World Vision Somalia Country Strategy

World Vision

ALIGNING TO FEDERAL NATIONAL POLICY DIALOGUE AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Introduction

World Vision has been operational in Somalia since 1993, responding to the over three decades-long protracted humanitarian crisis as well as responding to multi-sectoral resilience-focused programmes in food security and livelihoods, water and sanitation, health and nutrition, protection and education.

Currently, World Vision has a foot print across 18 districts in eight regions, implementing either directly or through our local partners to address the root causes of vulnerability. These locations are characterised by: a high number of internally displaced persons, hard-to-reach with low presence of humanitarian agencies, and cross boarder points. The locations also cut into some of the pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihood zones which are most susceptible to food insecurity especially during intense periods of droughts.

Our 2021-2025 country strategy seeks to contribute towards enhance and protect the

wellbeing of **2 million** Somali **Children** by **building the resilience** of their families and communities Although long-term development planning is still largely constrained due to a number of factors, we will remain agile and respond to shocks throughout the project cycle whilst seeking to address the root causes of vulnerability which will be achieved through area programming approach, long term presence in the community and deliberate layering, sequencing and integration of projects and programs.

The strategy has taken into consideration: the level of vulnerability, accessibility to the locations, and presence of other agencies to guide our geographical reach. World Vision seeks to achieve our strategic goal through four child wellbeing objectives (CWBOs).

- To increase children who have positive and peaceful relationship in their families and communities
- To increase in children who are well-nourished
- To increase in children protected from infection and disease
- To increase in primary school children who can read

Priority Sectors

- Food security and livelihoods (FSL)
- Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)
- Health and Nutrition
- Protection
- Education







Organisational Objectives

Enablers to Realising Our Child Well-Being Objectives

People, Learning & Growth

- Improved organizational urgency in managing staff and resources to achieve organization objectives
- Strengthened leadership ability to inspire a highlevel delivering team
- A Sustained high-level of engagement between leadership and staff for impact

Programme Funding

- Increased resources and diversified funding streams
- Improved management of resources

Operational Excellence

- Improved and streamlined systems and business processes for effective programme delivery
- Strengthened evidence building and utilization for programme performance and programme quality
- Strengthened partner management and capacity for effective programme delivery

Collaborating and Advocating for Broader Impact

Recognising that we will not reach this goal alone, World Vision has been working closely with local actors to maximise our reach and impact. We will strive towards further strengthening our collaboration with local NGOs, government, private sectors, community committees and research institutions. This endeavour will go beyond cooperation on service delivery, but also on capacity building that will ensure sustainability.

Somalia has made progress over the years in developing polices and plans to address the need of vulnerable groups such as women, youth, children and internally displaced persons. Alongside other like-minded organisations and through networks such as the Somali NGO consortium, World Vision has been actively seeking to influence policies, plans and laws that address different aspects that promote wellbeing of community we serve, especially women, youth and children. Some of these polices include Somali Women's' Charter, the National Youth Strategy, Human Right and Children's Rights Acts, the National Disability Act, the FGM Act, National Gender Policy and Social Protection Policy World Vision will seek to advocate for changes at different levels, prioritizing also child participation as a means of empowering children to speak about issues that affect their well-being. Children voices forums will be utilized as opportunities for bringing together duty bearers and children for the purpose of awareness raising and accountability to the rights holders.

At community level, Citizens Voice and Action will continue to be implemented with a focus on building community capacity on service delivery standards while catalyzing the demand for improved access for the marginalized communities in hard-to-reach areas.



Strategy Objective 1:

Increase in children who have positive and peaceful relationship

Outcomes	Alignment to National Development Plan Alignment to NDP priority action Alignment to National Development Plan Outcomes	Alignment to Sustainable Development Goals
1.1 Boys and girls are empowered as peace builders and protected from all forms of violence	 Pillar 2, Security and rule of law Protection of Human rights Most vulnerable groups have equal access to Justice Pillar 4; Social Development More equitable access to quality basic services Improved access to nutritional services Improved access to water Improved human capital development Reduced levels of displacement 	10 REDUCED REQUALITIES TO SCADER EQUALITY TO SCADER TO SCADER EQUALITY TO SCADER EQUALITY TO SCADER EQUALITY TO SCADER EQUALITY TO SCADER EQUALITY TO SCADER EQUALITY TO SCADER EQUALITY TO SCADER EQUALITY TO SCADER EQUALITY TO SCADER EQUALITY TO SCADER TO SCADE
2.2 Caregivers and community have the capacity to foster peace building and create a protective environment for children	 Pillar 2, Security and rule of law Protection of Human rights Most vulnerable groups have equal access to Justice Pillar 4; Social Development More equitable access to quality basic services Improved access to nutritional services Improved access to water Improved human capital development Reduced levels of displacement 	10 REQUALITIES EQ



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Outcomes	Alignment to National Development Plan Alignment to NDP priority action Alignment to National Development Plan Outcomes	Alignment to Sustainable Development Goals	
2.3 World Vision programmes promotes social cohesion and protection of children as well as support violence survivor	 Pillar 2: Security and rule of law Protection of Human rights Most vulnerable groups have equal access to Justice Pillar 4: Social Development More equitable access to quality basic services Improved human capital development Reduced levels of displacement 	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	





Strategy Objective 2: Increase in children who are well –nourished (aged 0-5)

Outcomes	Alignment to National Development Plan Alignment to NDP priority action Alignment to National Development Plan Outcomes	Alignment to Sustainable Development Goals
5.1 Households have increased access, availability and utilization of safe, diverse and nutrient- dense foods	 Pillar 2: Security and rule of law Protection of Human rights Pillar 3: Economic Development More resilient food production Lower levels of unemployment Higher numbers of SME start ups Improved social protection Pillar 4: Social Development More equitable access to quality basic services o Improved access to nutritional services o Improved human capital development Reduced levels of displacement Strengthen government ability to predict, prevent and respond to humanitarian need 	01 NO POVERTY IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII



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Outcomes	Alignment to National Development Plan Alignment to NDP priority action Alignment to National Development Plan Outcomes	Alignment to Sustainable Development Goals
5.2 Caregivers of children under five adopt appropriate childcare and maternal health practices	 Pillar 2: Security and rule of law Protection of Human rights Pillar 3: Economic Development More resilient food production Pillar 4: Social Development More equitable access to quality basic services Improved access to nutritional services Improved human capital development 	03 GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING
5.3 Reduced prevalence of acute malnutrition in CU5 and PLW	 Pillar 2: Security and rule of law Protection of Human rights Pillar 3: Economic Development More resilient food production Pillar 4: Social Development More equitable access to quality basic services Improved access to nutritional services Improved access to water Improved human capital development Strengthen government ability to predict, prevent and respond to humanitarian need 	No poverty Image: A state of the state of th



Strategy Objective 3:

Increase in children protected from infection and disease (aged 0-5)

Outcomes	Alignment to National Development Plan Alignment to NDP priority action Alignment to National Development Plan Outcomes	Alignment to Sustainable Development Goals
6.1 Improved access to proper health care and services by targeted communities	 Pillar 4: Social Development More equitable access to quality basic services Improved access to nutritional services Improved access to water Improved human capital development Reduced levels of displacement 	03 GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING
6.2 Increased adoption of preventive and health- seeking behaviors at household and community level	 Pillar 4: Social Development More equitable access to quality basic services o Improved access to nutritional services o Improved access to water Improved human capital development 	01 NO POVERTY ♥↑↑↑↑
6.3 Improved access to, and utilization of sufficient and safe drinking water in household and communities	 Pillar 4: Social Development More equitable access to quality basic services o Improved access to water Improved human capital development Reduced levels of displacement 	06 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Outcomes	Alignment to National Development Plan Alignment to NDP priority action Alignment to National Development Plan Outcomes	Alignment to Sustainable Development Goals
7.1 Increased support of children's learning by caregivers, the community and authorities	 Pillar 2: Security and rule of law Protection of Human rights Pillar 3: Economic Development More resilient food production Pillar 4: Social Development More equitable access to quality basic services Improved access to quality education Improved access to nutritional services Improved access to water Improved human capital development 	04 QUALITY EDUCATION
7.2 Boys and girls in primary schools have access to quality teaching and learning for better education outcomes	 Pillar 2: Security and rule of law Protection of Human rights Pillar 3: Economic Development More resilient food production Pillar 4: Social Development More equitable access to quality basic services Improved access to quality education Improved access to nutritional services Improved access to water Improved human capital development Strengthen government ability to predict, prevent and respond to humanitarian need 	04 QUALITY EDUCATION 05 GENDER EQUALITY QUALITY
7.3 Children have increased access to learning in protective school environments	 Pillar 2: Security and rule of law Protection of Human rights 	04 QUALITY EDUCATION



Overview of key landscape vulnerabilities

- Climate-induced shocks such as cyclical droughts leave populations vulnerable to hunger and acute malnutrition for under five children (at least **7 million** affected as of mid 2022)
- Somalia has endured cyclical **drought** episodes since 1965. The droughts in 1993 and 2011 in particular were devastating
- Displacements remains one of the key humanitarian challenges: An estimated 2.6 million Somalis are internally displaced, living across 2,000 settlements for the displaced as of 2022. Children constitute more than 60%. Urban migration crisis: It is expected by 2050, at least 58% of Somalis will be living in the urban settlements, pushed by high population growth, ruralurban migration, and massive displacement
- Conflicts and tensions over scarce resources such as water and pasture

- **Floods:** Somalia experiences flood almost every year during the April to June and September to November rainy seasons. Since 2010, on average more than **70,000** people have been displaced by floods annually
- Socio-cultural factors that **discriminate** against women, girls and youth particularly when it comes to education and employment opportunities
- Low access to education, especially for girls (about 3 million school-aged children are out of school- Source Joint Multi Cluster Need Assessment (JMCNA), 2019)
- **Tuberculosis:** TB remains a significant public health threat to the Somali population. Somalia is among the 30 high MDR-TB burden countries as identified by the World Health Organisation
- COVID-19: Placed pressure on Somalia's health system

*Source: OCHA, Somalia Humanitarian Needs Overview 2021; WHO

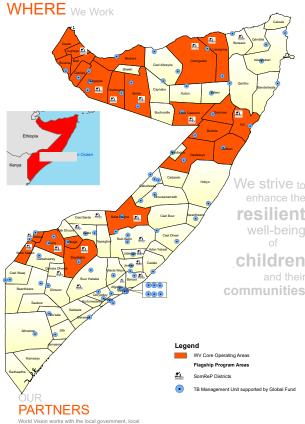
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Sustainable Development Goals

17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future.





World Vision works with the local government, loca and international organizations to achieve the well being of children

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