

WORLD VISION SOMALIA  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
2017

# OUR PROMISE 2030

Our Promise 2030: Building brighter future for vulnerable children is World Vision's 15-year strategy, shifting how and where we work to transform reality for vulnerable children and help them to be all that God intended them to be.

This annual report provides an overview of the work of World Vision in Somalia from October 2016 to September 2017.

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For further information about this publication please contact:

Email: [somalia\\_relief@wvi.org](mailto:somalia_relief@wvi.org)

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## ABOUT WORLD VISION

World Vision (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.

World Vision 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 working in 15 districts in Somaliland, Puntland and South Central in conjunction with various implementing partners in the Global Fund and Somalia Resilience Programme (SomReP). World Vision Somalia's multi sectoral and integrated approach is community managed and focuses especially on the needs of children.

World Vision uses 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.



# CONTENT

1. About World Vision	10. Education and Life Skills	20. Advocacy
3. Year At A Glance	12. Water sanitation & Hygiene	21. Vision for the Future
4. Message From The Country Director	13. Gift in Kind	22. 2017 Financial Summary
5. Child Protection	15. Somalia Resilience Programme (SomReP)	23. World Vision Somalia Donors
6. Livelihood and Resilience	17. Global Fund	
8. Health and Nutrition	18. Humanitarian and Emergency	

# YEAR AT A GLANCE

**960,565** 

people including children under **5**, pregnant lactating women and men benefited from the different health, nutrition and WASH interventions

**33,633** 

children reached in WASH interventions

**4,672** 

children reached through child protection interventions

**22,201** 

children reached in food security and livelihoods interventions

**10,472** 

children reached through education interventions

**1,197,780** 

children benefiting through World Vision Somalia's work

# MESSAGE FROM THE COUNTRY DIRECTOR



**Simon Nyabwengi**  
World Vision Somalia,  
National Director

It is with great pleasure that I share with you the Annual report for World Vision Somalia for 2017.

The year, 2017 has been particularly difficult for Somali Children due to an unprecedented drought, caused by four consecutive failed rainy seasons which led to drying up of pastures, water sources, crop failure and the consequent negative impact on the health and nutrition of children and their parents.

To save lives, we declared an internal emergency. Working collaboratively with the Somalia NGO Consortium and the Humanitarian Country Team, we brought to the attention of the UN Secretary General, Antonio Guterres and donors, the looming famine and the real possibility of a possible repeat of the loss of lives that Somali saw in 2011, where 261,000 lives were lost due to famine.

I am very grateful for the response of donors, who provided an unprecedented 1.3 billion dollars that helped us, and other humanitarian agencies, provide much needed food, water and medical assistance to 3 million children and their caregivers every month.

We were able to avert a famine but we are not out of the woods yet as rains have continued to perform poorly. It is of utmost importance that we sustain the current response until July 2018 when we hope that better rains will lead to a pasture growth, good harvests, adequate water and enough food at home for children and their caregivers.

There is, however, a glimmer of hope. Our resilience programming was able to show good results during the drought of 2017. Communities that received investments in resilience programming were able to absorb and provide for families and clan members who had depleted their resources, effectively becoming first responders and were positive deviant, able to ride out the drought. These early gains underscore the importance of continuing to invest in village savings, alternative livelihoods, water and sanitation, and health in order to create more resilient communities.

As you will see from this report, in areas where we were able to invest in food security and livelihoods, health and nutrition, water and sanitation, the

wellbeing of children was assured. We are grateful for the infusion of resources that enabled us to make these investments and FY 2017 saw a significant growth in the budget of World Vision Somalia.

The challenges are many; conflict, the ongoing drought and nascent governments that are struggling to raise resources to provide services. We are, however, confident that working collaboratively together with community leaders, government leaders, other NGOs, the UN and with donor support, we will be able to ensure the well being of children in Somalia.

Thank you.

# CHILD PROTECTION

Women and girls make up to about 50% of the Somali population, but their wellbeing is poor. The Gender Inequality Index (UNDP) ranks Somalia as the 4th worst place in the world for women.

In collaboration with key actors, World Vision prioritized strategic measures and actions to address various challenges including tackling issues of harmful traditional practices such as physical abuse, female genital mutilation (FGM), child marriage, child labour, child trafficking and domestic violence, others include addressing weak local child protection system informally and formally, positive parenting and discipline, including non-violent discipline and generally the effects of child abuse, neglect and exploitation.

To address the above protection related challenges, World Vision Somalia is applying a mix of project models including Learning Through Play, Channels of Hope (CoH) for gender & protection, Basic Education Improvement Plan (BEIP) School feeding, Child protection & advocacy (CP&A) and Community-Change in Somaliland, Puntland and South West State of Somalia.

## Key Achievements

**21,006** community members including children clubs participated in discussion of child protection issues

in their communities. **29** functional child protection and advocacy groups were established

**10** faith leaders were trained on protection and gender issues affecting

men, women and children **136** female and male adolescents registered as members in adolescent groups and trained as peers to support young people

in their communities **4,615** children, adolescents and youth are meaningfully participating in actions that support ending violence against children in their communities

WV provided case management for

**55** Gender Based Violence (GBV)

survivors, **49** unaccompanied street children and vulnerable children



**Welfare**

# LIVELIHOOD AND RESILIENCE

In 2017, Somali experienced 4 consecutive failed rainy seasons and a massive injection of 1.3 billion in international assistance has prevented a repeat of the 2011 disaster. Given that households in most urban areas of Somalia spend more than 75 percent of their income on food alone, conflict and effects of climate change disrupts access to food and leads to poor health and nutrition outcomes for children.

WV Somalia implemented sectoral strategies that helped to improve resilient livelihoods and food security that contributed immensely to child wellbeing. The approaches used were applicable to different project models including emergency response, recovery and development.

With the support of World Food Programme (WFP), World Vision and its 13 local partners delivered USD 14 million in food assistance to drought-affected communities in Southern Somalia.

## Key Achievements

In support of WFP, World Vision and its **13** local partners delivered **USD 14 million** in food assistance to drought affected communities in South West State

Through WFP programme and other projects, World Vision was able to reach

about **315,318** beneficiaries through food and cash assistance

A total of **223** village savings and loans association with a membership of **4,664** (994 male and 3,670 female) were created

Through the savings groups, **10,220** children were enrolled and stay in school

A total of **3455** MT of food valued at **USD 2,056,077** was distributed to **24570** households in Dollow and Puntland drought response project.

**27983** Households were reached through Cash and Voucher disbursement amounting **USD 9,926,49**



Well-being

## Feeding drought affected children and their families in Puntland

Warsan Mohamed, a mother of four children has come to pick their food ration. This is the first time she is getting the food ration which consists of 50kgs of sorghum, 5 kgs of lentils, 2.5 kgs of oil and 10kgs of Corn and Soya blend (CSB). This is the only food that Warsan relies on, but wishes that she could have something to call her own and not rely on food assistance.

Warsan would have opted to eat with her immediate family members but she is generous to share her ration with neighbours who don't have food to eat. She also gives the animals

some sorghum or left overs from what the children have eaten. The ration is expected to last her a month, but because of her generosity, it only lasts for a maximum of 10 days.

The severe drought that hit the country in 2017, robbed Warsan off her source of livelihood and depleted the source of food for her children. Once boasting of 30 goats, she now has only 10 goats. And the rest died.

*"I had 30 goats but all I have now are only 10 goats. The goats were my source of livelihood."*

Warsan appreciates the assistance he has received for the rations but intones that the children will need more food like milk as they need a variety to eat for better nutrition. However, she prefers to receive a cash voucher instead of food distribution

"The food distribution is limited and so I would prefer a cash voucher as I will be able to buy what I want from the market," she says.

Her prayer is that the rains will come and then there will be sufficient food, so that she cannot rely on assistance all the time.



Relief



# HEALTH AND NUTRITION

In order to deliver quality essential health and nutrition services, World Vision in collaboration with the ministries of health in Somaliland, Puntland, South West State and Jubaland, supported health system strengthening through basic infrastructure, provision of medical supplies, capacity building and incentives to health personnel. In this reporting period, WV Somalia worked with 46 partners including governments of the federal states of Puntland, South West state, Jubaland State and the republic of Somaliland to address various health and nutrition issues. Through capacity and systems strengthening approach to tackling health and nutrition issues, World Vision supported a total of 117 health facilities in Somalia and Somaliland to improve delivery of healthcare services.

## Key Achievements

**505,013** children reached through health and nutrition interventions

**1,9249,030 USD** spent on health and nutrition interventions

**117** health facilities were supported by World Vision

**122,734** children both under 5 years and over 5 including **173,011** adults utilised outpatient services supported by WV.

**140,590** Children immunized with support from World Vision

**130,063** Children under 5 screened

**100,374** Pregnant and lactating women screened

**14,819** Children participating in CMAM who have been rehabilitated

**140,590** Children vaccinated through routine immunization and outreach mobile teams

Through GIK baby clothing, delivery beds, women's clothes and shoes were used in Maternal Child Health (MCHs) centres to attract pregnant and lactating women to utilize health services, improve children and family health seeking.



# Health



## Pulling children from the clutches of malnutrition

At a health clinic in rural Somaliland, Deeqa kisses her three-year-old daughter on the forehead. "She was so sick, I thought she would die," says Deeqa while holding Mushtar on her lap. Mushtar was so malnourished she had no ability to fight a common cold.

A two-year drought killed all of the family's goats and cattle. Robbed of their only way of making a living, of their investment for the future, the family gave up on the life

they knew. Deeqa, her husband and their seven children moved to town, relying on a relative to provide room to live in their small yard.

The lack of food led Mushtar to become too thin and too weak. When the cold virus attacked, Mushtar's immune system couldn't fight it. Soon, Mushtar began vomiting. It wouldn't stop. Her temperature spiked. Deeqa worried her last born daughter wouldn't survive.

Mushtar was rushed to a clinic, supported by World Vision and was given emergency medication and high-energy biscuits – cookies that are fortified with protein, vitamins and minerals. It saved her life. The results are miraculous.

"After being given the biscuits, Mushtar gained weight and she is now a happy child," says a happy Deeqa.



# EDUCATION AND LIFE SKILLS

World Vision worked with different stakeholders in its Somalia programme to achieve its strategic objective in ensuring children have access to quality education and improved life skills for children and youth. We collaborated with Ministries of Education for Puntland State and South West state, local community organisations and community education committee to deliver our programme interventions.

To promote access to education, World Vision improved a learning environment through rehabilitation and construction of classrooms, latrines, WASH facilities, provision of food in schools, providing teachers incentives and enhancing teaching skills through teacher training. This helped the enrollment of more children to school and reduced on shifts that were previously done, thus allowing children to have more time with teachers. This in the long run is expected to impact performance of children in class.

## Key Achievements

**1,800** youth benefited in life skills training covering a number of trades for income generation

**6,168** children had access to a basic hand washing facility in an education facility

**94** teachers were trained

**112** teachers were supported with monthly incentives

**7** projects supporting enhancement of access to quality formal and informal education were implemented reaching out 7,301 (1,506 boys and 5,795 girls) children.

**17** schools were supported with Gifts in Kind (GIK) including school furniture, school uniforms and school backpacks. This has enhanced school enrolment and helped increase access to education

**43** classrooms were rehabilitated and 25 new classrooms constructed

**42** pit latrines with hand washing facilities constructed in various schools

**21** water tanks constructed to provide clean water to schools

**178** desks were distributed to schools

**115** Community Education Committees (CEC) were supported with capacity building in school management



**Skills**

## Improving lives of vulnerable youth through vocational training

At 19, Hamdi Siad had never been to school except for the madrasa classes when she was young. This was her first formal school.

"I have always been at home helping with domestic work. I never got a chance to go to school because of lack of school fees. When I was young, I attended the madrasa classes," says Hamdi.

This was an opportunity not to be missed. "I learnt about the project through community leaders. They were looking for people who had not gone to school and had no form of livelihood. I was selected and here I am. I am here to gain skills and then cater for my daily needs."

World Vision in collaboration with World Food Programme rolled out a nine-month

vocational training project in Dollow, South Central Somalia. The project was aimed at addressing skills gaps among the unemployed youth, enable them find jobs, enhance their skills and enable them eventually to generate income through self employment.

"Before I started, I didn't have any knowledge on tie and dye. But now I have learnt how to make everything for the tie and dye."

As she benefits from the training, her family also reaps the benefit.

"This will not only benefit me. My family will also benefit because with the skills I have gained, I will make tie and dye and then sell. From my little income, I will be able to support my family with food and other household things."

Her advice to other girls: "This has been such a good course. In case they get such an opportunity, they should take advantage of it and benefit from it too."

Participants were trained on literacy and numeracy skills for two months. They were also trained for seven months on various vocational skills, which included: poultry farming, bee keeping, tie & dye, beauty & salon construction and tree planting. The project also supported them with work readiness skills, problem solving skills, planning, and teamwork and in addition to this, they were supported with exit package materials for starting their small businesses.

The project ran from February to October 2017 with the students graduating in November 2017.



# Empowerment

# WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Access to safe drinking water and good hygiene practices are basic to human survival, healthy living and dignity.

World Vision recognizes that promoting and supporting water for production and consumption initiatives such as rainwater harvesting technologies, micro irrigation systems to increase and sustain agriculture and livestock production during the rainfall scarcity and drought, contributes to food availability. While the benefit of providing nearby water points reduce time spent by children collecting water, it would also keep them to attending school. Provision of water points near households and schools reduces the risk of the abuse such as rape of children traveling long distances to collect water.

World Vision Somalia implemented a number of WASH interventions covering general community, education initiatives and health facilities using an integrated lens.

## Key Achievements

**134,514** people have participated in community hygiene behaviour change programming

**22,536** households were sensitized and are using point-of use water treatment technologies

**24,095** patients' admissions/visits to health facilities with access to a basic water supply

**33,018** people have access to household sanitation facilities

**12, 107** households sensitized have hand washing facilities available

**25** faith leaders participated in hygiene, sanitation or behaviour change programming

**10,605** households sensitized have hand washing facilities available

**13** communities certified as Open Defecation Free (ODF)

## Water Filters With a Difference

Asha Artan Mohamed is a 62-year mother of 3 children. She lives in an Internally Displaced Camp (IDP) in Odweyne District in Somaliland. Living in an IDP, the only source of water they can get is from open shallow wells or earth dams that are at risk of contamination by human and animal waste. The other option they have is to buy water from a water vendor that is quite expensive.

To prevent families from consuming contaminated water that is harmful to their health, in its response to the severe drought that affected many communities from accessing clean and safe drinking water, World Vision has provided Sawyers water filter buckets adapter kits to 160 households to clean their water.

Asha is one of the beneficiaries who

received the filter buckets and she is elated about how it works.

"Every day in the morning, I pour water in the bucket to clean it so that I can use it for my needs. Previously when I needed clean water, especially for drinking, I would buy water from the vendor that was very expensive. But now it is easy for us to get clean water all the time."

"Drinking contaminated water made us sick all the time, but now we are enjoying good health. I am grateful to the organisation," Asha says.



**Restoration**

# GIFT IN KIND (GIK)

GIK has steadily risen from a simple process of receiving a handful of in kind resources to a strategic function in World Vision Somalia programming. Over time, the growth has seen the office get over 40 shipments of various in kind resources that are aligned with other interventions that seek to achieve the intended child well-being outcomes.

Across the three operation regions of Somalia and Somaliland, all sector interventions are currently programming with GIK factored as a major contributor. Various projects are heavily using GIK for the current running response. This has now been integrated at all levels to ensure ministry objectives were realized in almost every project consisting of WASH, Food Security and Livelihoods, Health and Nutrition, Education and Child Protection.

In addition to integration, GIK as a project has also helped to respond directly to needs, which has also realized a major contribution in all areas of interventions. The distributed Non-Food Items (NFI's) ranging from households, personal items to medical equipment have far reached most beneficiaries who may not have been covered under other interventions.

## Program support

*The project has also increased the asset base of the programme throughout the three regions of operation namely;*

a) **The South West region (Dolow):** Through GIK, the region acquired a new truck, which is currently supporting logistical operations thereby saving on costs related

to hiring vehicles. The Vocational Skills Training (VST) project funded by WFP had support from the project for further construction of the facility.

b) **Somaliland region:** The region received \$8,000 for a warehouse construction, which has also brought about savings of \$300 related to monthly rental of external facilities. The region is also acquiring a new truck worth \$50,000, which will bring efficiency to our operations both in terms of timely deliverables and minimized costs.

c) **Puntland region:** Alongside Somaliland, Puntland region is also acquiring a new truck worth \$50,000 which will bring efficiency to our operations both in terms of timely deliverables and minimized costs.

The progressive steps GIK has made has seen the project evolve from receiving any item in kind from our support offices to a well thought and planned programming process that enables new/existing projects use it as a match rather than sourcing for cash. This unique partnership has helped woe donors to further engage or take keen interest in our interventions due to this new programming approach. A good example is the VST, WFP funded project in Dolow where GIK had total contribution of \$15,765 worth of NFI's of \$15,765 worth of NFI's

## Key achievements

**20, 868** children benefitted from non-food items distribution

**87,420** people benefitted from non-food items

**19,971** households benefited from 157.7 tonnes of Vitameal/RUTF distributed

**19,298** children benefited from Vitameal/RUTF

**USD 19** Million total million income from GIK

## A bed for a house

Fourteen- year-old Said Safia has never known what it feels like to sleep on a bed. As a former street girl, sleeping on any place that she could lay her head on was the norm. When she moved to the Hargeisa Orphan centre she still slept on the hard-cold floor. This was not easy as she got skin itches and allergies.

"When I slept on the floor, it was very painful because I would get skin itches and allergies caused by the cold floor and the dust," says Said.

World Vision through its Gift in Kind programme donated some needed essentials to the children at the orphan centre. These included clothes, Vitameal, sanitary pads and 20 beds. The beds were given to the girls, as they are more susceptible to skin rashes and itches when they sleep on the floor.

"I am happy that now I sleep well and in luxury at night. I have skin allergies or itches. I love my bed because it has shelves where I keep all my books after reading. I can say it is my house," Safia happily adds.



# Protection



# SOMALIA RESILIENCE PROGRAMME (SomReP)

The Somalia Resilience Programme (SomReP) worked with communities to provide families with multiple livelihood options so that they could withstand shocks such as drought through improved and diversified livelihood and asset preservation strategies, improved disaster risk management and other coping mechanisms to drought, improved ecosystem health as well as improved community-level governance.

The programme also includes a research and learning objective to ensure resilience learning is captured and shared among key stakeholders, with enhanced coordination. This year saw great achievements especially on how with the help of humanitarian assistance and some of the resilience mechanisms helped families to manage during the current severe hunger crisis.

## Key achievements

**USD 988, 328** distributed in unconditional cash transfer

**9,009** men and women benefitted in unconditional cash transfers

**244** Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) were formed with a membership of **4,664**

A cumulative **USD 152, 872** million was saved by the members

**USD 9,246, 761** total funding **10,220** children enrolled and stayed in school - children benefited from the savings (fees, health costs, clothing etc)

**170** small businesses in communities were supported

**6** Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) associations with **63** members started apiculture production and established pasture seed bank in 50 Ha of regenerated land

## Building resilience and protecting livelihoods in Luuq District, Somalia

She was full of life in her shop, smiling. Her smile touched her eyes. Her eyes lit up with confidence. She exuded courage.

Sofia Aden is a 28-year-old woman who saw an opportunity and seized it regardless of the economy. A member of a savings group and a business owner, Sofia's respect in the community has increased.

Two years earlier, Sofia was just an ordinary woman, living like any other woman in Luuq, taking care of her family.

Recurrent and prolonged droughts made it difficult for her and the community

especially women to engage in any form of livelihood. According to the SomReP livelihoods assessment of June 2017, the most disastrous shocks to livelihoods was drought.

Through the Resilience & Economic Activity in Luuq (REAL) project, various coping mechanisms that included building communities' absorptive and adaptive capacities to cope up with the drought shocks were initiated. The project introduced community based savings groups meant to diversify their livelihoods.

Sofia came together with other community members and formed the Al-Amin savings and loans group. The group was trained on saving methodologies, business planning, selection and management. In addition to the basic training on saving methodologies, the group was also trained on business development services that improve the performance of an economic enterprise, its access to markets and its ability to compete to either provide quality services or product qualities.

This was an unspoken opportunity that she was looking for, in her life. After saving with the group for a year, Sofia took a 1000 USD loan and started selling food items near her home. Her zeal for entrepreneurship saw the business expanding.

With an entrepreneurial eye, Sofia started seeing opportunities in every area of her life. She had a mind to broaden her business into one that can participate in vending and other business competitive



process. She saw the future in her present.

Equipped with the knowledge she gained from the training on business development services, Sofia created a small company called “Digital Trading Company.”

“I wanted to start a company that will enable me broaden my business opportunities such as participating in tenders and other business competitive processes,” she says.

To make this a reality, Sofia managed to register her company with the local and regional authorities in Luuq and Jubaland

And when an opportunity came in the form of Emergency Food Security Program—a World Vision project, Sofia was courageous enough to take a different approach. She decided that she was going to participate in the vendor application to supply food for the project beneficiaries.

She knew enough about herself to know that she could do what it takes. She had enough self worth to seek this opportunity that would make a difference in her future.

She took part in the vendor application process. Her application was successful and she became one of the vendors who would supply the project’s beneficiaries with food. Being in a savings group also motivated her. Using her savings as well as getting a loan, she was able to buy goods worth 4,400 USD and stock her shop with the needed supplies.

“I used my savings, borrowed from friends and relatives. I also took some goods on credit to ensure that I fully stock my shop,” she says

Her business grew strong and with the beneficiaries visiting her shop, she was able to get enough profit of USD 3000 to pay off the credit debt of USD 2520 and was still left with some to restock her shop. Currently her gross capital stands at 8,700 USD.

The saving group scheme is a self-owned livelihood activity that is shock resistance and enables its members to have clear strategies in place on how to flexibly use their savings either for business activities or to mitigate shocks and stresses at bad times.

Her status in the community has now changed and she is part of the community’s decision-making outfit. She is also a member of the Hilaac sub-village development community.

Her family’s income has also increased and she is able to cover the health and education cost of her daughters and two sons from the extended family.

“I thank World Vision and USAID for bringing this innovative saving scheme that changed my lifestyle in all aspects,” she says.

REAL is a project that aimed to increase the resilience of Somali households and communities to recurrent shocks by increasing their adaptive capacity and enhancing the community’s ability to cope with and prepare for drought and strengthen the local enabling environment for systematic change. 23,400 beneficiaries were targeted across 12 rural communities in Luuq.

World Vision Somalia implemented the Resilience & Economic Activity in Luuq

(REAL) project in the South Central region of Somalia.

The three-year project was funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) and implemented through four local partners Centre for Research and Integrated Development (CERID), Somali Humanitarian Relief Action (SHRA) and Community Empowerment & Development Action (CEDA) with research support from a Learning partner, Tulane University.



# GLOBAL FUND

WV Somalia has been the principle recipient of the Global Fund TB Control Program since 2004. Although there is an understanding that Global Fund TB programme only provides an additional support to on-going tuberculosis programme, in reality the fund is the main support for TB programme in Somalia given that the governments have scarce resources to support TB programme.

Working with 23 Sub Recipients throughout Somalia and Somaliland, the Global Fund grant has expanded its coverage bringing diagnostic and treatment closer to the most vulnerable populations. To date there are 95 (TB Managed Units) TBMUs (WVI plus partner sub recipients) representing 50% growth in TBMU facilities from 2015.

The leadership of Somalia's Global Fund TB Tuberculosis program in conjunction with the Somalia's National Tuberculosis Program (NTP) has seen the case detection rate increase from 35% in 2004 to 48% in 2017. In the same period the treatment success rate (TSR) was 87%, which was above the WHO, recommended TSR of 85% for new and relapse cases.

## Key achievements

Launched the National Strategic Plan (NSP 2018-2022), providing a road map for TB activities in Somalia

Number of TBMUs has increased from **37** in 2004 to **95** in 2017

TB prevalence has dropped from

**581/100,00** population to **491/100,000** population;

TB incidence has dropped from **286/100,00** population to **274/100,000** population

Set up Multi-Drug Resistance-TB (MDR-TB)

GIK distributed **35** examination beds to TBMUs facilities. This has led to a better service delivery of the TBMU facility

## Fighting Tuberculosis

Eight year-old Molit contracted the TB bacterial infection. Dressed in an oversized yellow t-shirt and black shorts, sits patiently between his parents and his little brother Ali, all of whom have been infected.

"We wait here every morning to take our medication," he says, surrounded by not only his family, but also many other TB patients who have arrived at the hospital for treatment.

"The pills are big and I don't like taking them, but I know they will make me healthy again," he adds. Even four-year-old Ali now swallows the pills confidently – the treatment has become an accepted routine for him.

Molit's family walked several days from their rural village to the hospital. Said,

Molit's father already suspected TB. "We would never be able to afford treatment, but we heard that we might receive free healthcare, so it was worth the risk," he explains.

"Ever since we've arrived here and our test results were positive, we have been cared for well. For the past two months, we have been living in the hospital, and we will be here until our treatment is completed."

The TB programme is supported by the Global Fund through World Vision as the principal recipient for the Global Fund TB component



# HUMANITARIAN AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE (HEA)

The failure of the second consecutive rain season across Somalia in December 2016 confirmed fears of a worsening drought situation. The number of people in need of humanitarian assistance across Somalia was rapidly adjusted from 4.7 million to 5 million, with 1.09 million people being considered at Crisis (IPC Phase 3) according to FSNAU-FEWSNET. This was further adjusted in April 2017 after the post Jilal seasonal assessment indicated an increase in the number of people in need of assistance to 6.7 million with 3.2 of these being in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).

The drought affected many families with more than 750,000 people being displaced since November 2016. The number of malnourished children increased to 1.4 million with malnutrition level remaining Critical (above 15% WHO threshold).

As a result of the prevailing drought, World Vision Somalia scaled up its activities in November 2016 culminating in a national emergency response declaration in December 2017. The response helped to alleviate immediate human suffering and strengthened the resilience and self-recovery capacity of drought affected refugees, returnees, IDPs, and hosting communities. The response helped in ensuring the right to life with dignity through providing life-saving assistance,

basic health service focusing on maternal and child's health care, livelihood support, protection and durable shelter solutions.

This programme initially began with a target of 529,544 beneficiaries with an estimated budget of USD 18,375,560, but was later scaled up as the situation deteriorated further. The new budget was adjusted up to USD 37,000,000, aiming to reach 1,069,000 beneficiaries. The regions covered by the emergency response include: Puntland (Dangorayo, Eyl, Jariban, Burtinle, Garowe); Somaliland (Lughaya, Baki, Borama, Gabiley, Hargeisa, Odweyne, Burao); Jubbaland (Dollow, Luuq and Elwak); and South Central (Baidoa and Waajid).

## Key achievements

With support from our support offices and donors, World Vision Somalia responded to the drought with interventions such as water trucking and rehabilitation of water sources, health and nutrition (including using mobile clinics), food and cash assistance, non-food items, education and protection. The response raised USD 22.4 million (without including food assistance value) out of USD 37 million targeted and reached about 1.3 million people (including children) as follows:

Food security (food and cash assistance):  
Total **537,775; 228,639** Male and  
**309,136** Female

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Health services (including mobile clinics):  
Total **246,164; 115,697** Male and  
**130,467** Female

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Nutrition (including through mobile clinics): Total **146,037; 64,533** Male and  
**81,504** Female

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Water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH):  
Total **428,800; 195,102** Male and  
**233,698** Female

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Non-food items (mostly from GIK): Total  
**17,126; 7,707** Male and **9,419** Female

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Education (through 18 schools): Total  
**5,177; 2,485** Male and **2,692** Female

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Protection (through school and IDP Committees): Total **1,209; 653** Male and  
**556** Female.

## Trucking water to Puntland's drought-affected families

In Godob Addob village, Godobjiran District, women and children crowd around a truck, jostling to fill their jerricans with a much-awaited ration of water.

In this sandy corner of Puntland, water is so precious.

"We use the water for cooking, making tea, cleaning the house and going to the toilet," states 11-year-old Mohamed.

The community once had a season of plenty where water was in plenty and everyone was satisfied. But as the drought intensified, so did scarcity rear its head. The water sources dried up and animals died.

"We used to get water from berkets (underground water storage) but right

now the berkets have all dried up because of the drought," says 40-year-old Waris. "I lost all my 50 goats," she adds

Yasin Ali, chairman of Godob Addon village in Puntland is grateful that World Vision has brought them water but the needs are still on the increase and they need something sustainable.

To the villagers, everyday is a new day with great possibilities. Though they have other needs like lack of schools and health facilities, they are still grateful for what they get.

"I want to thank the donor for giving us this water and I will pray for all of them," declares 10-year-old Fadwuso. World Vision has reached 458,868 people with water, sanitation and hygiene services since January 2017. The water trucking was funded by SHO (Samenwerkende Hulporganisaties).

## Challenges

- With a fourth consecutive poor rain season expected and with 3.1 million people estimated to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3 and 0.8 million people in Emergency (IPC 4), the risk of famine still exists. This shows the massive needs that may not be met by the current financial and human resources.
- Spike of conflict particularly within central and southern Somalia has made access to the most vulnerable groups difficult. Since January, 130 violent incidents impacted humanitarian organizations leading to death of 15 workers and more than 30 casualties.
- Prolonged drought and the protracted political crisis where a combination of conflicts, collapse of basic services and climatic events have eroded traditional coping mechanisms making it difficult to plan for a long term resilience initiatives.



# ADVOCACY

It has been a busy year for advocacy and external engagement with excellent results not only for World Vision but also for the whole humanitarian sector in Somalia. World Vision Somalia was elected as a Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) member for the fourth time. World Vision Somalia was also elected as the Chair of the Advocacy Working Group at the Somalia NGO Consortium.

## Averting a Famine

A possibility of famine was announced on the 17th January during the launch of the Humanitarian Response Plan 2017. World Vision saw this as an opportunity to help Somalia beat the famine. The response plan proved to be a big gain not only for us but also for the whole humanitarian sector and most importantly for the Somali children and their families.

A letter signed by 44 members of the Somalia NGO consortium and addressed to Antonio Guterres, UN Secretary General updated him on concerns on the ground for an effective famine response. As a result, the Secretary General visited Somalia in the first week of March 2017 where he met drought and Acute Water Diarrhoea (AWD) affected people and IDPs in Baidoa, in the southern part of the country. The visit helped the drought crisis get much needed media attention, rapid funding by donors and early intervention by implementing partners to avert a famine.

As a follow-up to the visit, the

UNSG affirmed highest-level support to averting a famine in the country. World Vision and Somalia NGO Consortium organised a Roundtable on "Averting a Famine in Somalia and the Role of Key Stakeholders" with Stephen O'Brien, the United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator at the Rift Valley Institute. Other speakers included Ambassador Mohamed Affey, UNHCR Special Envoy for the Somali refugee situation, Vincent Lelei, Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia and Halimo Adan is the Project Manager of Save Somali Women and Children (SSWC) Johan Heffinck, Head of Office ECHO Somalia. Simon Nyabwengi, World Vision Somalia National Director who had the opportunity to speak about the relief work being done by the international partners and the challenges we face.

In partnership with other international organisations operating in Somalia, the Somalia NGO Consortium co-organised a global call to avert famine in Somalia. Following a letter delivered to various donors in various capitals, there was good attention and donor contribution that helped to raise \$1.2 billion.

## Other key Achievements

World Vision was represented at the UK Government hosted London Somalia Conference related events on the 9th-11th May 2017. World Vision represented the INGOs working in Somalia, led by Tobias Ellwood (Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Foreign and

Commonwealth Office (Minister for the Middle East and Africa), President Farmajo of Somalia and Michael Keating (the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General), Peter de Clercq (Humanitarian Coordinator), Nick Dyer (Director General for Policy and Global Programmes at the DfID) and many other influencers and policy makers.

World Vision provided support to Refugees International to do a study on protection concerns of refugees and IDPs in close collaboration with Programme Development Quality Assurance (PDQA) team. The Refugees International team shared the information to the U.S. Senate through their President. This is expected to result in further funding for Somalia. The PDQA team also shared this information with OFDA contacts.

World Vision Somalia took part in World Vision's Taiwan's 30 hours of Famine event that brought together 13,000 young people and 12,000 via video link where stories and information on impact of the severe drought in Somalia was shared.

# VISION FOR THE FUTURE

2017 has been a difficult year for Somalia. Prolonged dry spell rendered over six million Somali struggling for food, water and other basic life-saving needs. In 2018, the emergency need will likely persist in areas where rain performance is still not good enough to significantly improve the water available as well as to recover the pasture that is crucial for Somali's livelihood.

In the coming years:

## Emergency and Early Recovery

Haunted by the on-going drought and IDP influx, a big part of Somalia is still highly food insecure and in desperate need of life-saving assistance such as food, water, nutrition support, emergency health service, and education. However, it is also important to take the recovery endeavours into account as early as possible so that no window will be missed whenever situation allows. Having sustainability in mind, World Vision Somalia programme will continuously link emergency interventions with mid-to-long term outcomes such as using cash or voucher for work to construct and / or rehabilitate irrigation systems, water points, schools, roads, rangeland, depending on the communities' priority.

This will contribute to short-term income inject that augment vulnerable communities' ability to address basic need, at the same time build an enabling

environment for the communities to recover and thrive in the long run. This resilience initiative is exceptionally important considering Somalia suffers from recurrent drought and rain. Even if the raining season performs well which may alleviate the dry spell, flooding will start to become a threat. Ensuring communities have the capacity to absorb different possible shock will be the most sustainable approach to achieve their well-being.

## Multi-sector approach

As often as food insecurity and malnutrition are used as the major indicators to determine the severity of the drought, the parameter of humanitarian needs in Somalia is beyond access to sufficient food. Limited access to clean water and hygienic latrine, for instance, will lead to water-borne diseases outbreak such as acute watery diarrhea (AWD) / Cholera. Diarrhea can cause or intensify malnutrition, especially among children. If health and nutrition services are not available or not affordable to communities, high morbidity and mortality rate can be expected. This is just one of the examples to illustrate the multi-layered humanitarian issues. In light of this, World Vision Somalia will seek to adapt a multi-sectoral approach in project design to ensure different projects are layered to complement each other, maximizing projects' impact. This will translate into extending the area recovery program approach to areas where security situation allows.

## Evidence based intervention

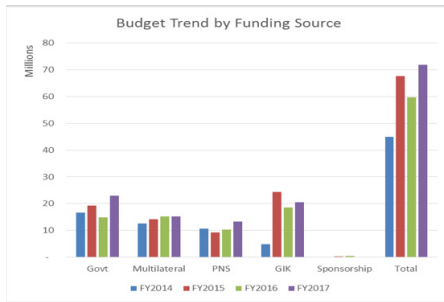
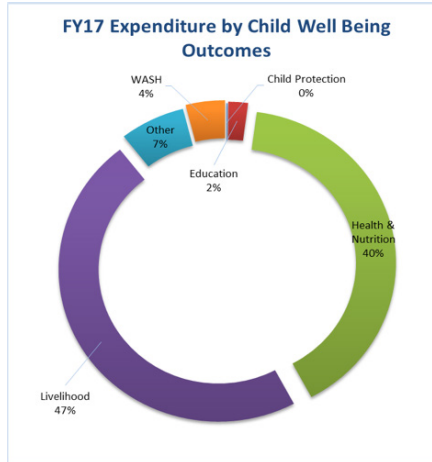
Somalia context is fluid. It is important to ensure our interventions are addressing the core needs of communities and continually relevant to the evolving context. Having evidence-based intervention will therefore be the focus of World Vision Somalia in the coming year. This will include generating and investing more resource on assessment and evaluation effort, and provide a common framework to understand the need.



# FINANCIAL SUMMARY FY17

World Vision Somalia's budget increased from \$59.7 million in FY16 to \$71.8 million in FY17, an increase of 20%. The increase is mainly attributed to the CAT3 (Category 3) emergency funding, which accounted for \$22million.

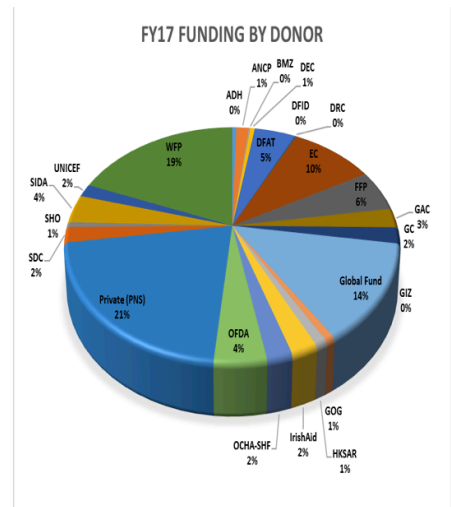
During the year, an income of \$71.8 million was raised, with GIK accounting for \$20.4 million of this. Cash expenditure amounted to \$51.04 million, a burn-rate of 99%. FY16 had a burn-rate of 86%.



Type	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Govt	16,645,727	19,253,221	14,955,975	22,951,138
Multilateral	12,654,249	14,214,078	15,269,449	15,173,509
PNS	10,638,995	9,258,729	10,370,536	13,246,232
GIK	4,921,205	24,406,119	18,630,653	20,459,010
Sponsorship	-	358,839	474,515	-
Total	44,860,176	67,490,986	59,701,128	71,829,889

Funding by Support Office	71,654,770	Chart
Australia	12,980,020	18%
Canada	4,701,322	7%
EPRF	125,000	0%
FCSF - Fragile Contexts Spe	1,600,000	2%
Germany	7,083,713	10%
Hong Kong	3,123,166	4%
Ireland	1,640,555	2%
Japan	282,603	0%
Korea	647,417	1%
Netherlands	1,569,913	2%
Pooled HEA	525,000	1%
Somalia	4,137,216	6%
Spain	22,077	0%
Switzerland	150,003	1%
Taiwan	672,814	1%
Thailand	1,500	0%
United Kingdom	14,097,939	20%
United States	18,294,512	26%

Donor	Cash	GIK	Total	%
ADH	334,289		334,289	0%
ANCP	1,018,643		1,018,643	1%
BMZ	113,715		113,715	0%
DEC	361,880		361,880	1%
DFAT	3,332,202		3,332,202	5%
DFID	(1,449)		(1,449)	0%
DRC	100,397		100,397	0%
EC	6,867,859		6,867,859	10%
FFP	4,076,708		4,076,708	6%
GAC	1,909,893		1,909,893	3%
GC	1,600,000		1,600,000	2%
GIZ	-		-	0%
Global Fund	9,742,954		9,742,954	14%
GOG	543,857		543,857	1%
HKSAR	709,760		709,760	1%
IrishAid	1,604,274		1,604,274	2%
OCHA-SHF	1,544,724		1,544,724	2%
OFDA	3,150,548		3,150,548	4%
Private (PNS)	6,552,582	8,653,830	15,206,412	21%
SDC	1,536,763		1,536,763	2%
SHO	479,698		479,698	1%
SIDA	2,777,825		2,777,825	4%
UNICEF	1,277,102		1,277,102	2%
WFP	1,736,655	11,805,180	13,541,835	19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,370,879</b>	<b>20,459,010</b>	<b>71,829,889</b>	



# WORLD VISION SOMALIA DONORS



Global Affairs  
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**FFP** United States Agency for International Development (Fod for Peace)  
**DFAT** Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australia)  
**OFDA** United States Agency for International Development (Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance)  
**SIDA** Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency  
**GAC** Global Affairs Canada  
**GC** Global Center  
**OCHA-SHF** Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (Somalia Humanitarian Funds)  
**SDC** Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

**ANCP** Australian NGO Cooperation Program  
**HKSAR** Government of the Hong Kong SAR  
**GOG** Government of Germany  
**SHO** Cooperating Aid Agencies (Netherlands)  
**DEC** Disaster Emergency Committee  
**ADH** Aktion Deutschland Hilft  
**BMZ** Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Germany)  
**DRC** Danish Refugee Council  
**GIZ** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit  
**DFID** Department for International Development (UK Government)

**USAO** World Vision United States  
**EUKO** World Vision United Kingdom  
**AUSO** World Vision Australia  
**MIX** Different Support Offices  
**GFRO** World Vision Germany  
**SOMO** World Vision Somalia  
**CANO** World Vision Canada  
**HKGO** World Vision Hong Kong  
**IREQ** World Vision Ireland  
**TWAN** World Vision Taiwan  
**NLDO** World Vision Netherlands  
**EPRF** Emergency Preparedness and Relief Fund  
**EARO** East Africa Regional Office  
**KREA** World Vision Korea  
**JPNO** World Vision Japan  
**SWIO** World Vision Switzerland





**Peace** 



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Contact us:

**World Vision Complex-Karen Road,  
off Ngong Rd  
P.O Box 56527- 00200  
Karen Nairobi, Kenya  
Tel: +254711 086 101/ +254 732 126 101  
E-mail:Somalia\_relief@wvi.org**

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[www.wvi.org](http://www.wvi.org)



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