies. Households were trained on three water treatment technologies, i.e.,

treatment of highly turbid water using Proctor and Gramble® sachets, treatment of clear water using aqua tabs and treatment of water using by microfiltration using Vestergaard LifeStraw® Family 2.0 filtration units. The target communities were households outside of urban centres who rely on surface runoff harvesting systems such as berkads and Haffir dams. These systems are characterized by highly turbid water and livestock contamination. On sanitation, **1,620, people** had access to **270 household latrines** in the reporting period. In order to reach these number of latrines, the

programme used an 80/20 approach, provided materials and skilled labour, and the households provided unskilled labour through a cash for work modality. World Vision Somalia uses two latrine designs, one being a permanent design comprised of a brick/stone masonry superstructure with a stone-lined latrine pit. The second lower-cost design used mainly in the southern part of the country features a corrugated galvanized iron superstructure, with a brick-lined substructure and reinforced concrete slab. Both structures last up to 5 years. 500 hundred ten households, received handwashing stations in the past year.

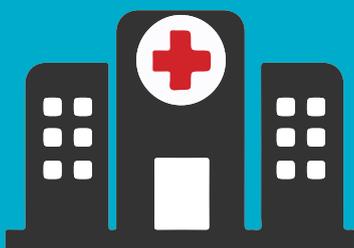
## Schools



Twenty education facilities (**15 schools, four Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) and 1 TVET**) benefitted from the construction/installation/connection of a water supply system. The TVET, which already had a borehole and tank drilled and constructed by the Ministry of Education benefitted from an extension of the water supply system to the sanitation facilities which was facilitated by World Vision during the above-mentioned construction. **4 child-friendly spaces**, providing psycho-social support and basic education for children aged 5 to 16 years were connected to piped water systems at IDP sites in Baidoa. Fifteen schools were connected to existing water supply systems in Puntland. The installation of the water supply system allowed for the construction of handwashing stations with over **42 handwashing stations** installed at

the **20 education facilities**. Under sanitation, in FY20, we completed construction of a Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) centre in South West State. The TVET centre is expected to enrol close to **1,000 students** and train them on several life skills that include building construction, carpentry, welding, plumbing, dressmaking and hairdressing among others. The WASH team facilitated construction of toilets for students, teachers and guests with a total of 16 stances of latrines built. Through support from Irish Aid we also constructed twin latrines in 16 schools in Puntland. In total, **32 latrine stalls** for girls and boys were constructed, all equipped with running water, flush toilets and a handwashing station in the **16 schools**. In total, **48 stances of toilets** were constructed in FY20.

## Health Care Facilities



In the last year, we facilitated water connections to latrines, handwashing stations, consultation rooms and maternity wings in **14 health centres**. World Vision has been working with a technical team of plumbers and engineers from the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources to do the connections

which involved laying of PVC piping at distances ranging from 50m to over 500m tapping into existing main lines of water supply. The connections were to municipal water supply systems and to World Vision constructed mini water supply systems. Under sanitation, World Vision constructed **11 sanitation**

**blocks** with **4 latrine stances** targeting newly constructed health posts, while a further **29 stances** of latrines were rehabilitated at **13**

**health care facilities.** We identified the gap in the medical waste disposal system in the country and took the initiative to come up with a standard

design which was approved by the government of Somaliland. Eight incinerators were constructed for **8** HCFs.

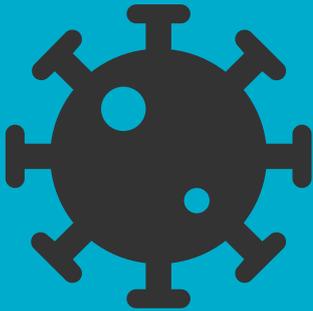
## Emergency WASH



Under emergency WASH, in the last quarter, we supported **30,250** individuals with emergency water through water trucking to reduce scarcity as a result of the short dry season (Hagar) - one of the two dry seasons experienced yearly in Somalia. In Qalah IDP in Hargeisa, **100 water tanks** each with 1000 litres of water capacity were distributed to vulnerable communities to complement the water storage shortage for the water trucking.

**570** individuals benefitted from shared household latrines, while **12,617** were reached through hygiene promotion activities. **1,671** households received P&G sachets to facilitate household water treatment in the IDPs.

## COVID-19 WASH prevention initiatives



**270** of the households reached benefitted from handwashing stations installed as part of the construction of household latrines, while **240** households received emergency handwashing equipment as part of efforts to prevent the spread of COVID-19. We reached **85,653** (101%) individuals through general hygiene promotion messaging. World Vision has been working with the MoH to broadcast messaging on COVID-19 preventive and mitigation measures. Through the Global Fund TB programme, two radio stations in South West State and two at national

level have been engaged since June 2020 and will run to end of the year to disseminate messages in English and various dialects of the Somali language. These messages were developed in conjunction with the by MoH at the federal government level and cascaded down for localization by the various state governments. The content of the messages defines COVID-19 as a respiratory disease, highlights the common signs and symptoms of the disease, the preventive measures and the steps to take if one suspects that they are infected.



# Clean water gives girls and women hope

The combined effects of recurrent droughts, insecurity due to on-going political instability and the COVID-19 pandemic have had a negative impact on economic stability and livelihoods, leading to a chronic humanitarian situation and major displacements of people throughout Somalia. Following recurrent droughts, a lot of people have moved from drought affected areas in rural to urban centres to seek for humanitarian assistance. Bay Region is among the worst affected areas in Somalia, and this has caused an influx of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and an increase of IDP sites in Baidoa town, the capital of Bay Region.

Most IDP sites in Baidoa have no safe and clean drinking water. Women and children walk long distances to collect water. Waterborne diseases including frequent cholera outbreaks contribute to the high prevalence of acute malnutrition and stunting amongst children under five. This has contributed to Somalia having the highest under-five mortality rate in the world which stands at a daunting 122 deaths per 1,000 live births. Due to long treks to collect water, women, girls and young boys face multiple risks, such as sexual and physical abuse, as well as sexual gender-based violence (SGBV) related risks.

Nuria Hussein Hajji, a mother of 4 children (2 girls and 2 boys) has been living in Awal Barwaqo IDP camp since 2014. She fled her rural home because of drought that caused the loss of their livestock. Her husband was the breadwinner. His main economic activity was selling charcoal to earn a living. Currently, he is not selling charcoal. Nuria took over the responsibility and started selling firewood. Apart from reduced income, she says that one of the biggest challenges they faced upon relocating to Baidoa town was a shortage of water.

“For us to get clean and safe drinking water, it often requires long, arduous

*hours of walking to the nearest water source,”* Nuria explains. **“Due to insecurity and the amount of time we need to reach clean water, many women are sexually harassed on the way,”** she adds.

She also had to pay for the water. “We spent a lot of time to fetch water and we didn’t get time for other productive activities such as farming and small trade. Our daughters could not go to school because they assist us to take care of the other children and running the business while we’re away fetching water,” narrates Nuria.

World Vision responded to the crisis to address the scarcity of clean water in the IDP camps by connecting water to an elevated tank in Awal-barwaqo. The tank was constructed with support from funding by Global Affairs Canada (GAC) in 2019. In addition, World Vision rehabilitated a water kiosk and connected it to water. Those living in the IDP settlements are now able to

access clean and safe drinking water from the borehole in Hanano on a daily basis.

**“Sometime back we suffered poor hygiene because of lack of clean drinking water, but now after World Vision supported us with the borehole and connected the kiosk, I don’t need to walk a long distance to get water. My daughter joined Awal-barwaqo school saving her tremendous amount of time for her education,”** a happy Nuria says.

Nuria and the other members in her IDP settlement at Awal-barwaqo no longer walk long distances in search of water, which is now within their premise.

**“Thanks to World Vision we have clean and safe water. I was among those who were taught how to use and take care of the tank and kiosk. This training will help us manage it well and continue to get water supply,”** she concludes.





# Livelihoods Resilience Sector Performance

**The livelihoods resilience sector aims to save lives and build their resilience to prevailing shocks by providing emergency food and other livelihoods alternatives, whilst also engaging on livelihoods options that build the resilience of families and communities to recurring shocks. It directly contributes to a number of Sustainable Development Goals including SDG1 - No poverty, SDG2 - Zero hunger and SDG13 - Climate action.**

Below is the sector performance against the strategic output indicators achieved through implementation of a number of project models and approaches.



Strategic Output Indicators	FY20 Target	FY20 Achieved	Rate Achieved
Number of people employed through CFW activities	150	195	130%
Number of men, women, boys and girls reaco of farmers supported with farm inputs and seedlings	1,500	3,4936	3493%
Number of people receiving NFIs	50	32	62%
Number of people receiving unconditional cash	100	158	158%
Number of people receiving food parcels	100	135	135%
Number of people receiving vouchers for food	150	73	49%
Number of people receiving cash for food	500	1,956	391%
Number of community members trained on modern farming techniques	120	300	250%
Number of people benefiting from irrigation activities	120	216	180%
Number people benefiting from agriculture and livestock activities	1500	4,578	305%
Number Village Saving Loan Groups created	1500	5,091	339%
Number children benefitting from savings groups	1500	34936	2329%
Number of people provided training for Village Saving Loan Groups	21	46	219%
Number of savings groups members with disability	21	46	219%
Number youth supported with life skills training	23	47	2014%
Village DRR Committees formed trained	124	267	215%

## Livelihoods Resilience sector approaches and project models



### Savings for transformation

- **5** new Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) groups were linked to financial service providers including Amal Bank, Dahab-Shill International Bank and Premier Bank) who will offer financial services to the groups and also expand their customer base. The groups have already identified value addition from agriculture and livestock products as an economic activity which with the financial support from the banks they will diversify their income sources and expand their

businesses. **82** savings groups members will benefit from this initiative.

- **53** (18 male and 35 Female) saving group promoters were trained on saving methodology, record keeping, leadership and their roles on saving Approach.
- A total of **\$32, 763** has been saved by **20 Savings Groups** (496 members) formed and trained during the last three years of the project. Members of the

groups have since established some income generating projects that are financed by loans taken from the group savings. 66% of the Saving Group members had access to the group loans to finance their businesses during the reporting period. Proceeds from the income generating projects are used by the members to support family health, child education, purchase food for the family and extra is used to grow, expand and diversify the business



### Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration

Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) one of the WV flagship project models received a big boost and recognition when FAO requested World Vision to train its staff and beneficiaries on the FMNR. The training which was

divided in **2** cohorts and each cohort participants received one week training encompassing theoretical learning and practical skills leaning at WV FMNR sites. This was facilitated by World Vision staff and the FMNR champions managing the FMNR sites.

2 FAO staff participated with the first cohort FMNR trainees and one FAO field staff participated with the 2nd Cohort FMNR trainees. FAO intends to implement FMNR in 2 districts of Odweyne and Burao in Somaliland after this training.



### Livestock production

- WV livestock officer and South West state Ministry of Livestock, forestry and range expert conducted a refresher training to **76 beneficiaries** (50 Males, 26

Females) community-based animal health workers (CBAHWs) from Hudur, Wajid, Qansahdhere and Burhakaba. The training was focused on livestock health

including disease diagnosis, drug administration, technics in proper livestock handling and vaccination.

- **142,382** heads of livestock were



treated during the reporting period against internal /external parasite and infectious diseases in Burhakaba, Qansahdhere, Wajid and Hudur districts, **1996 IHHs** (6372women | 3589Men) households benefited from the livestock treatment services.

- The total number Community Health Workers trained and supporting the community's livestock treatment remained at 20 and received refresher training during this reporting period.
- WV also distributed veterinary starter kits that include basic drugs for livestock dosing

and anti-bacterial drugs to **9** community youth veterinary pharmacies run by the trained CBAHWs.

- A total of **9** animal handling facilities linked to the veterinary pharmacies have been constructed since inception to assist handling and management of livestock during treatment and other services like castration.
- Taking advantage of the animal handling facilities constructed veterinary kits and drugs distributed, the **20** CBAHWs treated **73,180** heads of livestock during the reporting

period and cumulative number of livestock treated since project inception is now **162,990** belonging to **6,098** households (4,188 male & 1910 female).

- The **Gift catalogue project** distributed an extra **1,500** goats to **300 HHS** during the FY20 and the cumulative goats distributed since inception of the project is now **6,850** benefiting 835 households. The average kidding rate stands at **57%** and the total number of distributed goats has since increased to **10,799**, despite others being slaughtered and sold.



## Crop production and horticulture



- The project distributed dry land crop seed in Hudur, Qansahdhere and Burhakaba districts to **489 beneficiaries** (244Women 245 men) to most vulnerable households for planting during the April - June 2020 Gu rain season. Households who received dry land seeds in Hudur and Qansahdhere have harvested a total of **Maize 4596 bags/sacks** (229,800kg) and **Sorghum 4468 bags/sack** (223,400kg) and **154 bags** (7,700kgs) of cowpeas while

in Burhakaba no harvest was realized due to rain failure, they however managed to harvest the crop residues for their livestock fodder.

- **150 HHs** (50 women 100 men) were supported with assorted vegetables seeds in Wajid and Dollow Districts for production under irrigation, among this **100HHs** (33women: 67Men) in Dollow were supported with fuel for irrigation.

- **50HHs** (20 women 30 men) were supported with tractor tillage services in Dollow IDPs (Kabasa) and host community
- **90 beneficiaries** (36 women 54 Men) lead farmers were trained on Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) approaches through training, awareness and developed learning cooperatives and share experience in Hudur Qansahdhere. Burhakaba and Dollow. The trained Model farmers further trained their colleagues.



## Food and Cash

- **30 Km** length of access road was rehabilitated in Hudur, Qansahdhere and Burhakaba benefiting **150 hhs** (71women and 79men) Through cash for work.

- **160** (142 female and 18 male) saving group members were trained on Business development services, in Hudur, Wajid and Qansahdhere.

- In Dollow concrete irrigation canal of **501** metres was constructed through Cash For Work (CFW) benefiting **300HHs** with plot holders in



Kabasa IDPs farm. **77 HHs** (9 women 68 men) HH participated this through CFW activities.

- One mini meat Market in Qansaxdheere was rehabilitated and it is now being utilized By

Qasxdhere community.



## Vocational Skills

**80** students (23F, 57M) from different vocational skills courses such as beekeeping, farming practices, dressmaking skills and mobile

repairing have obtained their target of completion of these courses and graduated, with the main aim of getting employed or starting a



business to generate income for their households.



## Disaster Risk Reduction

- **32** toilets with hand washing facilities were constructed across **7 villages** (Una, Hamarre, Kurtun, Dhaygab, Barabaray, Wareyle and Abore) to minimize the risk existing in rural communities and promote hygiene facilities for the most vulnerable beneficiaries including women and children.

- **1** shallow well and **2** irrigation canals were rehabilitated in Una village as part of flood response intervention and community action plan to improve the damage caused by river flood and ensuring continuity of water availability for crops as well as for farmers.

- Boresha DRR committees under WVI have got refresher training, **40 members** (15F, 25M) were updated ways to reduce hazards within the community and produce measures that contribute to development at all levels by reducing the interruptions caused by hazards and how to get effective mechanisms and processes by Improving old and new existing policies and procedures.



# Fostering livelihoods amongst the youth through vocational training

The rising youth unemployment rate is one of the most significant problems facing developing countries like Somalia. Guled Shafici, 20, a father of a six-month-old child is one of the selected BORESCHA Project Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) beneficiaries in Kabasa IDP camp in Dolow District, Somalia.

Guled was one of the lucky beneficiaries who got the opportunity to be enrolled as a mobile phone repair student in early 2020. He comes from a low-income family background which was a stumbling block for him to get formal education. Before he enrolled for a TVET course, he struggled to secure any casual job.

At the TVET learning facility, Guled learnt a lot about phones –troubleshooting, repair and re-setting them when the password is forgotten. After three months of learning, he gained a lot of skills enabling him to open his small phone repair business shop at Kabasa IDP camp.

Today, he attends morning classes and operates his shop in the afternoon. During the first month of his business, he managed to get a few customers and made a profit of 50 US Dollars. By August 2020, he was very happy to have attracted more customers earning him a profit of 90 US Dollars.

***“I am now very happy that I can provide milk and medical support for my child. I thank World Vision for a chance***

***they gave me to learn. Without gaining these skills I would not have been able to give good care to my child,”*** Guled says.

After graduating, Guled hopes to get more customers and pursue business development skills training (BDS) which will help him to know more about how to run a business successfully.





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# HEA Highlights

**The year 2020 was a very challenging year given the dynamic operational context including the Global COVID-19 epidemic, desert locust outbreak, Cyclone GATI, flooding, Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) /cholera outbreak and continuous deterioration in the security situation.**



## Flooding

The Juba and Shabelle rivers are perennial rivers in Somalia, with **90%** of the flow originating from Ethiopia. The two rivers sustain agricultural production by providing irrigation and are also very fertile flood plains where a variety of crops are grown for domestic and foreign market. They are however influenced by seasonal floods causing significant damage to livelihoods.

Tropical Cyclone Gati, the strongest tropical cyclone ever recorded in Somalia, made landfall on November 22, 2020, leaving behind a trail of destruction and negatively impacting the lives and livelihoods of vulnerable populations. According to Puntland authorities, the cyclone affected an estimated 180,000 people in Bari region mostly in Bossaso, Xaafuun, Hurdiya and Iskushuban districts and killed nine people. Those affected included farmers, fishermen, traders, and other rural inhabitants. An estimated **7,500 livestock** (camels, sheep, goats) were killed by the cyclone in Xaafuun, Karduush and Hurdiye, **120 fishing vessels** including eight huge fishing boats were either totally or partially destroyed, and a total of **469** fishermen lost livelihood assets.



## Desert Locust Response

The infestation of desert locust continues to spread in Somalia. Desert locusts also known as *Schistocerca gregaria* are the most destructive migratory pests in the world. In response to environmental stimuli, dense and highly mobile (travelling on the wind up to 150 km per day) desert locust swarms can form. They are ravenous eaters that consume their own weight per day, targeting food crops and forage. A swarm measuring just a single square kilometre can contain up to 80 million adults, with the capacity to consume the same amount of food in one day as 35,000 people. Large swarms pose a major threat to food security and rural livelihoods.

Since the invasion of locusts in Somalia in July 2019, farmers continued to face devastating threats to their crops and pasture. These swarms caused significant losses by eating up crops and other vegetation as well as reduced available pasture for grazing animals. As a result, there was a decrease in agricultural products leading to increased food prices as well as increased costs of animals exports. Statistics by FAO

## COVID-19

Somalia confirmed its first case of (COVID-19) in Mogadishu on 16 March, 2020. As of 22nd January, there are **4,726** confirmed cases with **130** confirmed death cases. Most new cases are as a result of community transmission and men constitute nearly two-thirds of these cases. The surge in cases and the increasing demand for care is putting enormous pressure on Somalia's fragile health system.



indicate that Food insecurity is particularly intense in rural areas where 68 percent (2.2 million) of all people in IPC 3 & 4 are rural farmers and pastoralists; 9 out of **10 people** at greatest risk – IPC 4, the brink of famine —are rural.

In response to the needs, World Vision Somalia developed a 12 months plan targeting **220,000 people** between March 2020 and Feb 2021 with a projected budget of USD **\$6.5M**. By end of September 2020, we had managed to raise USD **\$3.9 M** (funds reprogrammed from SomReP DFAT grant, Private non-sponsorship, and WFP), leaving a gap of USD **\$2.6M**.

## Progress made in FY 20

World Vision planned to respond to desert locusts under three outputs:

### Output 1. Strengthened locust preventive and surveillance effort by supporting community and government efforts

In Coordination with FAO and the government line ministries; World Vision carried out assessments on the effects of locusts, community sensitization on control of the desert locusts (through meetings and distribution of IEC materials) and capacity building of Disaster Risk

Reduction (DRR) committees on management of locusts based on the lifecycle. Communities were sensitized on locust surveillance and reporting on breeding pattern, identification of breeding grounds, gregarization and direction of movement. Assessment exercise reached

**158,910** people in Southern Somalia while the community sensitization reached an estimated **50,000** people in Somaliland. These two exercises were integrated within the ongoing projects.

### Output 2. Protect and restore livelihood for vulnerable household

Through resources from DFAT (SomReP), World Vision procured Desert Locust Control materials (**350 pcs** of Chemical protection gear; **7 pump sprayers**, 35 camping tents, 20 mobile phones for reporting, **200 pcs** for each of the following items; safety glasses, hand gloves, visibility jackets, caps, mattocks and shovels. Six teams

made up of **34 people** used the items to control the pests in an estimated area of **3,158 Hectares** in Odwayne district of Somaliland benefiting **50,000** people. The items were handed over officially to Ministry of Agriculture Development (MoAD), to help combat and reduce the impact

of desert locust infestation on agricultural farms and pasture land. The event was covered by prominent TV channels and radio stations including HCTV, CBA, SLNTV, Radio Hargeisa, STAR TV and KALSANTV. As shown in the following links:



### Output 3. Improved households' immediate access to food

Through resources acquired from WFP, World Vision amended three Field Level Agreements (FLAs) in Somaliland and South-central targeting

**11,480 HHs** (68,800 people) affected by locusts. The households were enrolled for six months (Sept 2020 – Feb 2021) to benefit from

unconditional cash vouchers. A total of **USD \$3,468,000** will be distributed to the targeted households within the months.

# \$3,468,000

UNCONDITIONAL CASH VOUCHERS BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE TARGETED HOUSEHOLDS



## Cumulative number of people reached



### Key HEA context issues

- During the year, waves of displacements caused by insecurity and increased attacks by non-state armed groups resulted in newly displaced people and increased humanitarian needs and protection risks. Overall, the number of internally displaced people (IDP) is **2.6 million** with majority of those in need being women and children.
- The nutrition situation is also worrying, with **1.1 million** children and women in need of immediate nutrition services. Malnutrition is attributed to reduced access to food during the ongoing lean season (increased food prices, low harvest) and COVID-19 outbreak.
- The declared emergencies for 2020 were: desert locusts, floods and COVID-19:



**2.6 MILLION** INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE (IDP), MAJORITY BEING WOMEN AND CHILDREN.



# Global Fund

**World Vision has been GF (the fund Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria) principal recipient for TB grants in Somalia since 2004, consistently achieving targets despite the fragile context and insecurity. The project aim is to decrease TB incidence and preventing the development of acquired drug resistance.**

The current forms of TB incidence for Somalia are estimated at 266/100,000 and TB mortality at 65/100,000. There has been a sustained annual increase of all forms of TB cases notified to reach the highest number of **14,203** cases in 2015. According to WHO's Global TB Report 2019, Somalia is detecting only about **48%** of the estimated incident cases of all forms of TB. This leaves a huge number of active TB cases in the community undetected and untreated hence enabling further transmissions. Un-determined number of patients miss to be picked within health system. Somalia started treating MDR-TB cases in September 2013 in

Hargeisa and since then other centres have been opened in Mogadishu in 2015 and Galkacyo in 2017. Female health workers were engaged to support community case detection at community level in Puntland. **1,203** presumptive cases were referred by Female health workers in the selected locations of Puntland, out of which **156 cases** turned positive and started treatment. This development will fill the gap of the undetected cases in the community, despite the restrictions caused by COVID-19 in year of 2020.

In partnership with the National TB Program and national Tuberculosis

programs Partners, World Vision is working towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages' by reducing global maternal mortality, ending preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, and ending the epidemic of AIDS, Tuberculosis, malaria and other diseases by 2030.

With the Global Fund grants, the National TB Programmes (NTPs) were established. Currently the Global Fund supports the NTP and **15 TB Centers** in Puntland.

## Key activities

TB Case Notifications: Puntland TB Centers have notified and **treated 1,859 TB cases** in all quarters of 2020.



**912**  
Pulmonary  
TB Positive  
Patients  
treated



**441**  
Pulmonary  
TB Negative  
Patients  
treated

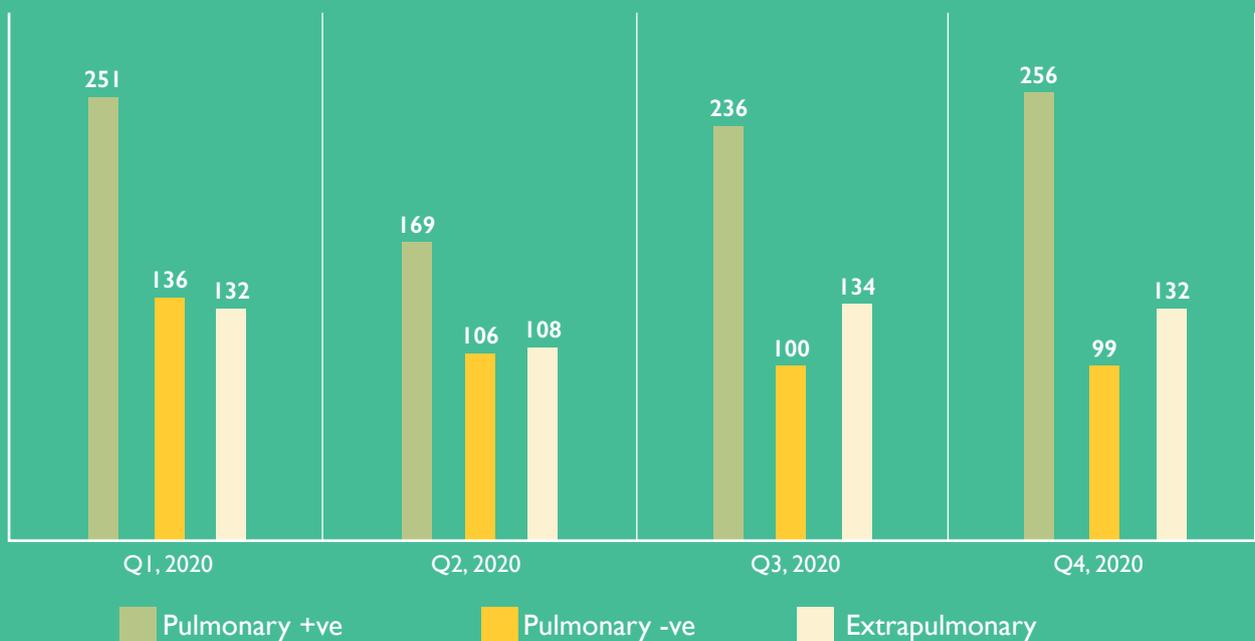
**506**

Extrapulmonary  
TB Patients  
treated

Treatment outcome will be shared after treatment completion for those who started the treatment in quarter 4.

	Pulmonary (+ve cases)	Pulmonary (-ve cases)	Extrapulmonary	Total cases
<b>Q1</b>	251	136	132	519
<b>Q2</b>	169	106	108	383
<b>Q3</b>	236	100	134	470
<b>Q4</b>	256	99	132	487
<b>Total</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>1859</b>

### 2020 PUNTLAND TB CASES



### MDR-TB

# 112

**TOTAL TB PATIENTS TREATED** from beginning to Dec 31, 2020)

**23** Current patients on MDR-TB treatment.

### GeneXpert

- Number of available GeneXpert machines in Puntland TBMUs are **8 + 1** for COVID-19. GeneXpert mapping done. GeneXpert site health workers trained on Xpert machine techs, Sputum mobility system and Referral Systems. Enough ULTRA cartridges supplied to GeneXpert sites.
- Galkayo and Badhan GeneXperts participated in COVID-19 testing.

## MinXray

**226**  
TB PATIENTS

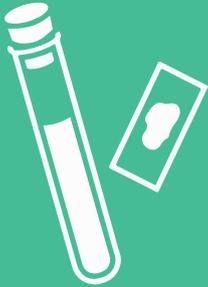
Puntland TBMs have 6 MinXrays and functional. In 2020, total cases screened were **1,343**, out of that number **226** were suggestive to TB cases.



## TB/HIV COLLABORATION

Total tested was **1779**. Patients who showed to be HIV positive were **28**.

## Outreaches



This contributed to TB case findings. **Total screened 2, 835**. Number of confirmed TB cases were **314**.

Focus sites were IDPs, Prisons, HC/Nomads. Diagnostics tools used for this purpose were Clinical Screening, Microscopy, Minxray and GeneXpert machines.



## Female Health Workers

Contributed to TB case findings, **1,203** presumptive cases referred by FHWs, **156** patients confirmed with sensitive TB and enrolled for treatment.

## Public Private Mix



Contributed to TB case findings. **650** presumptive cases referred by PPM. **160** patients confirmed with sensitive TB were put on treatment. In 2020, **3** private health providers were assessed, trained, equipped, and engaged as TBMs.



# Somali Resilience Programme

## Accountability to Affected Population

**World Vision (WV) Somalia is committed to safeguarding and promoting accountability to people affected by the humanitarian crisis as enshrined in the Humanitarian Accountability Partnerships (HAP) Standards.**

As a member of the global World Vision partnership and child-focused organisation, WV Somalia subscribes to the Core Humanitarian Standards, to which accountability to affected populations is one of the nine core standards. WV Somalia recognises and upholds the key pillars of program accountability ranging from information provision, community participation, community consultation and feedback and response mechanisms in all our programming with a focus on needs, concerns, capabilities and disposition of those we seek to serve and work with. To strengthen our accountability system, WV Somalia partnered

Overall, **679** (40%) of the feedback were received from the males as compared to **962** (56.7%) received from the female. At least **55** (3.2%) of the callers did not specify their gender. Across all the regions, a higher proportion of feedback was provided by females. In Somaliland, **496** (47.3%) of the feedback were received from the male while **542** (51.7%) received from female and

Overall, **1,182** (69.7%) of the feedback were about food assistance; mainly focused around complaints related to beneficiary registration, entitlements and the redemption process. This was followed by Health and Nutrition sector representing **247** (14.6%) of the feedback received while Food Security and Livelihoods represented **160** (9.4%) of the feedback. There was no marked difference among the Water Sanitation

with the International Organisation of Migration (IOM) to develop a customised instance of Community Response Map (CRM) for the WV Somalia context. CRM is an online feedback platform which facilitates online tracking, compilation and visual mapping of communications received by targeted communities. The CRM platform has been integrated with an Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system and a toll-free number (**#364**) to capture and record feedback from the community, children and partners. The integrated and interactive dashboard enables project managers to assess the effectiveness of interventions across various metrics,

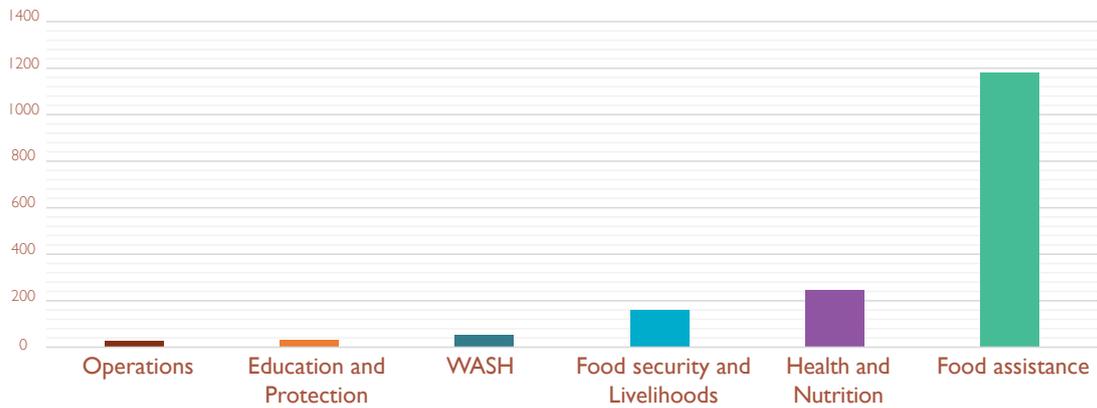
**10** (0.9%) unspecified; **35** (22.7%) of the feedback were received from male, **118** (76.6%) from female and **1** (0.6%) unspecified. Moreover, **148** (29.9%) of the feedback in the SW and JL States were received from male, **302** (61.1%) received from female and **44** (8.9%) unspecified as presented in Figure 2. The variation between male and female is consistent with the fact WV Somalia

and Hygiene (**3.1%**), Education and Protection (**1.8%**) and Operations (**1.4%**) sectors, respectively. At the regional level, **94.7%** of the feedback from Puntland were about food assistance while education contributed **5.3%** of the feedback captured. In Somaliland, food assistance constituted **59.3%** of feedback, while FSL represented **19%**. In SW and Jubaland States, **94.4%** of the feedback was about food assistance, whereas

including; geography, gender, age, and level of comprehension over time. In the reporting period, **1,696** feedback were received across all the regions. The number of feedback greatly varied among the regions. Somaliland registered the highest proportion (**61.8%**) of the feedback. South-West and Jubaland States recorded **29.1%** of the feedback, while Puntland reported the lowest proportion (**9.1%**) of feedback. The number of feedback received generally increased from 68 reported in Quarter 1 to 668 reported in Quarter 4.

projects target the most vulnerable community members and especially women. At least **1,130** (66.6%) of the respondents were program participants, while **524** (30.8%) were non-program participants. About **42** (2.5%) of the respondents did not specify whether they are direct program participants or not.

combining WASH and FSL made **4%** of the total feedback recorded. The high proportion of feedback from food assistance could be associated with the implementation challenges associated with cash and voucher transfer and redemption process. Figure inserted presents the number of feedback by sector:



A vast majority, **1,434** (84.6%) of the feedback was channeled through the hotline (Toll-free number and IVR system). Besides, **132** (7.8%) of the feedback was generated through community meetings and **58** (3.4%) direct feedback through the staff. At

the regional level, 40% and 55% of the feedback from Puntland were received through the hotline and staff, respectively. In Somaliland, **97.0%** of the feedback were received through the hotline. Community meetings and feedback through staff accounted

for 1.7%) and 1.2% of the feedback, respectively. Likewise, 88.8% of feedback from SW and JL States was received through the hotline while 10% of feedback was captured via community engagements.

Overall, 59.0% of the feedback have been resolved and this fall short of the national target of 75%. However, there has been a significant improvement registered with 44.1% of the feedback resolved in the quarter, while 71.7% of the feedback have been resolved in quarter 4. At the regional level, 79.1% of the feedback received from

Somaliland were resolved. There was a marked improvement from 54.9% reported at quarter 1 to 90.6% of the feedback resolved in quarter 4, above the national target. In Puntland, 55.2% of the feedback received have been resolved. Puntland also registered a significant improvement from 33.3% reported in quarter 1 to 95.0% of

the feedback resolved in quarter 4. Only 17.6% of the feedback received from the SW and JL States have been resolved. However, there was also an improvement from 7.1% resolution rate reported at quarter 1 compared to 35.7% reported at quarter 4.

Generally, all the regions reported an improvement in the feedback resolution rates. This could be associated with the push from the senior management team to discuss

and act on the feedback received from the community. For instance, Somaliland adopted the practice of monthly reflections on the monthly accountability report and integration

of accountability issues into weekly project review meetings. A replication of the same approach across all the regions will go a long way in improving the feedback resolution status

# MAWLID'S SMALL FARM SUCCESS STORY



Mawlid Ali, 54 years old, a father of six children (3 sons and 3 daughters) lives with his wife in Daawad village, Eyl district. Mawlid owns a small business which runs a retail shop that sell basic household items and seafood. Besides his shop, the father of six is also involved in the sale of livestock to compliment his household income. Despite making small income out of his business, the outbreak of COVID-19 negatively affected his small businesses besides the prolonged drought, which deteriorated the livestock market. His family income earnings reduced and the situation was not getting better. In a bid to seek other means of survival to cater for his family, Mawlid turned to subsistence farming in a small piece of land which he used to farm for household consumption. With limited basic skills, Mawlid turned to his farming as the main available option that could help him generate some income.

*“When I started to expand my farming skill, I was lucky enough to get valuable support from Action Against Hunger through SomReP. They gave me an opportunity to be where I am today and invested in me through this farming path”,* said Mawlid.

Mawlid's household was among the beneficiaries households selected under EU funded RESTORE project through SomReP for

support through agricultural inputs. Action Against Hunger distributed diversified seed such as tomatoes, spinach, onion, hot pepper, sweet pepper, cabbage, carrot and other types of drought resistance cereal and legumes seeds like beans, maize and green grams to selected vulnerable households. In addition, Action Against Hunger provided agricultural tools including wheelbarrow, pickaxe, shovel, axe, rake and hoe. Following the distribution of the inputs, the households were trained on Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) where Mawlid had the opportunity to learn various techniques on plantation, soil and water conservation through appropriate application of manure, seedbed, nursery, crop rotation, proper harvesting techniques and rehabilitated shallow well for irrigation.

Through the agri-inputs support, Mawlid was able to plant tomatoes, hot pepper, spinach, coriander and papaya. Between December 2020 and March 2021 and has so far harvested harvest tomatoes (1,600kg), hot pepper (550kg), spinach (350kg), onion (200kg) and sweet pepper (300kg). He sold the harvest in the market, which has earned him USD 2,515, and the cash has enabled to meet his household needs.



# Vision for the Future –Strategy Refresh



**World Vision has been in Somalia since 1993, serving the most vulnerable children and their communities.**

World Vision Somalia has formulated its strategy for the coming five years (2021 to 2025). In the next five years, we aspire to contribute to protect and enhance the well-being of two million children by building the resilience of their families and their communities, working hand-in-hand with local partners and government. We seek to achieve the goal through multi-sectoral and sequenced programming that addresses the root causes of vulnerability at households, communities, and institutional levels.

As a child-focused organisation, World Vision seeks to:

## **Increase in children protected from infection and disease**

One in **10 children** under the age of five are acutely malnourished in Somalia. Malnutrition has proven to be a generational issue. WVS commits to improve food security outcomes

by implementing both preventive and curative measures to combat the challenge of malnutrition. WVS will continue its effort to build sustainable livelihoods and increase access to

clean drinking water for the poor while supporting nutrition services, especially for children under five and pregnant and lactating women.

## **Increase in primary school children who can read**

With an average of more than **2.1 million children** in need of education in the past five years, Somalia desperately needs to improve access to education. The strategy will seek to improve the education of children at the institution level and household level. WVS will support the Ministry of Education (MoE) and schools to provide quality education and increase education coverage. WVS will also support caregivers and communities to support children's learning outside school. Special attention will be provided to girls who are often left out of education opportunities.



The mix of insecurity, fragmented government, natural disasters, weak governance, capricious political situation and widespread vulnerability makes Somalia extremely volatile. Gains obtained over the years can easily, and unfortunately rather

frequently, erode whenever shocks strike. This makes it challenging to effectively sustain the well-being of children and their families. It is therefore important to strike a balance in planning program that address the survival need of

vulnerable communities at the same time help them to adapt to change and shocks to protect the gain. WV strives to support the communities to eventually thrive in their life even if the challenging situation.

While programming is understandably tilted towards addressing survival needs, WVS endeavours to ensure service need is always planned alongside with building adapting capacity at both household and community level. At household level, the program will seek to address

emergency needs but also incorporate knowledge transfer and awareness raising in a process that will support beneficiary development beyond the survival phase. The same intent applies at community level where we seek to rehabilitate livelihood assets, protect the environment and facilitate early

warning early action by humanitarian interventions such as cash for work and cash for training. WVS will focus on strengthening the multi-sectoral integration within and across projects to amplify the impact of humanitarian focused program.

Over the years, WVS has been working on promoting resilience in Somalia. Through SomRep, WVS has been spearheading the discussion among the humanitarian communities on resilience together with other

key players. Momentum has been built among humanitarian actors and donors to contribute more to resilience building and seeking durable solution for displaced population. In addition to supporting households

and communities to build their absorptive and adaptive capacities, it is important to support local actors such as local agencies and the government to contribute to the communities' development.

WVS has started to incorporate more peace building and norm changing approaches in project designs such as Channel of Hope (CoH) and Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) to promote social change. WVS also

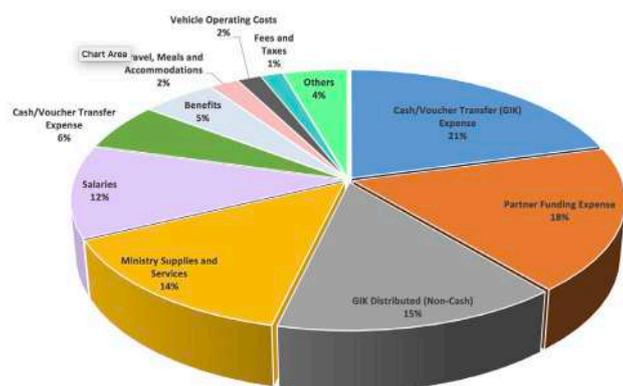
supports community structures such as Early Warning Early action (EWEA) committee to enable sustainable, self-management mechanism. Child Protection committees are supported to be the change agents of the

communities to tackle harmful social norms. These are all endeavour to build the foundation for communities and vulnerable households to thrive.



# Financial Summary FY20

SPENDING BY CATEGORY (CASH + GIK)



SPENDING BY CATEGORY (CASH ONLY)

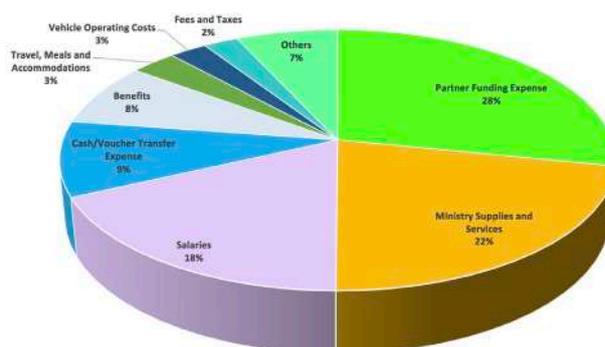


Chart Area

## SPENDING BY CATEGORY

Expense Category	Cash	GIK	Cash & Voucher GIK	Cash & Voucher	Total
Salaries	7,742,720			0	7,742,720
Benefits	3,371,002			0	3,371,002
Staff Training	112,654				112,654
Supplies and Materials	167,153				167,153
Fixed Assets Below USD5,000 and all Computer Software	68,398			0	68,398
Ministry Supplies and Services	9,437,628				9,437,628
Travel, Meals and Accommodations	1,332,155				1,332,155
Vehicle Operating Costs	1,094,964			0	1,094,964
Non-GIK Transportation Costs	22,417				22,417
Non-Food GIK Transportation Costs	172,980				172,980
Food GIK Transportation Costs	(14,047)				(14,047)
Grant support cost	113,232				113,232
Grants for Microfinance Institutions (MFI)	30,704				30,704
Partner Funding Expense	12,153,355				12,153,355
Emergency Funding	3,705				3,705
Occupancy / Office	869,001			0	869,001
Telecommunications Services and Postage	454,438			0	454,438
Prompt Payment Discounts	(190)				(190)
Hospitality	54,304				54,304
Printing Services	29,314				29,314
Advertising and Brand Promotion/Identity	17,779				17,779
Fees and Taxes	1,011,220			0	1,011,220
Consultancy	850,945				850,945
Capital Expenditures (USD5,000 and Above)	80				80
GIK Distributed (Non-Cash)		9,844,144			9,844,144
Cash/Voucher Transfer (GIK) Expense			13,876,141		13,876,141
Cash/Voucher Transfer Expense	0			4,013,518	4,013,518
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>39,095,910</b>	<b>9,844,144</b>	<b>13,876,141</b>	<b>4,013,518</b>	<b>66,829,712</b>

## SPENDING BY SUPPORT OFFICE

Funding Office	Cash	GIK	Cash & Voucher GIK	Cash & Voucher	Total
Australia	5,454,755	626,396	3,324,977		9,406,128
Austria	-1	1,308			1,307
Canada	2,677,864	1,925,874	2,516,491		7,120,229
FCSF	1,750,000				1,750,000
Finland	368,235				368,235
Germany	6,765,663	793,155	92,854	225,000	7,876,672
Hong Kong	845,053	258,163	1,418,140	7,800	2,529,156
International - Other	337,498				337,498
Ireland	837,173				837,173
Japan	186,333	232,917			419,250
Korea	622,546	731,701	2,193,975		3,548,222
Netherlands	1,614,667			39,314	1,653,981
Somalia	2,462,596	200,903	1,264,655		3,928,154
Switzerland	46,460	40,260			86,720
Taiwan	936	33,123	111,989		146,048
United Kingdom	9,587,341			322,482	9,909,822
United States	5,521,499	5,000,344	2,953,060	3,418,922	16,893,825
HEA Pool	17,293				17,293
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>39,095,910</b>	<b>9,844,144</b>	<b>13,876,141</b>	<b>4,013,518</b>	<b>66,829,712</b>

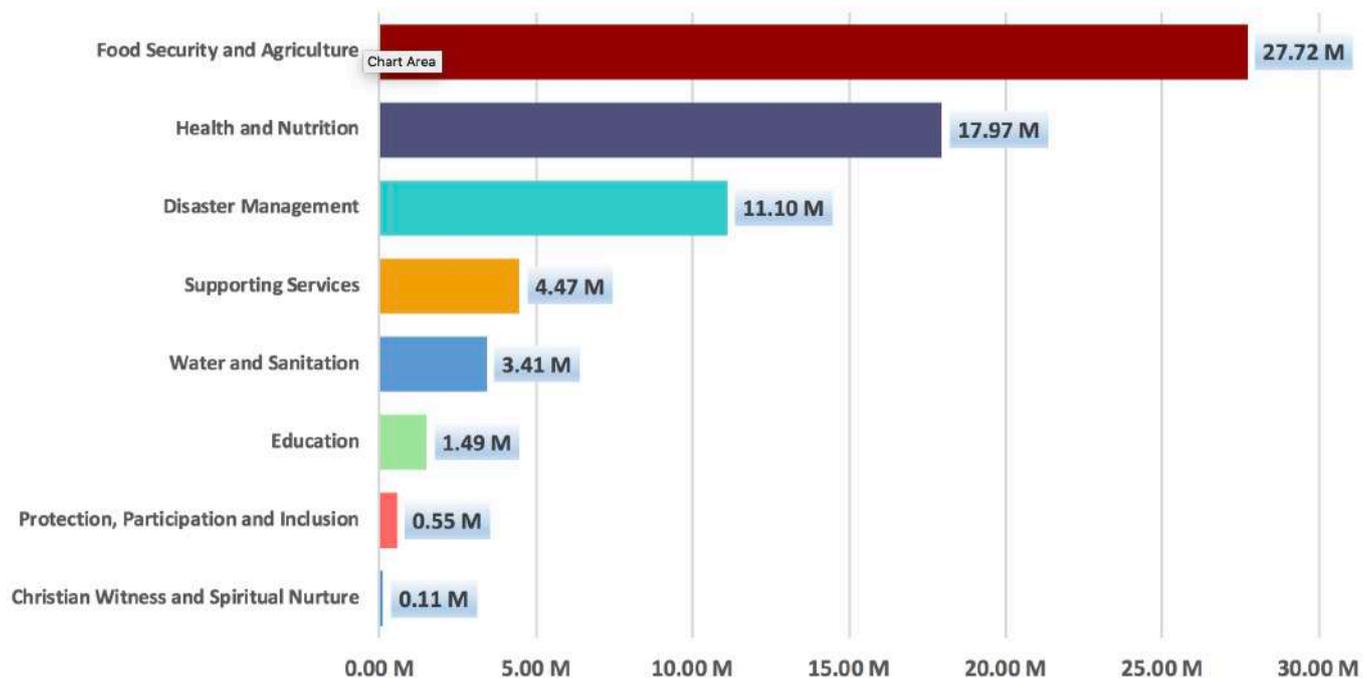
## SPENDING BY SUPPORT OFFICE

Donor	Cash	GIK	Cash & Voucher GIK	Cash & Voucher	Total
Aktion Deutschland Hilft	61,802.00				61,802.00
Australian Government Other	(249,734.00)				(249,734.00)
Canadian Humanitarian Assistance Fund	3,151.53				3,151.53
Danish International Development Agency	(18,413.00)				(18,413.00)
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	24,995.03				24,995.03
DEVCO - European Development Cooperation	1,366,396.07				1,366,396.07
DFAT (Australia) - ANCP	288,606.00				288,606.00
DFAT (Australia) - Development Cooperation Agreement	2,317,810.55				2,317,810.55
Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA)	988,396.68			39,314.25	1,027,710.93
European Commission	3,609,188.15				3,609,188.15
Food and Agriculture Organisation	148,259.96				148,259.96
German Foreign Office - Disasterpreparadness	1,301,507.43			225,000.00	1,526,507.43
Global Affairs Canada (GAC)	1,348,255.79				1,348,255.79
Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria	8,837,526.48			322,481.50	9,160,007.98
ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre	199,707.71				199,707.71
Irish Aid - Emergency Humanitarian Assistance Fund	823,501.70				823,501.70
Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland	325,747.42				325,747.42
Ministry of Foreign Affairs NL< Department for Humanitarian Aid	621,725.00				621,725.00
Other PNS Grant	13,671.79				13,671.79
Samenwerkende Hulp Organisaties	4,545.00				4,545.00
Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF)	(1,348.00)				(1,348.00)
Start Fund UK	(242.98)				(242.98)
Swedish International Development Assistance	2,052,690.62				2,052,690.62
Swiss Development Corporation	1,369,766.00				1,369,766.00
Swiss Embassy	266,426.46				266,426.46
U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)	4,215,433.64			3,418,922.00	7,634,355.64
U.S. Department of State	169,930.90				169,930.90
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	633,932.87				633,932.87
UNICEF-United Nations Childrens Fund	166,187.73				166,187.73
World Food Programme	4,132,330.16	4,245,525.00	13,876,141.00		22,253,996.16
Other	4,074,154.94	5,598,619.00		7,800.00	9,680,573.94
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>#####</b>	<b>#####</b>	<b>#####</b>	<b>#####</b>	<b>#####</b>

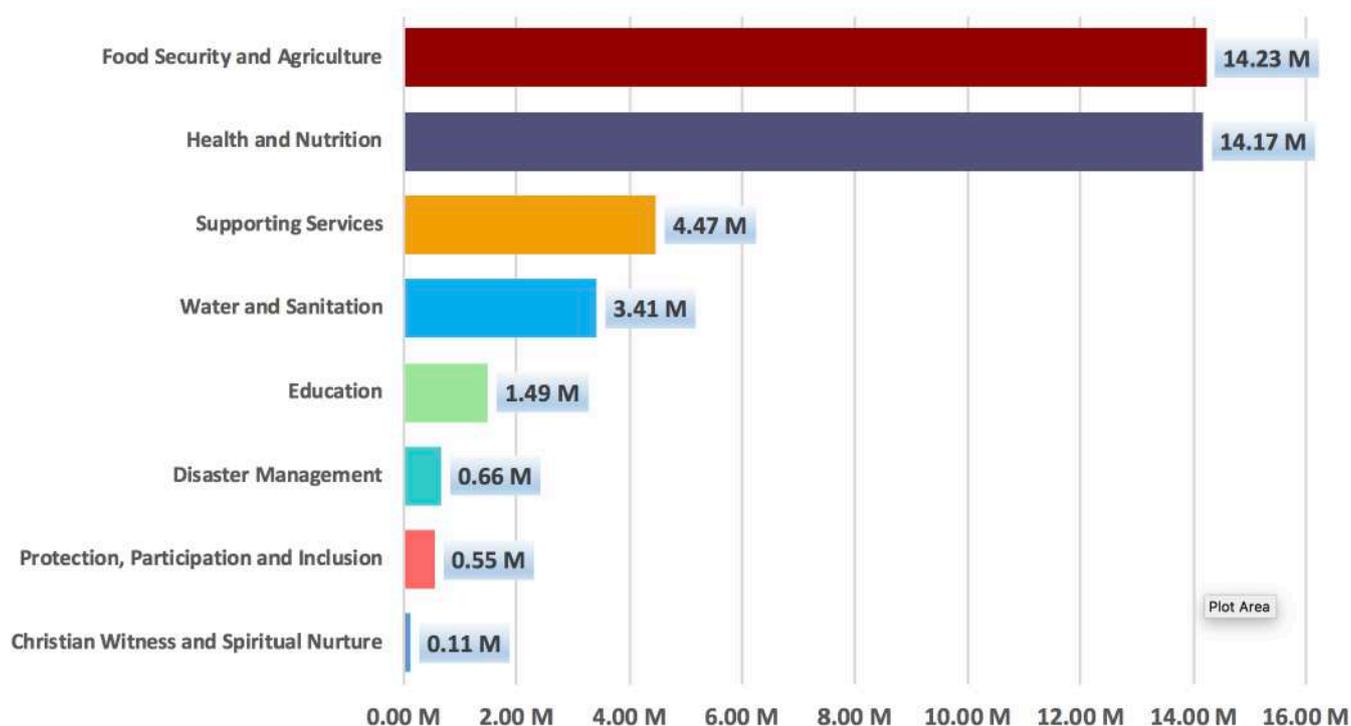
## SPENDING BY SECTOR

Sector	Cash	GIK	Cash & Voucher GIK	Cash & Voucher	Total
Christian Witness and Spiritual Nurture	113,393				113,393
Protection, Participation and Inclusion	549,859				549,859
Education	1,493,295				1,493,295
Water and Sanitation	3,411,103	0	0	260	3,411,363
Supporting Services	4,473,137				4,473,137
Disaster Management	663,945	6,048,048	4,384,765		11,096,758
Health and Nutrition	14,165,405	3,339,248	137,816	330,282	17,972,751
Food Security and Agriculture	14,225,772	456,848	9,353,560	3,682,977	27,719,157
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>39,095,910</b>	<b>9,844,144</b>	<b>13,876,141</b>	<b>4,013,518</b>	<b>66,829,712</b>

### FY20 EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR SECTOR (CASH + GIK)



### FY20 EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR SECTOR (CASH ONLY)

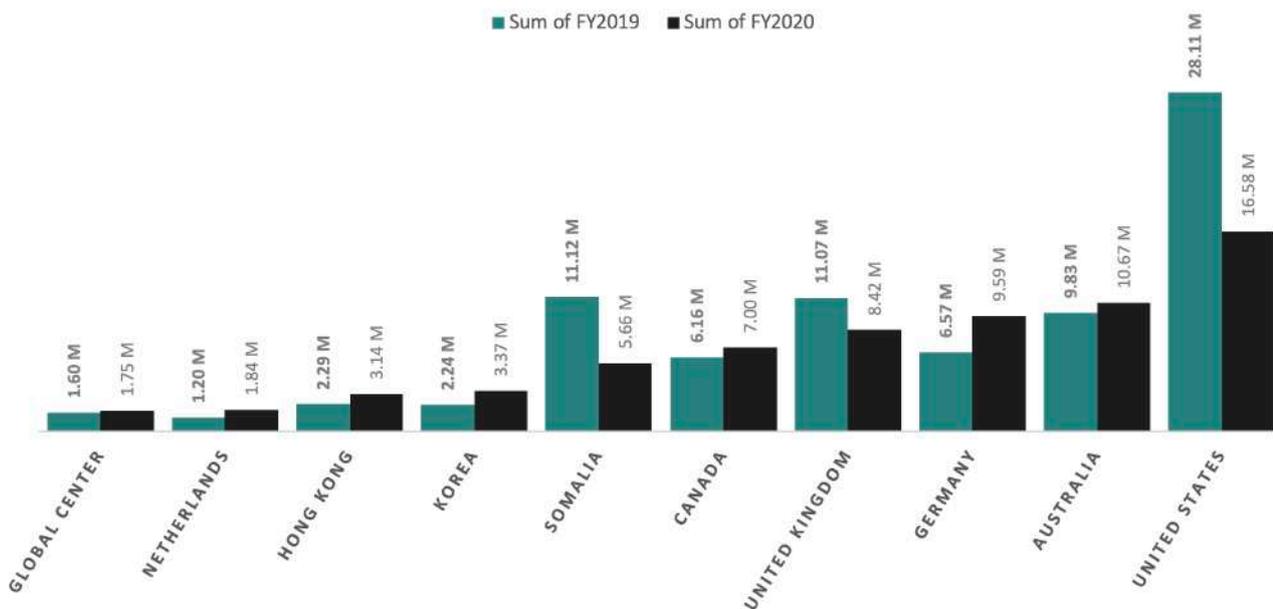


## FUNDING BY SUPPORTING OFFICE

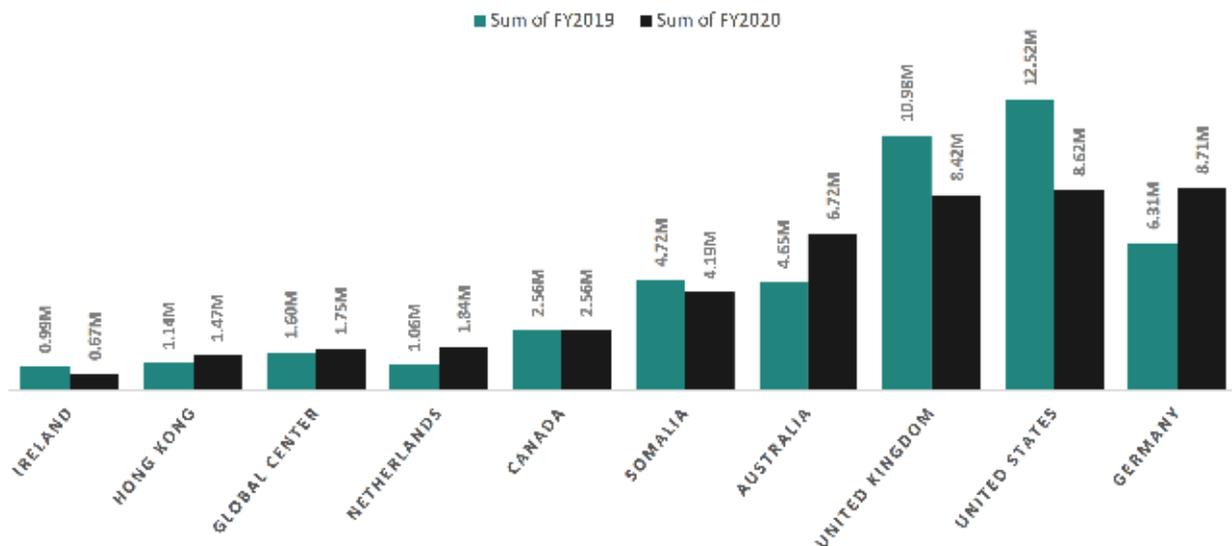
ALL			CASH		
Support Office	FY2019	FY2020	Support Office	FY2019	FY2020
Australia	9,828,574	10,669,213	Australia	4,649,176	6,717,840
Austria	82,419	1,308	Austria	46,577	0
Canada	6,158,943	7,002,264	Canada	2,562,628	2,559,899
Global Center	1,600,000	1,750,000	Global Center	1,600,000	1,750,000
Finland	100,699	307,364	Finland	100,699	307,364
Germany	6,569,691	9,594,387	Germany	6,305,632	8,708,378
Hong Kong	2,290,879	3,143,592	Hong Kong	1,140,182	1,467,289
International - Other	21,000	337,498	International - Other	21,000	337,498
Ireland	989,330	673,353	Ireland	989,330	673,353
Japan	257,249	341,345	Japan	53,487	108,428
Korea	2,244,308	3,373,163	Korea	672,357	447,487
Netherlands	1,197,799	1,840,412	Netherlands	1,058,221	1,840,412
Pooled HEA	0	17,293	Pooled HEA	0	17,293
Somalia	11,121,894	5,657,281	Somalia	4,719,031	4,191,723
Spain	78,287	0	Spain	78,287	0
Switzerland	1,049,311	64,870	Switzerland	929,404	24,610
Taiwan	634,600	66,840	Taiwan	567,678	(78,272)
United Kingdom	11,068,253	8,418,906	United Kingdom	10,981,800	8,418,906
United States	28,105,298	16,577,386	United States	12,523,522	8,623,982
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>83,398,534</b>	<b>69,836,475</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>48,999,011</b>	<b>46,116,190</b>

## FUNDING BY SUPPORTING OFFICE

### TOP 10 FUNDING BY SUPPORT OFFICE (CASH + GIK)

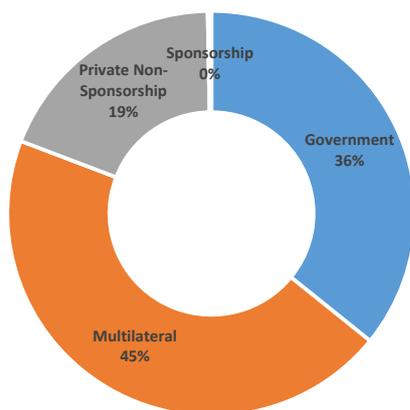


### TOP 10 FUNDING BY SUPPORT OFFICE (CASH ONLY)

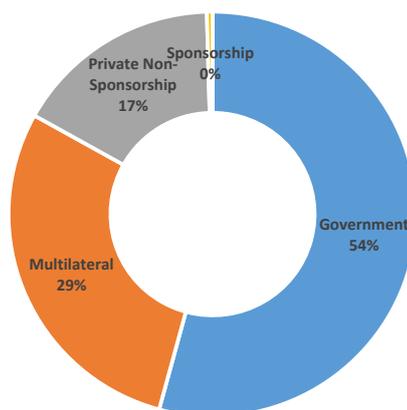


## FUNDING BY TYPE

FY2020 (CASH + GIK)



FY2020 (CASH ONLY)



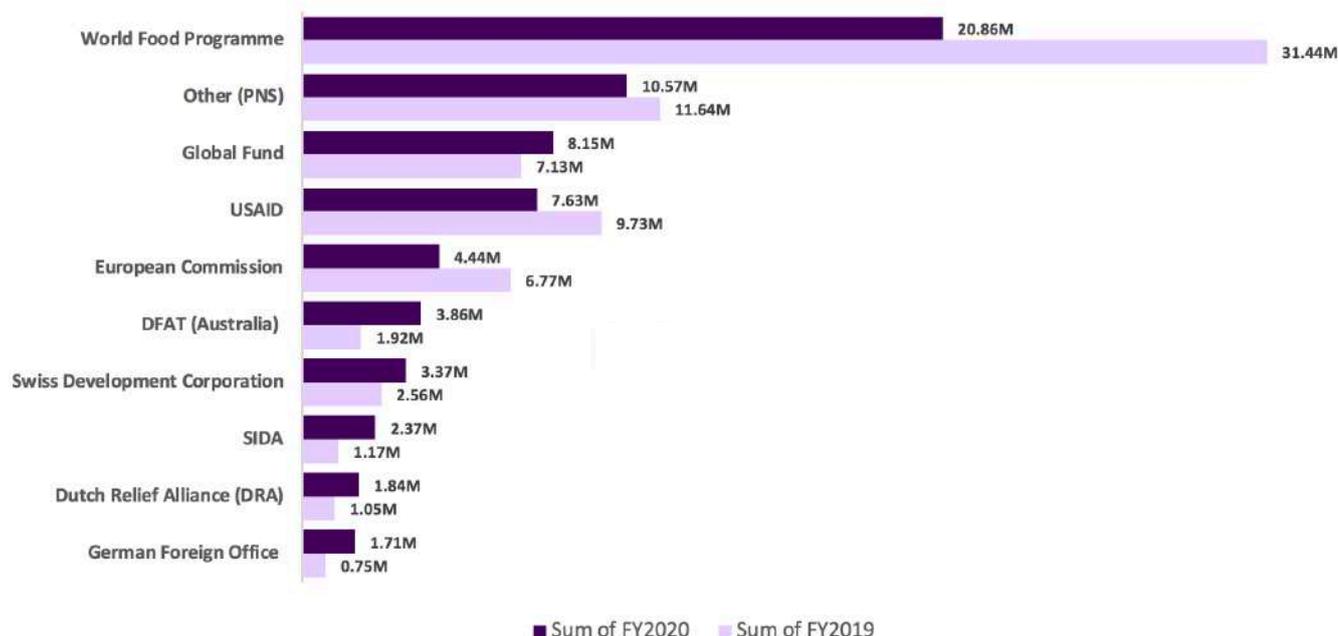
## FUNDING BY TYPE

ALL		
Donor Name	FY2019	FY2020
ADH	441,701	395,057
Australian Government Other	1,788,134	(249,734)
BMZ	4,538	0
Canadian Humanitarian Assistance Fund		6,878
Danish International Development Agency	38,242	(18,413)
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammen	373,956	103,526
DEVCO - European Development Cooperation	1,613,119	1,309,549
DFAT (Australia)	1,919,153	3,862,132
DFID	30,524	11,780
Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA)	1,053,676	1,835,867
EU Development Cooperation	38	0
European Commission	6,773,310	4,444,332
Food and Agriculture Organisation	260,284	148,260
German Foreign Office	754,133	1,708,331
Global Affairs Canada (GAC)	1,127,054	1,049,295
Global Fund	7,126,149	8,147,490
HKSAR Government Grant	403	0
Hong Kong Disaster Relief Fund		300,000
ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre	154,372	157,721
Irish Aid	973,380	659,681
Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland	100,699	260,514
Samenwerkende Hulp Organisaties	4,545	4,545
Start Fund UK	140,000	(243)
SIDA	1,171,093	2,372,057
Swiss Development Corporation	2,563,158	3,369,766
USAID	9,727,608	7,625,779
U.S. Department of State	0	190,210
UN OCHA	1,284,949	715,840
UNICEF-United Nations Childrens Fund	1,129,691	(1,480)
World Food Programme	31,436,898	20,859,230
Other (PNS)	11,641,143	10,567,157
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>83,398,534</b>	<b>69,836,475</b>

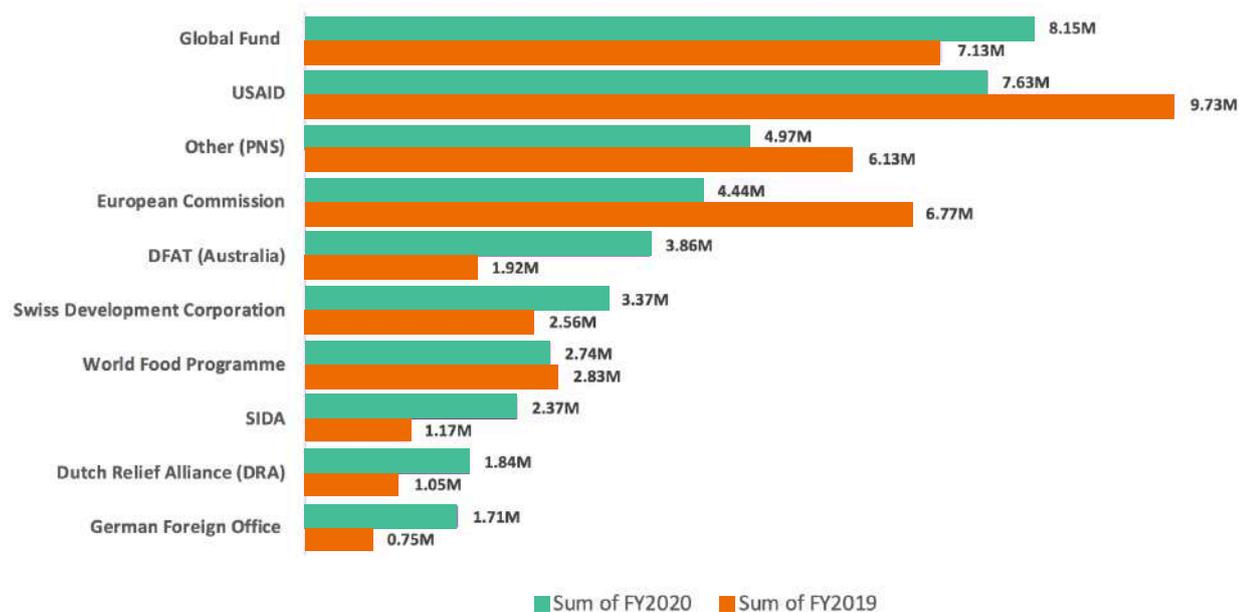
CASH		
Donor Name	FY2019	FY2020
Aktion Deutschland Hilft	441,701	395,057
Australian Government Other	1,502,512	(249,734)
BMZ	4,538	0
Canadian Humanitarian Assistance Fund		6,878
Danish International Development Agency	38,242	(18,413)
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	373,956	103,526
DEVCO - European Development Cooperation	1,613,119	1,309,549
DFAT (Australia)	1,919,153	3,862,132
DFID - Department for International Development	30,524	11,780
Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA)	1,053,676	1,835,867
EU Development Cooperation	38	0
European Commission	6,773,310	4,444,332
Food and Agriculture Organisation	260,284	148,260
German Foreign Office	752,693	1,708,331
Global Affairs Canada (GAC)	1,127,054	1,049,295
Global Fund	7,126,149	8,147,490
HKSAR Government Grant	403	0
Hong Kong Disaster Relief Fund		300,000
ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre	154,372	157,721
Irish Aid	973,380	659,681
Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland	100,699	260,514
Samenwerkende Hulp Organisaties	4,545	4,545
Start Fund UK	140,000	(243)
SIDA	1,171,093	2,372,057
Swiss Development Corporation	2,563,158	3,369,766
USAID	9,727,608	7,625,779
U.S. Department of State	0	190,210
UN OCHA	1,052,973	717,188
UNICEF	1,129,691	(1,480)
World Food Programme	2,834,163	2,737,564
Other (PNS)	6,129,977	4,968,538
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>48,999,011</b>	<b>46,116,190</b>

## FUNDING BY DONOR

### TOP 10 DONOR (CASH + GIK)



## TOP 10 DONORS (CASH ONLY)



Row Labels	Sum of FY2019	Sum of FY2020
German Foreign Office	0.75M	1.71M
Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA)	1.05M	1.84M
SIDA	1.17M	2.37M
Swiss Development Corporation	2.56M	3.37M
DFAT (Australia)	1.92M	3.86M
European Commission	6.77M	4.44M
USAID	9.73M	7.63M
Global Fund	7.13M	8.15M
Other (PNS)	11.64M	10.57M
World Food Programme	31.44M	20.86M
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>74.17M</b>	<b>64.79M</b>

Row Labels	Sum of FY2019	Sum of FY2020
German Foreign Office	0.75M	1.71M
Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA)	1.05M	1.84M
SIDA	1.17M	2.37M
World Food Programme	2.83M	2.74M
Swiss Development Corporation	2.56M	3.37M
DFAT (Australia)	1.92M	3.86M
European Commission	6.77M	4.44M
Other (PNS)	6.13M	4.97M
USAID	9.73M	7.63M
Global Fund	7.13M	8.15M
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>40.05M</b>	<b>41.07M</b>

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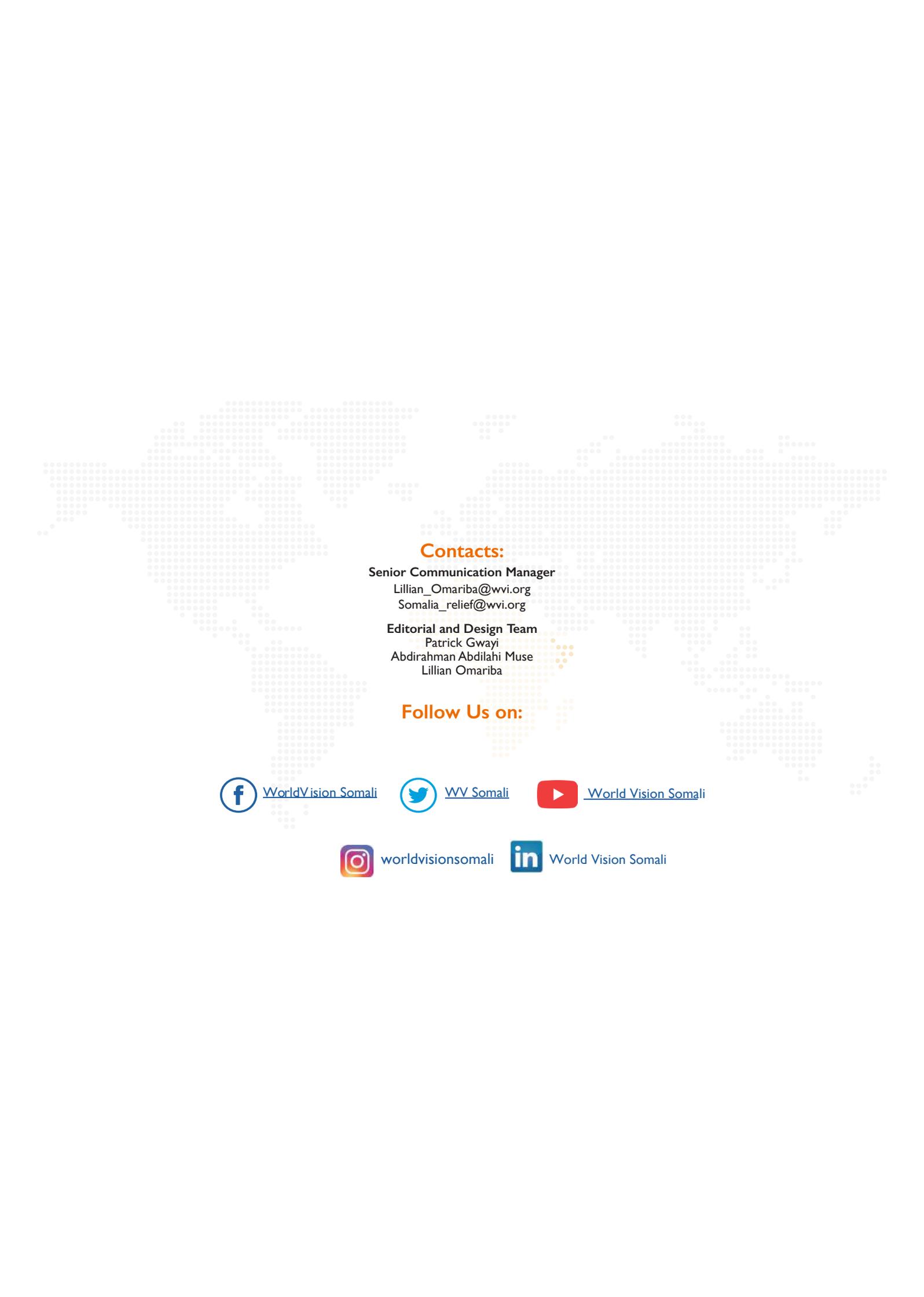
**Irish Aid**  
An Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha agus Trádáil  
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
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Confederaziun svizra







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