

KAALO AID AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION ISLAN MOHAMMED STREET, GAROWE – PUNTLAND, SOMALIA

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### KAALO THANKS ITS DONORS FOR THEIR GENEROUS SUPPORT IN 2017







































# Message from Executive Director

I feel privileged to present KAALO's2017 annual report here in Garowe-Puntland. It is an important arena for us in terms operationalization strategy as we launched in very exciting area of human development. It's also my pleasure to introduce this year again the Annual Report on the activities and achievements made, KAALO has mission of Transforming the lives of the most vulnerable communities in Somalia using sustainable approaches in humanitarian and development interventions. The key thematic areas KAALO Works Livelihoods, Resilience, and Emergency and Humanitarian Response, Human rights, Access to Justice, Women Equality and Protection and Water Sanitation and Hygiene.

In last year 2017, Somalia hit by severe droughts which effected most part of Somalia as result consecutive seasons of poor rainfall and historically low river water. It has been year of emergencies where most of the interventions diverted to lifesaving activities and KAALO Made Significant responses to the humanitarian situations KAALO that witnessed in the past year and the main intervention areas were mainly in WASH, Health and, Protection, and livelihood as well.

KAALO scored many successes and embarked upon new initiatives that will address the pressing humanitarian and developmental challenges faced by Somalia today and in Puntland particularly. KAALO supported programs that are already contributing to Puntland's knowledge base and providing valuable insights into the nature of the complex socio-economic challenges that our people are living with today.

2017 was a year of many positive developments made by the entire KAALO team. Which we will continue strengthened through 2018, as we exploring ways we can better support communities. In this year alone, we have reached 292, 184 beneficiaries, directly and indirectly, from all our funded programs.

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**Executive Director, KAALO.** 

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# **Acronyms**

CSO Civil Society Organization

DPA Danish People's Aid

DRR Disaster Risk Reduction

EU European Union

ESCR Economic, Social, Cultural Rights FAO Food Agriculture Organization.

FGM Female Genital Mutilation GBV Gender Based Violence.

HRCU Human Rights Centre- Uganda

HRD Human Rights Defenders

HH House Holds

IDPs Internal Displaced People

ILO International Labor OrganizationIOM International Office of Migration.IRC International Rescue Committee.KAP Knowledge Attitudes and Practices.

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MDA Ministries, Departments and Agencies

NCA Norwegian Church Aid

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

OPD Out Patients Department

POCs Persons of Concern
PPP Per Person Per day

RIM Regional and International Mechanisms

SDG Sustainable Development Goals SGBV Sexual and Gender based Violence

SWOR Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Risks
SIDA Swedish International Development Agency
TVET Technical Vocational Education and Training
UNHCR United Nations High Commission for Refugees

UNESCO United National Education and Scientific Cultural Organization

UNDP United Nations Development Programme.

UN Habitat United Nations Habitat

UHRC Uganda Human Rights Commission

USAID United States Agency for International Development

WASH Water Sanitation and Hygiene.

WBDs Water Borne Diseases

RAS Refugees and Asylum seekers

# **Executive Summery**

The 2017 Annual report details the key projects that have been implemented in the different sectors that KAALO was focusing on in the course of 2017. The major sectors where KAALO implemented projects include: WASH, Protection, Primary Health Care, Livelihood and resilience, and good Governance.

Under emergency and relief response sector, a 6 projects lifesaving project were implemented (mainly was WASH projects) targeting drought effected communities the different regions of Somalia. The Emergency response KAALO Provided include provision of safe water, Primary health care, access to food, promotion of hygiene and sanitation WASH and supporting the development of disaster risk reduction Plan. The projects implemented the under these sectors were funded by SHF, Diakonia, NCA and DPA. In this emergency response KAALO reached 45, 766 drought effected households

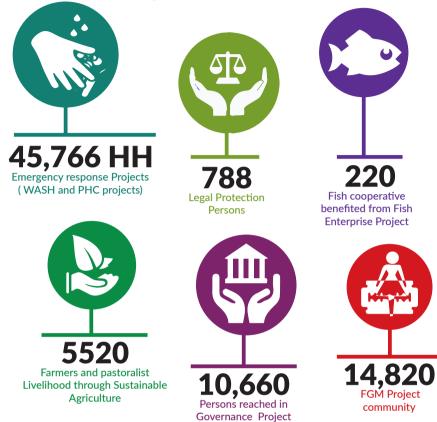
KAALO also continued the implementation of the regular Programmes under the protection, human rights and Women Economic Empowerment was also able to make huge investments in 2017. In this sector three projects were implemented; the first project was focusing on accelerating Change Towards Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation with funding from Norad through Norwegian Church Aid. The second project was legal assistance and protection for refugees and asylum seekers and aimed at providing legal assistance and protection of refugees and asylum seekers in Bossaso, Galkiao, Gardo and Garowe and was funded by UNHCR. Third Project implemented was a CIVSAM Programme which was funded by SIDA through Diakonia. The project focused on strengthening the capacity of partners and economically supporting 200 women in Bargal and Armo districts Bari and Gardafu regions respectively. The project supported KAALO to develop new strategic plan, reviewed operational manual and capacity enhancement training for KAALO staff. Also project established DRR committees, and trained women in cooperatives.

Under the livelihood and resilience sector, KAALO implemented three projects, the first project was improving livelihoods through sustainable agriculture and was funded by DF (development Fund for Norway). The project focused on improve livelihoods for vulnerable farmers, pastoralists and households in Puntland through facilitating sustainable agriculture and livestock practices. The second project was Fish enterprise development which funded by NCA. The project aimed to establish sustainable livelihoods by building the Capacity of the target community through improved skills in fish handling, infrastructure, Reduction in post-harvest losses and increase in job opportunities and income generating Activities for the communities living in target locations. And Third project was also supporting Artisan fisher communities in Puntland through capacity building and awareness campaign on fish consumptions

In the course of 2017, with funding support from NED, KAALO continued the implementation of a good governance project with a purpose of promoting a transparent and accountable Government in Puntland. The goal of this project was to enhance the capacity of public officials and promote public understanding of the importance of transparency and accountability in a democratic society. This 2017 the project conducted Six trainings for government official and civil society and published research articles on good governance and transparence.

Finally, KAALO under different sector and thematic areas reached during the 2017 beneficiaries of 293, 185 person in all KAALO Programmes.





# **Description of KAALO**

KAALO Aid and Development (KAALO) is a community based non-profit, humanitarian and development organization with its headquarters located in Garowe, Puntland in Somalia. The organization was established in October, 1991 just after the collapse of the Somali central government. KAALO is one of the most successful and consistent community based, non-profit, humanitarian and development NGO in Somalia. The organization has been in existence for 25 years with a successful record in implementing more than 100 programs and projects in both the emergency and the development sector in 9 regions of Puntland. Considering the need and the prevailing development issues in other parts of Somalia, KAALO is due to expand the geographic areas of operation to include South and Central Somalia.

KAALO Aid and Development has a governing board comprised of 7 members. The BoD provides the organization strategic guidance and direction through the Executive Director. The Management team is comprised of 30 experienced permanent staff (administration and technical specialists); 10 temporary staff; and 5 volunteers. These are responsible for translating the strategy into operations and this is comprised of both the technical and administrative staff.

BOD Members

Experienced
Permanent
Staff

1 Control of the staff

5 Volunteers

# KAALOis Vision, Mission and Core Values.

**Our Vision:** KAALO strives towards improved standards of living and equitable development.

**Our Mission:** Transforming the lives of the most vulnerable communities in Somalia using sustainable approaches in humanitarian and development interventions.

### **Our Core Values**

- Accountability: KAALO is accountable to the people and partners we humbly serve, transparently sharing our results, stories and lessons.
- Transformation: KAALO believe in urgent action, innovation, and the necessity
  of transformation—within the Communities we work and our
  own organization.
- **Equity:** KAALO believes in the equal value of every human being and the importance of respecting and honouring each individual
- **Transparency:** KAALO believes open and sharing information to all community and partners
- Environmental Sustainability: KAALO believe protection of Environment and using resource in sustainable and most efficiencies ways

Over the years KAALO has been implementing projects in almost all sectors including health. However, based on the lessons learnt from the previous strategy, KAALO, found it important to redefine her thematic scope based on her expertise, the felt needs within the communities, the priority areas in the Revised Puntland Development Plan (2017-2019) and mission of the organization. Therefore, going forward, KAALO has adopted the following as the priority sectors;

- 1. Livelihoods, Resilience, and Emergency and Humanitarian Response.
- 2. Human rights, Access to Justice, Women Equality and Protection.
- 3. Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH).

All projects to be implemented will have to be aligned to these thematic areas in the next 3 years under this strategic plan. This implies that fundraising will be executed in line with these sector areas to enable the organization focus on achieving more impact.

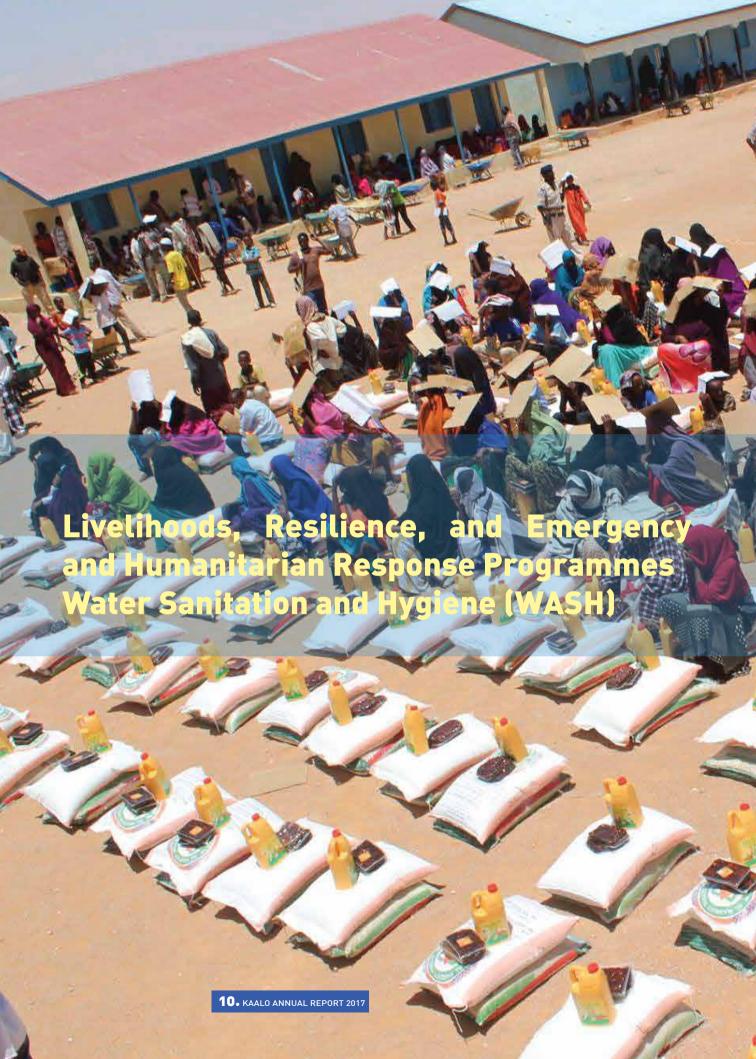
Other sectors that have not been reflected as priority areas will be treated as either cross cutting or mainstreaming themes depending on their relevance and impact on the project being implemented. Going forward for example, environment management will be handled as cross cutting issue under livelihood program. This is because environment and livelihoods are inter-related and the interface between these two has a bearing on the income and food security of individuals.

To further achieve more focus under the priority sectors, themes to focus on have been mapped and agreed upon. Considering the need and the prevailing development issues in other parts of Somalia, a decision was also expanded our geographic areas of operation to include South and Central Somalia.

Transforming
the lives of the
most
vulnerable
communities in
Somalia using
sustainable
approaches in
humanitarian
and
development

Table 1. Thematic Areas and Geographical Areas

Sector	Theme	Target	Geographical Location
W a t e r Sanitation and Hygiene.	<ul> <li>Availability, access, and utilization of clean and safe drinking water.</li> <li>Availability, access and utilization of sanitation and health facilities.</li> <li>Behavioral change communication</li> <li>Capacity Building of local structures including government officials.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>IDPS, Refugees.</li><li>Vulnerable communities</li><li>Vulnerable communities</li></ul>	South, Central Somalia and Puntland (Nugal)
Livelihood, & Resilience /DRR	<ul> <li>Income Security.</li> <li>Food Security.</li> <li>Youth Unemployment.</li> <li>Skills Development &amp; Vocational training.</li> <li>Water for production.</li> <li>Resilience and DRR</li> <li>Emergency Humanitarian Response.</li> </ul>	-Fragile Ecosystems  - Remote Areas/ Coastal zones.  - Fishing, livestock and agricultural communities.	South, Central Somalia and Puntland (9 regions)
H u m a n R i g h t s , Access to J u s ti c e , W o m e n Empower- ment and Protection.	- GBV & FGM  - Child protection  - Access to justice (Legal service provision)  - Civic education/democracy.  - Women Empowerment.  - Protection services (Legal, psychosocial and medical support.	<ul> <li>- Women &amp; Girls</li> <li>- Children</li> <li>- Vulnerable communities</li> <li>- Refugees, IDPs, Returnees, Asylum seekers.</li> </ul>	South, Central Somalia and Puntland (9 regions)



Project Title: Emergency Relief Project In Puntland

Duration: June - Dec 2017 Location: Qarxis and Midagale

Donor: DPA ( Danish Peoples Aid)

### Introduction

KAALO with Support of DPA implementated of the humanitarian intervention project "Emergency Relief project in Puntland with the overall objective of contributing to saving lives and to increase the coping capacity of vulnerable populations affected by drought and food insecurity in Sanaag and Nugal Regions of Somalia. The project had the following three objectives: -

- 1. Sustained access to safe water and promotion of hygiene and sanitation best practices (WASH) for 360 households
- 2. Supported livelihoods and improved access to food for 2,160 persons.
- 3. Communities in Qarxis and Midigale villages are aware of risks and hazards and are more resilient to them.

# **Key Achievements**

- Project Provided 360 HH Safe water through Water trucking for the drought affected men, women, boys and girls at 7.5 litres per person per day (50 litters per household per day).
- KAALO Distribute hygiene kits to 360 the drought effected Households. The provision of the Kits aimed at promoting hygiene to prevent the outbreak of AWD. The kits are critical to ensuring consumption of safe water, reducing diarrhoea levels and adoption of good hygiene practices and giving women and girls confidence to undertake there daily chores uninterrupted during menses.
- KAALO Conducted hygiene awareness campaigns through IEC material and public gathering
- Project also trained 6 hygiene promoters in 2 villages to work for promotion of hygiene campaigns
- KAALO provided 360 Household Unconditional Cash in 3 months in order enable the beneficiaries to cover their basic needs and prioritizes. It's also helped to increase retention of the girl child in schools.
- The project supported households with livestock, in providing treatment for diseases due to the drought impact. 6000 Animal were treated during the project.
- Project enhanced the capacity of 20 staff on Common humanitarian Standards (CHF) and Also developed KAALO CHF policy

# **Challenges**

- 1. The main challenge is the overwhelming numbers of pastoral household affected by the drought that require immediate help while what can be offered in this project appears to be a drop in the ocean.
- 2. The variance in amounts paid by different agencies for cash relief put staff at

360 Households benefited

persons livelihoods supported





Staff Capacity Built

cross roads with communities as some agencies pay higher than others in this cash project.

- 3. Clan dynamics in each community is a challenge. Minority groups, corner clans and women were a major issue to consider, as they felt exclusions in most of humanitarian interventions. And the team focused a lot to raise them and provide space for inclusion.
- 4. Drought is another key challenge; we expected rain to be received in the last quarter of the year and particularly in the month of November. It is reported light or no rains in most of the areas and particularly the two target districts.
- 5. Persistent drought and humanitarian disaster which is prevalent in the three villages and lack of rainfall or below average in the last three years which resulted the current drought disaster.
- 6. Security challenges particularly in Cawsane Village near Galgala area is a major concern as there are IDP flows coming every day to Cawsane village.
- 7. Great loss of livestock herds as this will have long-term economic impact and economic recessions and market disruptions indirectly caused by the drought.
- 8. Other major challenges are remote water sources, transport cost to and from these villages for the local communities and widespread poverty in the region.

### Recommendations

# For Emergency

- 1. Integrated actions addressing both response and rehabilitation of drought affected communities is needed; WASH, CASH intervention relief and for work
- 2. Provision of water trucking to reduce the burden of water shortages on households, as the drought still existing in many areas of the villages of the target districts.
- 3. School support during emergency, fees are paid by the households, as result of drought many children are going out of the school due to not able in paying fees.

### For Stabilization and Resilience

- 1. Support the construction and rehabilitation of DRR infrastructures including water catchments and Berkats
- 2. Train and capacitate DDR committees on positive coping strategies that could possibly be employed by the target community for them to have capacity to cope with hazards.
- 3. Restocking provision of prime animals for each household to enhance nutrition status of the children and build sustainable source of livelihood.
- 4. Generate alternative sustainable source of income generation through provision of business startup grants and skill training, for vulnerable households particularly female-led households
- 5. Construct or rehabilitate community water sources, including construction of earth dams, which will contribute the livelihood of vulnerable household through cash for work (CFW) or Food for Work, FFW, and rehabilitation of berkads, boreholes. This will build the resilience of the target community since drought strikes recurrently relatively to past frequency.
- 6. Vet Drug use awareness; The project team noted, limited awareness on the use of vet drugs. Pastoral communities miss use drugs, and cause more risks for their weak animals.

Construct or rehabilitate community water sources, including construction of earth dams, which will contribute the livelihood of vulnerable household

Project Title: Provision of safe water, Sanitation & Hygiene

promotion and food Assistance in Elbuh & Budun-buto villages of Dangorayo District

Duration: June 2017 ended 30 Nov, 2017.

Location: in Elbuh & Budun-butom Dangorayo District

Donor: NCA

### Introduction

KAALO with support of NCA implemented Project titled "Provision of safe water, Sanitation & Hygiene promotion and food Assistance in Elbuh & Budun-buto villages of Dangorayo District. The overall goal of the project was to provide immediate access Water and better wash standards 7450, (770 men, 4250women, 1230 boys and 1200 girls) vulnerable and drought effected populations in Nugal region. The project duration was 5 months started on June 2017 ended 30 Nov, 2017.

key achievements of the project

- KAALO Conducted Hygiene Awareness Campaign in Elbuh and Budubuto to clean and collect garbage from the streets of the villages. first KAALO met with the village authorities and requested from them to mobilize the community of the villages to be part of the campaign, then the chairmen along with other members of duty bearers mobilized the village community, 52 women,10 men,24 girls and 14 boys volunteered to work and contribute to the campaign, they gathered at the Centre of the village.
- KAALO printed 300 of standard IEC wash material to educate the community on importance of the hygiene and sanitation.in addition to that we distributed T-Shirts and Caps which depicted some essential massages to attract the attention of other members of the community. some the massages printed are health promotion is fundamental for your wellbeing, try hard for the hygiene of the community in order to get a health generation and wash your hands with soap or ash at critical times. . we reached a rough estimation of about 1302 women, 800 men, 512 boys and 190 girls living in and around elbuh and budunbuto villages.
- KAALO procured 100 wheelbarrows, 200 shovels, 200 frogs and 100 spades and hand over them to the Authorities of the target villages in order use for rehabilitation water catchment and cleaning the villages
- KAALO rehabilitated the 8 community Barkets to ensure drinking safe water for the community and decrease the number of reported AWD. the berkeds KAALO has rehabilitated will give around 860 women ,163men,211boys and 317 girls got access to clean water
- KAALO distributed sanitary kits to 500 women in Budunbuto and ELbuh villages. Sanitary kit is a set of items contaminating sanitary cloth, bar soap and ladies under wear. it improves personal and community hygiene.
- KAALO rehabilitated 2 water catchments through cash for work to give some income to the worker to improve their food basket and to achieve rehabilitation of

the number of beneficiallies the project targetted

The number of Months the Project Run

Communit barkets rehabilitated

5 0 0 sanitary kits issued to Budunboto women

rehabilitated water catchment

communal infrastructure. This activity d a 50beneficiaries in which 20 of them were men, 10 of them were boys, 15 of them were women and 5 girls Lessons learned.

- Proper technical Assessment must be conducted before preparing BoQ for berkeds
- Project duration was tight compared to the planned activities.
- Delay of released of fund

### Recommendations

- Construction of garbage disposal sites for Both villages to improve hygiene and sanitations
- More Community Barkets Needed Rehabilitations in both Villages

The overall goal of the project was to provide immediate access Water and better wash standards 7450, (770 men, 4250women, 1230 boys and 1200 girls) vulnerable and drought effected populations in Nugal region.

Project Title: Provision of water for vulnerable pastoralist and

villager's households that are affected by the

prolonged drought

Duration: April 2017

Location: Eyl and Dangoranyo

Donor: UNICEF

### Introduction

KAALO Impelemneted Project titles Provision of water for vulnerable pastoralist and villager's households that are affected by the prolonged drought which funded by UNICEF. The Overall goal the project was To contribute to saving lives and to increase the coping capacity of vulnerable populations affected by natural and man-made disasters in Eyl and Dangorayo districts.

**Outcomes** 

I. Sustained access to safe water and promotion of hygiene and sanitation best practices (WASH) for 3120 households; equivalent to 18,720 persons.

II. Trained Community hygiene promoters from different target locations.

# Key achievements

- KAALO Provided safe water for 18,720 people who were affected by the drought through emergency water trucking, 7.5liters per person per day for 45 days.
- 10 water bladders with capacity of 40 barrels each were also distributed.
- 789 water tanks with capacity of 40 barrels each were distributed to 3120 households in three phases.
- 66 community hygiene promoters (44 men and 22 women) from different water trucking locations were trained aimed to conduct outreach hygiene and sanitation promotion. Training took place at 8 different locations (Ceelbuh, Usgure, Barweyn, Qarxis, Kabaal, Kalogowsamadow, Hagoog, Godobcaduun and Gubato). Trained members have conducted awareness and train the households on how to practice good hygiene and household water treatment through distribution of water hygiene kits. Challenges

Challenges

• Drought affected communities living in different locations under Eyl and Dangorayo districts, whereby no humanitarian agency reached to help those communities and project was limited to particular locations.

3120 Households benefited

1 S 7 C O







Project Title: Emergency response Project - Provision of food

and water for vulnerable pastoralist households

particularly for girls and women

Duration: May to Aug 2017 Location: Badhan District

Donor: Diakonia

### Introduction

KAALO implemented emergency response Project in Badhan titled "Provision of food and water for vulnerable pastoralist households particularly for girls and women". The Project funded by Diakonia and the overral goal is to contribute to saving lives and to increase the coping capacity of vulnerable populations affected by natural and man-made disasters in Togdheer, Nugaal, Sool, Sanaag, Mudug, Galgadud, Gedo and Lower Jubba regions of Somalia.

The project has the following outcome

I. Sustained access to safe water and promotion of hygiene and sanitation best practices (WASH) for 2,400 households;

II. Supported livelihoods and improved access to food for 14,400 persons which is 1512 female, 888 male, 1296 children under 18 years.

# The key achievement

- KAALO provided Safe water to 2400 HH through emergency water trucking, 7.5liters per person per day for 45 days.
- KAALO also distributed food to 2400 HH in period of 5 month and The food distributed per household consisted of 25 kg of Sugar, 25 Kg of flour, 25 Kg of Rice, 6 kg of cooking oil and 2Kg of dates to each household.

# **Challenges**

- 1. Security vulnerability exists in the region, particularly, Al-Shabab are around the mountain areas of the region.
- 2. The community was expecting cash relief for freely accessing their needs.
- 3. Increase of drought and insecurity affected people in some of the target locations who were not in the beneficiary list.

# Way forward

- 1. Prevention of disease outbreaks including AWD as cause of contaminated water, of which communities are drinking.
- 2. Building the resilience of the communities in order to be prepared for future droughts in the region
- 3. Provision of support to the destitute pastoralists by giving livestock through restocking in order to build their livelihoods;
- 4. Provision of livestock management to the pastoralists;
- 5. Considering security plans in future activities in the region and include budget for the security;



14400 persons livelihoods supported

female improved access to food

Children
under the age of 18 years
beneficiaries



Project Title: Provision of life saving emergency primary health

care services to 22000 persons in drought affected

regions in Hudun and Buuhodle districts in

Puntland, Somalia

**Duration:** 6 months

Location: Hudun and Buuhodle Districts

Donor: SHF

# **About the Project**

KAALO implemented an integrated package intervention of child and mother care to save lives, mitigate emergencies, reduce mortality & morbidity and fill gaps of health services for drought affected people through fixed health facilities and one mobile clinics targeted 22,000 direct beneficiaries including (5400 WCBA, 5000 children under five) in Xudun and Buhodle districts.

KAALO aimed to provide preventative and curative services, which would include sexual and reproductive health services, antenatal care, skilled delivery, postnatal care, treatment of common illnesses, the immunization of children under five years and promotion services including health education, growth monitoring, de-worming and supplementation with vitamin Another including men will equally benefit from the project.

### **Achievement**

- KAALO supported two health facilities and mobile clinic in Xudun and Buhodle district, a total of 8060 affected people had access to primary health services, free consultation and treatment.
- KAALO also trained 20 staff on IMCI and BeMOnC and has coordinated with health cluster partners and MOH
- KAALO provided medical supplies ad equipment in the health facilities to prevent stock out and improve service utilization
- A total of 64 people was trained on AWD prevention and response. this has reduced AWD incidence during the during Project.

# **Challenges**

- Delay of funds initially and KAALO managed through its own resources.
- Health facility infrastructure was too old and required some rehabilitation
- Respond to AWD/Cholera due to limited supplies of cholera kits







Project Title: Provision of Emergency integrated primary health

care services to 11000 persons in a drought

affected in Sool region.

Duration: Jan 2017 to April 2017

Location: Taleh District in Sool Region

Donor: SHF

### **Introductions**

The project is aimed at providing lifesaving health care services to affected communities by scaling up fixed health center and mobile outreach services in Taleex district. KAALO provided essential medical supplies to the health facility and recruited additional staffs which was under staffed before project inception, during the reporting period: a total of up to 8154 drought affected people benefited primary health care services including free OPD consultations, ANC services, skilled delivery and PNC services. The mobile team provided preventative and curative services, which included sexual and reproductive health services, antenatal care, treatment of common illnesses, the immunization of children under five years and promotion services including health education, growth monitoring, de-worming and supplementation with vitamin Another including men will equally benefit from the project. KAALO supplied medicines to Taleh MCH and outreach team to treat patients living in different areas of target places. KAALO hired a car for the outreach team for team mobility and provided necessary equipment such as chairs, desks, registers, notebooks, pens, banner and blood pressure machines. KAALO heath team provided healthcare to mothers and children living in Taleh and other remote villages.

Key achievements

- KAALO Provided health services such as free diagnose, free treatment and free drugs to vulnerable mothers, fathers and children in different ages. The project provided such services 8,154 patients who were mostly severely affected by the drought.
- KAALO distributed equipment and drugs to one health center in Sool region (Taleh District)
   Challenges
- Community elders in outreach areas expected from KAALO to give them services more than Health such as livelihood projects (Cash based interventions), but KAALO members convinced them with explanation of program objectives briefing that the organization target is to implement health services for drought affected people and the host communities who are eligible for this service.
- Physical facility challenge: Taleh MCH (aka Darwiish) premise is very old and not standardized; the city has no tap water and electricity, Toilet (one only) is ruined and out of date.

S 154 drought affected beneficiaries

providing lifesaving health care services to affected communities by scaling up fixed health center and mobile outreach services in Taleex district

Project Title: Provision of Emergency WASH response to

significantly increase access safe water, hygiene and sanitation for improved health of the drought

affected communities in Nugal Region of

**Puntland** 

**Duration:** March to Augost 2017

Location: Hudun and Buuhodle Districts

Donor: SHF

### Introduction

KAALO aid implemented emergency WASH project entitled "Provision of Emergency WASH response to significantly increase access safe water, hygiene and sanitation for improved health of the drought affected communities in Nugal Region of Puntland". The project kicked off on March 2017and was completed in August 2017, the project target area was Nugaal region of Puntland particularly Garowe and Eyl districts of Nugaal region and in its rural villages Qabaal, Shafragas, Hasbahle, Qarxis and Budunbuto. The drought and poor rains have contributed to severe water shortages, poor livestock performance, reduced access to milk, increasing malnutrition, surging food prices and water. KAALO responded in time of emergence crises through which water for human consumption was the first priority among the rural areas due to the long waited rainy seasons, while the Berkeds were dry, this gave KAALO to execute the implementation of the program in line with the project objective and goals, which was successful at the end

# The Key Achievements

- KAALO provided water for voucher to 6,000 drought-affected men, women, boys and girls. Each household received voucher redeemed, number of persons/hh x 7.5lt/person/day for 50 days.
- KAALO rehabilitated 4 flood-proof shallow wells with animal troughs
- KAALO also rehabilitated 7 berkeds and trained 12 WASH committees
- KAALO rehabilitated and dislodged 40 filled gender sensitive IDP latrines,
- KAALO constructed 4 twin block latrines at two schools in Garowe town.
- Five trained Community Hygiene Promoters conducted comprehensive hygiene promotion activities with increased widespread adaption of safe hygiene practice in the target locations through visiting house-to-house, health/nutrition centers, schools, IDP camps and markets
- KAALO distributed 500 HP kits to 500 households who were at risk of AWD and malnutrition identified by the health and nutrition centers. Each HP kit consists (1 jerry can (20L), 1 bucket (20L), 3 bars of 800mg of soap and 200 agua tabs).

# The challenges

KAALO met during the implementation of the project is tremendous but we summarized as follows:

- 1. Continued trade disruptions in Bosaso town due to blockages of main supply routes by some clan members in Puntland, which affected the disruption of trade activities and inability of people to move freely in and out of the town;
- 2. Poor coordination among the humanitarian agencies to avoid overlap of activities and locations:
- 3. Long distances / rough and poor roads particularity Hawd area of Nugaal region,
- 4. community expectation were high and hence created high expectation in which KAALO could not met.
- 5. The community and the local authority willingness to use the water both for animal and human consumption.



Project Title: Promoting Transparent and Accountable

Government in Puntland

2016 - 2017 **Duration:** 

Location: Garowe, Qardho, Bossaso and Galkiao

NFD Donor:

### Introduction

KAALO Aid and Development Organization (KAALO) with Support of National Endowment for Democracy implemented a two-year project titled "Promoting Transparent and Accountable Government in Puntland" to conduct 20 trainings and forums in Puntland's three major cities. And it is aimed to enhance the capacity of public officials and promote public understanding of the importance of transparency and accountability in a democratic society. The trainings focused on community leaders, parliamentarians and the staff in key government ministries. KAALO broadcasted public service announcements on corruption and impunity and will prepare six scholarly articles on accountability and corruption in conjunction with a local university.

**Achievements** 

1. Civil society trainings were conducted across the main cities of Puntland, the main purpose was to raise the awareness and knowledge of the members of the CSOs on Good governance. The CSOs provided knowledge and skills on advocacy, tools to monitor the government expenditure and the concept of social audit. After discussion sessions, participants vowed the importance of awakened CSOs and their voices in Puntland. 120 Participants were trained, 65 of them were male while 55 of them were female.

- 2. BUDGET ANALYSIS FORUM. Two forums were conducted in Garowe, with 60 participants from government, university students and graduates, intellectuals and among others. Budget analysis helps governments organize their finances. Budget analysts evaluate budget proposals, see if money is being spent productively, and recommend increases or decreases in funding based on their findings. Budget analysts don't usually have the last word on the budget.
- 3. LOCAL COUNCIL TRAINING. Local council training was conducted in Bossaso, Garowe and Galkiao. A total of 81 persons were participated the trainings. The main focus was to improve the knowledge and skills of the council members in order to improve the service delivery of the districts.
- 4. World Anti-Corruption Day: Project supported the Commemoration of Anti-Corruption Day which was 10 Dec 2017 as the day assigned raising voices of fighting corruption. over 300 Persons were participated the event and Different stakeholders joined and raised their concerns, shared on-going efforts of the fight.
- a. Key Issues Raised;
- i. High corruption in the Public Sector, public funds misuse and mismanagement
- ii. Public awareness in corruption practices in spheres of life
- iii. Establishment of Anti-corruption commission at the federal government
- iv. Local efforts of improving good governance

WorldAnti-Corruption Day participants

enhance the public officials and promote public understanding of the importance of transparency and accountability in a democratic society.

- 5. Research Publication: The project advertised call for articles to the public, six articles were selected from different applicants. The articles were circulated to the public through the different media channels, and the findings were shared with the government and public.
- 6. Radio Outreaches. The project aired radio messages on the good governance, transparency, corruption and accountability. The messages and talks were participated by intellectuals, CSO actors, activists, Scholars and the members of the publics. The estimated reach of the population were 60,000 persons.

# **Key Topics of the Messages**

- 1. Justice System of Puntland
- 2. Government Budget
- 3. Transparency in the Public Sector
- 4. Corruption

# **Challenges**

- 1. Fear of the public in tackling and raising concerns on issues and cases of corruption in the society and the government.
- 2. Government officials are reluctant to give and share public information to organizations working in good governance, for example the Budget and Policies.
- 3. Clan politics is a major limiting factor for improving good governance, as civil servants are mostly recruited on clan sharing, but not merit.
- 4. Political un-willingness for the process of the democratization, as top leaders are more favour in clan selection.

### Recommendations

- 1. The efforts should be included to focus on the upcoming elections of Puntland, and the selection parliament members.
- 2. Create space for dialogue for the youth movements in order to empower them and create pressure groups for the government and the public in good governance reforms.
- 3. Re-starting the democratization process, with giving more civic education to the public.



Project Title: Legal Assistance and Protection of Refugees and

Asylum Seekers in Bossaso, Galkiao, Gardo and

Garowe

Duration: Jan 2017- Dec 2017

Location: Bossaso, Garowe Qardho and Galkiao

Donor: UNHCR

### Introduction

KAALO with Support of UNCHR implemented a Legal Assistance and Protection of Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Bossaso, Galkiao, Gardo and Garowe. The project provided free legal assistance to refugees and asylum seekers in Puntland. The main purpose of the project was to enhance protection environment and create favorable environment for Refugees and Asylum seekers in Puntland, Particularly Garowe Bossaso, Qardho and Galkiao who are subjected unlawful detention, discrimination, unfair trail and gender-based violence.

# Key achievements

- Project provided legal assistance during the implementation a 459 Persons of concern in Bari (68%), Nugal (18% and Mudug (16%), as the project planned to reach 350 PoCs. This shows increased PoCs access legal Assistance to POCs in all location.
- The project engaged this year as part of new initiative, community paralegals selected from the refugees and asylum seekers (RAS) community and host Community. 9 community paralegals were identified, 6 of them were selected from RAS and 3 of the from host Communities. 5 of them were male while 4 of them were female. The project intended to use community paralegal as way to improve of the access of justice as they were serving the first entry of the PoCs when they needed legal assistance and ensured the sustainability of the legal assistance provision.
- The project also capacitated refugees and Asylum seekers and Law enforcement institutions such as police, prosecutors, attorneys, judges and ministry of justice staff in all project locations. The total number of the participants of the different capacity building conducted were 240 persons (80F and 160M) for both local authorities and RAS.
- SWOT analysis of the Key challenges of justice sector in Puntland: Project supported ministry of justice to conduct mapping exercise on key challenges of justice sector in Puntland. One of the technical advisor of the ministry conducted the study and four workshops were conducted in fours project locations. Each workshop participated 20 persons from justice stakeholders such as judge, attorneys, police, lawyers and others. A total of 80 persons were collected the information. After collecting the key challenges through SWOT analysis, validation meeting also conducted which also participated 28 persons (20M and 8F) from justice stakeholders. The following SWOT analysis were revealed in the mapping study: -

Assisted Legaly in Bari, Nugul

community paralegals identified

240
capacity building

SWOT analysis participants

# **STRENGTHS**

- Existence of structure outlining chain of Command and reporting lines developed and existence of vertical and horizontal communication among the different organs of the judiciary.
- Almost regional and district courts and prosecution are in place and operate in their respective areas.
- Availability of team work among the judiciary
- Willingness and commitment of judiciary staff despite the challenges and limited capacity.
- The laws governing refugees status are in place.

### **WEAKNESSES**

- In adequate office facilities (infrastructure, transport, furniture, equipment, internet, electricity etc.).
- Limited government funding to the judiciary in general and the AG office in particular.
- Low staff remuneration and benefits.
- Inadequate staffing.
- Poor training of judges and prosecutors, especially in environmental related policies and laws
- Poor case management.
- Lack of special judges or prosecutors in environmental related crimes
- Poor knowledge of laws relating to refugees and asylum seekers.
- Poor knowledge on the role of the courts in protection of rights of refugees and asylum seekers.

### **OPPRTUNITIES**

- Marked donor interest in supporting the judiciary in many aspects.
- Having increased number of law university graduates who could replace unqualified judges and prosecutors at regional and district levels.
- Growing social demand for formal justice.
- Puntland 2nd Five Years Development Plans (FYDP) which stress strengthening of judiciary.

### **THREATS**

- Weak political will to strengthen judiciary
- Corruption
- Insecurity
- Poor police training and competence
- Limited international support to the judiciary, especially in combatting environmental crimes
- clan dominance as it could hamper refugees to enjoy and exercise all their rights.
- poverty as the limited resource may hinder refugees to enjoy some of their legal rights

• The project also posted bill board with information on services and contacts in all location to increase the awareness of available legal services to RAS community. The bill board has been translated in Oromo , Arabic and Somalia which are the languages widely spoken the RAS community in Puntland. The Bill board were posted the RAS settlements, registration center and town centers. Many new registered RAS communicated looking for assistance and KAALO provided the assistance provided while other use to submit them complains and KAALO responses accordingly.

# **Challenges**

- Conflicts Among them RAS committees hinder the work of Paralegal
- Withdrawal of cases because of the time taken court process
- Bail application sometimes long time as it supposed to do resulted poor collaboration among the Police, attorney and judges)
- GBV survivors who needs immediate services may not be able to provide services such as medical and psychosocial support particularly visited by our office.

### Recommendations

- KAALO would suggest that the legal component of RAS to be included GBV services for survivors instead of referring to other agency because referral can take time sometimes resulted delays.
- Support of Justice institution on capacity building and development
- To advocate to strength the law enforcement institution for effective implementation law
- Increased the knowledge of Society on their rights

component of RAS to be included GBV services for survivors instead of referring to other agency because referral can take time sometimes resulted delays

Project Title: Accelerating Change towards Zero Tolerance for

Female Genital Mutilation Project Phase III

Duration: 2016 - 2020 Location: Garowe and Eyl

Donor: NCA

### Introduction

KAALO with partnership of NCA implemented Female Genital Mutilation Project in Garowe and Eyl districts. The overall goal of this project is to contribute towards a reduction in all forms of FGM in Somalia.

The project targets Communities, religious leaders, local authorities, / relevant government ministries, schools and community groups (youth, men, Fathers, Women/mothers boys and girls) as well as circumcisers /ex circumcisers among others.

Some of the main strategies use included media (Radio and print), community dialogues, capacity building of various stakeholders, mobilization and awareness raising, theological reflection and advocacy through awareness campaign and engagement with various duty bearers at local and national level.

# **Key Achievements**

**Outcome 1:** Dominant social norms transformed to protect girls and women from HPs-FGM/C & ECM

- KAALO together with MOWDAFA & MOJRAR conducted a joint monitoring to follow up the implementation of work plans for religious leader's network and district forums on the FGM/C and FATWA declaration disseminations and implementations. The key finding of the monitoring included:
  - District Forum and religious network have implemented their respective work plans and shown commitments to continue
  - Religious leaders have undertaken awareness and outreach in Eyl and Garowe Districts where they targeted schools' public
  - To District Forums conducted awareness sessions at MHCs in Garowe together with the health professionals that were sensitized and trained last year.
- KAALO conducted a meeting to engage and support 13 religious and traditional leaders in Eyl District to implement the FGM policy and declaration. The aim of the meeting was to brief them how they will engage and deliver the messages to the society. The religious and traditional leaders were divided into three groups. Two of them will conduct an outreach in Dawad village and one of them in Badey village in Eyl district. KAALO provided a 20 copies Fatwa declaration and FGM policy to the religious and traditional leaders to implement through conducting awareness and outreach in both Badey and Daawad villages in Eyl District. Also, KAALO Provided logistics needed to conduct awareness session in both villages included Vehicle, microphones and some water.

traditional and religious leaders engaged

contribute towards a reduction in all forms of FGM in Somalia. • The 4 youth clubs were formed in 2016 were re-organized, given refresher trainings and engaged to conduct community mobilizations and awareness raising campaigns in the target locations. NCA/KAALO provided them with IEC materials, copies of the religious FATWA declaration and mini-FGM policy books which they used as a tool for the outreaches and distributed them at school, Madarasas, and community forums.

In Puntland, each club consisted of the 14 boys, thus making the youth engaged in schools and communities 56. Three of them were formed from Schools (Darwiish Primary school,New Waabari Primary schools & Mohamed Aw Osman and one from the community. The schools clubs were assigned to one teacher each as patron to ensure that, the club members conducted meetings on every Thursday at end of every month. The clubs were structured well and led by a chairperson, vice-chair and a secretary and were technically supported by the patron. Through the clubs, FGM/C concept has been introduced to the schools environments and students understand it better now. An estimated population of 5200 people mainly school children were reached

• KAALO supported 15 boys/male youth clubs members in one group called "Save your daughter" which the project established last year to participate in the commemoration of the international day such during the 16 days of activism campaigns. They used folk media/drama to entertain and create awareness about the brutality and negative consequences of the harmful traditional practices.

**Outcome 2:** Communities and faith actors commit to end Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) og Early/Child Marriage (CEFM)

- KAALO supported district forums established in the previous years. The forums gave weight to the grassroots awareness raising and outreaches campaigns significantly contributing to the role out of the Programme in all the target districts. Whenever the Members attended other forums, they spoke about the consequences of FGM and discouraged the continuation of the practices. Since they were mainly representatives of local authorities including town mayors, the forum members were vocal and influential. A total of 50 influential from local authorities, CBO, religious and community leaders took part in the district forum consultation meetings and discussion forum.
- KAALO conducted School based activities to end the FGM practices in both Garowe and Eyl Districts in Puntland. The school-based activities conducted included Sports, Drama, poems and debates between the school students. The total number reached through FGM messages and sensitized during the school events were 8,000 persons. the schools where the activities were conducted were Targeted schools in Puntland ,6 schools (Garowe 4 and Eyl 2)
  - Mohamoud-ow-Osman primary school-Garowe
  - Darwish-primary school-Garowe
  - New-waaberi primary school-Garowe
  - Naaberi primary school -Garowe
  - Daawad primary school-Eyl
  - Radey Primary school-Eyl

youth Clubs Formed

population reached via

50

iffluential leaders participate
in district frames



radio reached population

Mother groups formed

community members engaged in monthly community dialogue

15

- The radio messages that were developed in phase I were reviewed enriched and have been broadcasted in Puntland through Daljir and Star FM respectively month. Approximately 1.2 M people were reached as of the estimation figures by the used media.
- A total of 3 mothers groups were formed and sensitized on the FGM complications and engaged in the advocacy campaigns during calendar events. The groups comprised of influential women each, including representatives from local authorities, Anti-FGM networks, CBOs and ex-circumcisers. They already participated in the commemoration of DAC on 16th June and 16 days of activism. They addressed the negative implications of FGM at individual, household and community levels. They also spoke about the consequences of early forced child marriage and encouraged parents to support girl child education as a good way to navigate through.
- A total of 100 community members were engaged in monthly community dialogue sessions (100 in Eyl district PL) for 7 months-Jun-Dec 2017. The community dialogue members were selected from different segment of the communities. There were total of 20 groups of 20 members each. Five groups of 20 men, 20 women, 20 religious leaders, 20 clean /traditional elders and 20 youth male/female from each district, a total of 100 members. In Each topic of discussion, an expert was invited to lead E.g. medical doctor was called in to facilitate FGM/C and its Health complications, a lawyer for the human rights, and a Islamic scholar to facilitate FGM/C & ECM in Islam.
- KAALO facilitated two quarter review meetings for Community dialogue groups in Garowe District. The meetings were engaged the existed 5 Community Dialogue groups which were Women group, Men group, Elders/religious group, Youth groups /male and female and Boys and girls. The community dialogue groups were consisted of 100 people and each group was 20 persons. 60 of them were male while 40 of the were female. The topic discussed in their meetings were as follow: -

The changes in the society on the practice of FGM

If there are any incident they are aware concerning FGM

As members of this review meeting, if there was any action they took to  $\operatorname{curb} \mathsf{FGM}$ 

• A total of 15 Teachers, CECs and Quranic teachers received refresher training on FGM. Parts of the discussions revolved around FGM integrations in curriculums and anti-FGM advocacy campaigns. The teachers have been instrumental in the school-based activities where they took part in the campaigns. The Qur'anic teachers also mobilized the parents of the Madrasa children on understanding FGM complications as well as the religious point of view. The teachers also implementations action plans that were developed in the fresher training. These included allocating 10 minutes of their periods to disseminating messages on Zero tolerance to FGM/C & ECM either incorporating into the lessons or passing the message on to the students at the assembly ground on daily bases.

Sensitizations of their fellow colleagues/teachers in their respective schools.

In a follow up meeting, Mr. Abdi Hassan said, The Circumcision happens during the holiday and most of pupils undergone while they are in holiday, not in school's time, but we are discouraging that itself

• KAALO conducted Refresher training for community Dialogue Group Facilitators in Eyl and Garowe. The overall objective of the training was to improve the knowledge of the community dialogue facilitators on obstetric risk and Islam perspective on FGM. In addition to that, training also discussed the progress made towards abandonment of FGM. The total number of the participants were 20 (8 male and 12 Female) from Eyl and Garowe districts.

### Outcome 3:

Women and children exposed to HPs have accessed adequate and appropriate support services (Medical and Psychosocial support

- KAALO supported 10 fistula survivors with IGA, with aim of improving the income of the Survivors to cover their basic needs. All the survivors benefited from free repairing, medical treatment and counseling services.
- •On Sept 2017, KAALO with the ministry of health (MoH) and Eyl General Hospital Conducted Outreach Campaign in Daawad, Eyl and Biyocade village in Eyl district. KAALO supported 15 health professionals in Eyl district to conduct an outreach campaign in the above mention villages. The outreach campaign team was divided in to three groups and provided IEC material and transportation. They carried campaign door to door campaign and organized events and explained to the communities FGM health Complications to women and girls.
- 50 out of school girls were provided with access to education by supporting them with learning materials such as books, pens uniform, school bags and were enrolled at different school with the supporting MoE officials.

# Key challenges experienced

- Weak law enforcement on FGM Policy People did not see FGM as crime if they committed
- FGM Fatwa is not effective and most people did not recognize as Fatwa because they believe it was produced by one sector and most of the top religious leaders were not involved
- To discuss sensitive issues (women reproductive/circumcisions) in Africa is taboo and need more careful wordings ,this hinders male engagements to some extent
- Lack of goodwill by some community dialogues members in spreading the messages to the community.
- Presence of strong religious groups which are in favour of sunna practice threatens our main objective of achieving zero tolerance to FGM practice.

Presence of strong religious groups which are in favour of sunna practice threatens our main objective of achieving zero t olerance to FGM practice.

### Lessons learnt

- Working closely with government institutions such as MOWDAFA and MOJRAR in Puntland and local authorities in both the different target regions is adding value to our work. Despite the sensitive nature of the programme ,at least the communities feel that the government and existing authorities are in support of the programme, hence are more positive and collaborative than before.
- Key change agents and FGM/C reduction are religious leaders because they have respect in the community but need careful communications and familiar with Islam knowledge issues.
- Community dialogues approaches are also potential and reducing FGM/C practices, people empowered, given skills, knowledge and understood the immediate and long complication impacts, myths and misconceptions as well as the Islam stand for.

# Way forward

- NCA to solicit funds to support fistula case. There are many fistula survivors that require special medical repairing, treatment across the project target locations.
- FGM/C zero tolerance need more time intervention because the practice is a belief and standing of strong culture. Strengthening/more capacity build the CD/C approaches.

the communities feel that the government and existing authorities are in support of the programme, hence are nore positive and collaborative than before.

Project Title : CIVSAM project Duration: 2016-2018

Location: Garowe, Bargal Carmo

Donor: Diakonia Sweden

### Introduction

KAALO with support of DIAKONIA implemented a project titled CIVSAM which has two main areas intervention: Strengthening Partners Capacity and Improving Social Economic Justice. The project targets Partners and Vulnerable and marginalized women in target locations. The main strategies will employ to strength the partners capacity will be provision of technical capacity for development and review strategic plans, capacity building for staff on leadership and organizational Development, Proposal development, and reviewing operational manuals and templates.

For the Improving social economic justice, the project main strategies will be mapping market's needs, value chain analysis, women entrepreneur support, income generation activities for women and supporting development coherent labor laws

# **Key Achievements**

- Operational Manual Review. KAALO has been existed since 1991, and most of the Operational manuals such as Human resource, Finance, Procurement, code of conduct and knowledge Management/IT policies were not revised for the last 10 years. With the support the CIVSAM Programme under strengthening partners capacity intervention, on April 2017, KAALO hired Consultant to review the operation manuals to reflect international standards and practices and to adopt the current trends in the environment. Revised Operation manuals were approved by KAALO BoDs on Dec 2017 and helped the organization to undertake its routine work or day to day in most effective and efficient manner.
- Strategic Plan Development . Last year 2016, KAALO conducted reviewed meeting for KAALO strategic plan (2011- 2016) and participated all the KAALO staff to highlighted the progress made, the challenges and changes needed based on the context. In that meeting KAALO decided to review its mission and key thematic areas. On March 2017, KAALO hired a consultant to develop new strategic plan (2018-2020) since the current strategic plan end this years. After Development of KAALO strategic plan of 2018-2020, KAALO published and distributed the final strategic plan to its partners and donors. See the attached KAALO strategic plan.
- Networking and Consortium Events. In August 2017, KAALO joined new Consortium such as BRICS, SORAC consortiums and also Participated 3 Donors meeting events in Nairobi organized by Somali NGO consortium. The participation of the donor's events and joining consortium resulted KAALO to attract diversified partners and donor and strengthen its networking abilities.

The Year KAALO was founded

First capacity intervention was done

nairobi dodnor Maetingd Kaalo participated in in DRR committee members setablished in Armo and Bargal

Trained DRR for Elderly , women and Youth in Armo and Bargal

KAALO Staff members trained in July 2017

100 Participated and frained or challenges of Women

- Establishment and training of DRR committees in Armo and Bargal Districts. In April, 2017, KAALO with support of local authorities in Armo and Bargal Districts Established DRR Committee consists of eleven members in each district. A total of 22 (15 M and 7 F) were selected to be DRR committees of the both districts. After establishment of DRR committees, KAALO helped them to draft jobs description of the committees in each description.
- In May 2017, KAALO Conducted DRR training for established Committees and community elders, district authorities and women and youth. A total of 80 persons (45M and 35F) were participated the training. Each district 40 member were trained. The areas covered during the training included: Concept of Disaster and its types, latest disaster that happened in Puntland, Somalia as well as the world, warming impact, Rehabilitation and recovery Disaster mitigation and Preparedness and Discover and expose traditional ways of disaster risk reduction.
- Training for Establishment cooperatives in Armo and Bargal Districts KAALO conducted on May 2017, Cooperative Establishment training in Armo and Bargal districts. The objective of the training was to educate and sensitize women on process of establishing cooperatives and its advantages to the women. The training participated 40 persons (30 F and 10 M). the training employed different methodology to deliver the knowledge and skills to the participants which were Presentation, brainstorming and group discussions.
- Leadership and Management Training. KAALO conducted a leadership training 25 KAALO staff members in July 2017. The topics covered during the workshop included Types of leadership, Characteristics and skills of good leadership, Management Skills, Job and responsibility of organization leader, Thought Leadership, Relationship Leadership, Task Leadership. The staff gained more knowledge on leadership and governance of an organization and as result of the training their work performance improved.
- Awareness and sensitization forums on the needs and challenges of women in job market Last year's 2016, KAALO conducted markets assessment aimed to identify the challenges and opportunities women faces in the market of Armo and Bargal Districts. KAALO organized forums in both districts on May 2017, to sensitize the women the opportunities identified in the assessment and ways to solve or to overcome the challenges women face in the Market. The forum participated a total of 100 (80F and 20M) persons in Armo and Bargal districts. And the meeting started with presenting the market opportunities the assessment found and discussed how such opportunities can be benefit the women and make enterprises.

Of the participants said during our closing sessions "today this meeting opens my eyes, and showed me opportunities around us, which I believe, I do something to change my life".

• Fundraising and Grant Management Training. On Sept 2017, KAALO Conducted Grant Management and Fund-raising training to 25 persons (19 M and 6 F). The objective of the training was to improve the knowledge and skills of KAALO program and finance staff in the areas of Grant Management and

Fundraising skills. The training was more practical than theoretical the methodology employed during training were Presentation, Group discussion and Role playing.

This training helped staff to improve its skills and knowledge on grant management and fundraising skills hence resulted KAALO to manage Programmes and project toward the desired changes in sustainable and cost efficiency Manner.

• On Job Technical Support for KAALO Programme Staff . KAALO hired a consultant to support KAALO program team on proposal development and quality report writing in contract of 6 month started on June 2017 ended Dec 2017. The technical person provided on the job training for 4 Programme managers in KAALO. Since technical person joined KAALO, KAALO program team developed 6 proposals, 3 of them were successful accepted included EU funded project, which is first EU direct contract to KAALO as its one of the biggest milestone KAALO achieved this years of 2017. In Addition to that, the technical person provided guidance and support on writing good quality reports that capture most important information. All the Programme reports were reviewed by the technical person and sent back to the project manager to see where to change and what to include.

This technical support helped KAALO to increase its abilities to attract diversified partners and donors. Also improved the KAALO's image and reputation with different stakeholders.

• Development of Proposal Template, and Report Template. KAALO developed Templates to ensure the uniformity of the project reports and proposals. also, KAALO developed tools for data collection to ensure effective monitoring for the progress against the project indicators. This was an exercise where KAALO hired M & E expertise to assist developing templates which can easily understand the programme staff of KAALO.

# Challenges and Risks

- Conflict among the local Authorities hinder the selection of the beneficiaries
- During the implementation of the project activities, severe droughts hit both districts which were also challenges to engage the people for participation of trainings.
- Since the project was working, it has different stakeholders (Ministries), conflicting orders or instructions were received which also hinder the implementation (lack of clear line ministers for the project)
- Rough road, long distance, security issues all were also the challenges

### **Lesson Learnt**

- Traditional ways of weather forecasting are used particularly at coastal towns which complement modern ways of weather forecasting
- During drought or dry seasons there is a need for package of aid and trainings together otherwise it is difficult to get acceptance from people you invite to trainings or forums
- Community expectations from donors are very high.
- Livelihood situation is very poor.



Project Title: Fishing enterprise development project for

coastal communities in Eyl and Beyla Puntland

Duration: July 2017 to Dec 2017

Location: Eyl District

Donor: NORAD (Through NCA)

### Introduction

KAALO has been working with NCA since the beginning of 2017 and has been working in mainly in Wash, protection and fishery sectors, but recently, The primary aim of the project was to establish sustainable livelihoods by building the Capacity of the target community through improved skills in fish handling, infrastructure, Reduction in post-harvest losses and increase in job opportunities and income generating Activities for the communities living in target locations. This intervention therefore seeks to contribute to building a more robust fisheries sector in Puntland that is supposed to enhance e the wellbeing of the vulnerable communities in the coastal areas.

The overall goal of the project was to promote increased market access and improved capacities for the local fishing communities, this component (fishing enterprise development component) will address and compliment the previous results achieved with the needs of the coastal communities in Eyl in order to promote increased market access and improved capacities for the local fishing communities and to create jobs and other means of livelihood.

Projects targets youth and women who are unemployed and are at risk of joining pirates, women who are victims of piracy and Fishery Associations.

### **Achievements**

- KAALO provided training on sustainable fishing techniques and 'marketing to 40 fishery association members in Eyl District.
- KAALO has also conducted on job training on fish handling and fishing gear technology for the Eyl fishery association members twice targeting 120 participants in Eyl to provide on job trainings mainly fish handling and fish gear technology, and the job training was intended to benefit the coastal communities to provide an opportunity to learn the fish gear technology that always hinders their fish catch and production
- KAALO rehabilitated fish Market in Eyl district with the aim of this market was provide platform and enabling environment for fish business and men who were lacking space to sell their products with proper services such as ice boxes, piped water and better sanitation standards. Hence the fishery women business was in need of place where they can sell and buy their fishery products to sustain their livelihood and create jobs for themselves, KAALO intends that the market becomes more convenient for women fish traders and attract more other business that will encourage the fishery market accessibility.
- KAALO distributed 40 fish gear equipment's for 40 selected fishermen based on the needs discussed during these trainings and with the communities as well. Each fishing gear distributed consisted of (Shark net, robs 8mm and 10mm size, floats, and sinkers), these fisher gear materials contributed to the

promote increased market access and improved capacities for the local fishing communities.

fishermen and fish handlers trained

fish gears given to selected fishermen based on neeeds

increased production and easier way to catch more shark as each was given two shark nets. Fishing gears will contribute the overall enhancement and improved livelihood means as the beneficiaries were too poor and unable to provide for themselves.

# **Key challenges**

- ✓ One of the challenges raised by the fishery associations were the lack of proper boat landing facilities in major coastal districts of Puntland which in turn diminished their productivity.
- ▼ Negative attitudes regarding fish consumption; Somali are meat eaters and consider fish as lower meal for consumption,
- ✓ No ice-making facilities present on shore. Some 20 years ago, a high-volume ice-making machine and cooling facility was constructed in Eyl, its operation has stopped many years ago due to the high operational costs.
- ✓ A lack of maintenance and repair workshops for boats and equipment (nets, motors) in Eyl, this is highly demanded by the fishery men in the district.
- ✓ A lack of transport facilities to bring fish products to local/regional markets, for example from Eyl to Garowe and other to other regions as well
- Very minimal or lack of women involvement in the fishing / fish processing sector, this needs to be encouraged as we need more women to be involved in the fishery sector business, for example KAALO's own contribution to this project was to provide 5 ice boxes which was highly needed by the women businesses, therefore such encouragement will lead for women empowerment. There is a dire of more capacity building trainings for fish association/ other fish stakeholders in Eyl district as they don't get any other support from the ministry of fisheries in Puntland.

Project Title: Improving Livelihoods through Sustainable

Agriculture (ILSA)

Duration: 2017- 2020 Location: Garowe,

Donor: Development Fund for Norway (DF)

#### Introduction

KAALO with Development Fund of Norway (DF) is undertaking a project titled Improving Livelihoods through Sustainable Agriculture and the main goal of the project is to improve livelihoods for vulnerable farmers, pastoralists and households in Puntland through facilitating sustainable agriculture and livestock practices.

The project has four main outcomes included: Food and nutrition security increased; Adaptive capacity to climate change increased; Household economy improved; Civil society organizations strengthened; Social inclusion and gender equity increased; and Government implements policy on food security and climate.

The project targets farmers and pastoralists and households in Puntland, the main strategies of the project includes installing water harvesting systems, capacity building of farmers on climate smart agriculture techniques, provision of seeds, and establishing seed bank and production of fodders and entrepreneurship and business management skills training for business farmers and supporting government on policy development and implementations.

#### Key achievements

#### Output 1.1 Agriculture productivity increased

Under this output, KAALO conducted five enhancement training and workshops to which benefited 400 Farmers in Cuun and Jibagale villages in Garowe District Puntland. The following were the activities undertaken.

- KAALO Trained 100 farmers on dry land Climate Smart Agriculture techniques for two days. As part of community capacity enhancement through equipping them with the relevant information, knowledge and skills, this activity targeted 100 Households (61 Male headed HH & 39 Female headed households). The aim of this training was to train the farmers on dry land climate smart techniques for 2 days. Each village had one training day, whereby the facilitators went to their locations and facilitated this training.
- KAALO Conducted 2 days good agricultural practices for 200 farmers in Cuun & Jibagall. This was a one day training workshop for each target village, a total of (131 Male headed HH & 69 Female headed households) have participated in this training. The theme of the raining was aiming at enhancing the capacity of farmers through introducing the concept of Good Agricultural Practices. The major thematic areas of the training was rotating around; Inter-cropping, weed control and management, improved tillage and land preparations, seed acquisition, plantations, farm management and as well harvesting and marketing strartegies.

Enhancement training workshops conducted

Farmers benefited in Cuun and Jibagale

farmers trained on Climate
Smart Agriculture Techniques

the major thematic areas of the training was rotating around; Inter-cropping, weed control and management, improved tillage and land preparations, seed acquisition, plantations, farm management and as well harvesting and marketing strartegies

Farmers KAALO trained on date palm plantation, harvesting, cultivation technique

Agro-Pastoralist trained on Fodder prodution and tratment taining

rockdam contructed at
Cuun Village

- KAALO trained 50 farmers on integrated pesticide management for two days in Cuun & Jibagalle This was another one day training workshop for each target village, a total of (70 Male headed HH & 30 Female headed households) have participated in this training. This is regarded among the key intervention areas of the project as the farmers faced huge dilemma in terms of the use of pesticides to control pests. The following were the major training areas:
- Classification of pesticides and their categories
- Major impacts of pesticide use
- Alternative /integrated approaches of controlling pests
- General considerations
- KAALO also Trained 50 farmers on date palm plantation, harvesting and cultivation techniques for one day. Puntland is considered to have a good comparative advantage in the plantation of date palms, yet the level of adoption to date palms remains low and slow. This is majorly due to their limited knowledge and skills on date palm plantations, harvesting and cultivation techniques. This was a one-day training workshop for each target village, a total of (35 Male headed HH & 15 Female headed households) have participated in this training. The facilitators employed different approaches and methodologies in delivering this training and this includes; the training sessions were mainly dominated by interactive and participatory approaches and practical field demonstrations.

#### **Output 1.2 Livestock Management Improved:**

• Under this output KAALO conducted fodder production and treatment training for to 40 Agro-pastoralists for two days. This was a one-day training workshop for each target village, a total of 40 participants representing households-(20 Male headed HH & 20 Female headed households)- have participated in this training. The theme of the training was aiming at enhancing the capacity of farmers through introducing the concept of fodder production and treatment.

#### Output 1.2: Natural Resource management improve

• Under this output, KAALO conducted Soil Construction of Rock dam for Water Diversion to improve the natural resource Management . At the initial planning of the project, construct soil bands and seeding on eroded land in Cuun was planned; however, the project team observed the fact that such activity is not possible in Cuun village due to the morphology of the area that make impossible to construct soil bunds and seeding on eroded lands. The village preferred a rock dam that help water diversions to minimize the adverse effects of flooding. A 70m rock dam was constructed with over 35 loads of rocks, together with engineered soil barriers to regulate the flood velocity that not only affects the farms but also the wider village.

#### Output 1.3: Access to water sources provided

To improve access to water source for Farmers the following activity were undertaken: -

• the Project conducted Hydrological and water harvesting assessment A local consultant firm was contracted to conduct a comprehensive surface and

groundwater resource assessment in six villages namely Jibagalle, Daryle, Rabable, Cuun, Shimbiraley and Sallaxley village in Garowe district of Puntland State of Somalia as identified by an earlier feasibility study. During the survey every effort was made to examine every potential water sources for each village or studied sites and based on the findings, the appropriate water source for each village is selected...

- KAALO Provided 15 hydro-generator water pumps to farmers A total of 15 water-pump generators was distributed to the farmers in Cuun and Jibbagale villages in Garowe district (9 for Cuun & 6 for Jibagalle) and it was meant to support the agricultural growth and expansion of the field crops. As indicated in the Kaalo's narrative application; one of major challenges faced by the farmers in these villages is the limited availability of water which can be attributed to the poor capacity to generate water from their shallow water. About 47% of beneficiaries were women while the rest of percentage we male beneficiaries.
- KAALO provided support to farmers' water source (Rehabilitation of boreholes). The target was the most vulnerable households in Cuun and Jibagalle villages through established prerequisite selection criteria which includes; poverty level, female headed households, extended families, and farmers located at central strategic positions. This year the project has successfully managed to rehabilitate 4 strategic water sources (bore holes) and all have been done in Cuun village due to their livelihood needs.

### Output 1.4: Capacity on gender issues is increased among beneficiaries

• Project Facilitated forums among women farmers and traders for one day. A one-day event workshop I organized in both Cuun and Jibagalle villages with the aim of enabling women farmers to have a forum where they can exchange of their views or experiences and as well as air out their challenges in the Agricultural sector. A total of 100 participants of which 90% were women while the remaining represented the decision makers in these villages so that women's issue are considered as wider village concern. The deputy Minister of the Puntland Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation has also attended these forums so that she can encourage women farmers and as well be an ambassador that advocates for their needs. The meetings has concluded with success and women farmers realized their role and as well pledged different supports they need in this sector.

### **Challenges**

- Low adoption of improved agricultural practices and innovations (Less technical skills, attitudes and practices transferred and adopted)
- Drought; There was drought and sometimes even in a critical conditions since 2014 in parts of Nugal region including Cuun village. The water table was getting lower and the subsequent years' rainfall was very low. In addition to that, there was an influx immigrants brought terrible burdens on the residents as they shared their pasture, hey, food and shelter. Now the impact drought is felt in both of the project areas which has negatively affected the size and magnitude of the crop lands.

hydro-generator water pumps to farmers in Cuun and Jibbagale villages

of the beneficiaries of the pumps were women

rehabilitated strategic water sources
(bore holes)

participants in the Agricultural sector capacity building workshop

Women participants in the Agro-Capacity Building worshop

- Crop losses, pests and diseases infestation was also another challenge for the year 2017.
- Environmental related challenges such as; invasive alien species e.g. Julipholora Prosobsis and gully erosion has threatened the major productive farms in both and cuun & jibagalle. This land degradation and soil erosion features encroaching pervasively and perilously to the farms which is inevitable to control easily.
- Agricultural Price fluctuations and losses related to exchange gains have made some of the farmers in Cuun and Jibagalle to lose sums of their deposits due to the fact that the old Somali shilling lost its value causing them to lose their savings and thus limited their investment in the sector.

#### **LESSONS LEARNT**

- Close relationship and feedback with communities helps proper implementation of project activities.
- Good relation and coordination with relevant government officers and other stakeholders improved effectiveness of the project interventions.
- There is limited adaptation of farmers to apply crop production techniques included intercropping and row planting as a result of practical demonstrations. This is majorly due to limited capabilities as well as
- By practicing and applying technological skills farming have nowadays increased as they learned more skills from the crop production training that was offered to them.

Project Title: Support To Artisanal Fisheries And Coastal

Management In Somaliland And Puntland.

Duration: 2014-2017
Duration: 2017- 2020
Location: Garowe,
Donor: Oxfam Novib

interns trained on quality control and attached to Ministry of Fisheries,
Puntland

#### Introduction

KAALO with partnership of Oxfam Novib get project intended to Support the artisanal fisheries and coastal management in Puntland, the project was funded by the EU with timeframe of three years. The project was to achieve the following outcomes and results.

#### **Expected Results**

- ✓ Expected Result 1: Capacity of the Ministries of Fisheries and Marine Resources to manage effectively marine resources and the coastal environment is strengthened.
- ✓ Expected Result 2: Policy and regulations for protection and sustainable management of marine resources.

#### The Key achievements

- KAALO provided quality control training for the 15 interns who have been attached for ministry of fisheries of Puntland and other important fishery institutions in Puntland. The 15 students who have benefited from this training gained considerable knowledge on how to control the quality of the fish, beginning from catchment up to final consumption process and ways to manage in order to avid to lose its quality standards.
- KAALO Also conducted Awareness raising in order to promote consumption of fish and its products in Puntland and to remove the misconception about fish consumption in the region, KAALO carried out several awareness activities including IEC materials distribution and radio awareness programs that run the whole week in Puntland mainly emphasizing the importance and the nutritional values about fish consumption, this was to increase knowledge and awareness among the target population on dietary importance of fish.
- Marine and fishery Curriculum Development and review, KAALO conducted two days meeting for reviewing the curricula of diploma in marine science on 7th sept 2017. The meeting was invited the key stakeholders on fisheries and marine included the officials from ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources, Deputy Regional Education officer, Bari region, Representatives from the Puntland –based Universities, SMAFSI students, Lecturers, Leading Fisheries companies and organizations. The main purpose of the meeting was to present the curricula to the stakeholders to identify the gaps existed and areas of improvement. The methodology used to facilitate the meeting was presentation, brainstorming and group discussion

KAALO carried out several awareness activities including IEC materials distribution and radio awareness programs that run the whole week in Puntland mainly emphasizing the importance and the nutritional values about fish consumption

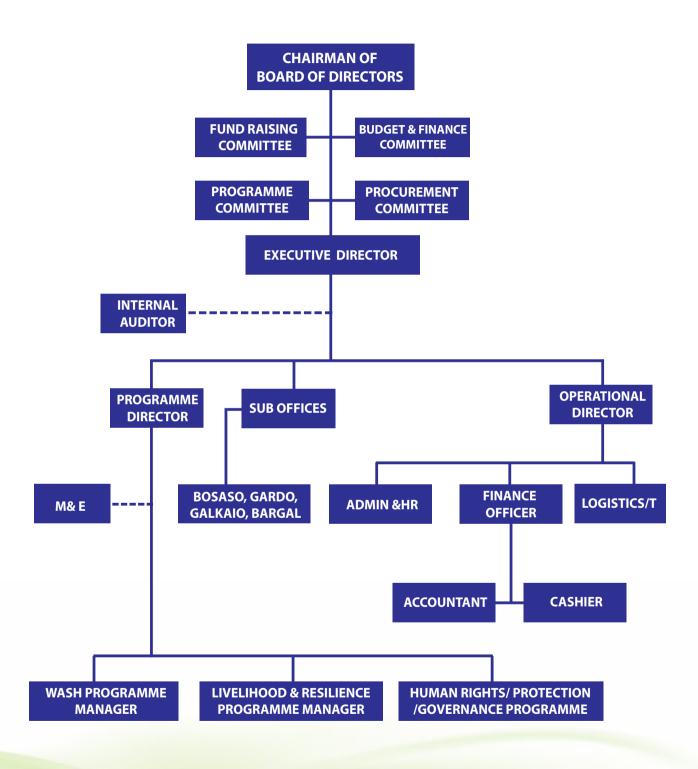
#### **Key challenges**

- One of the challenges raised by the fishery associations were the lack of proper boat landing facilities in major coastal districts of Puntland which in turn diminished their productivity.
- → Negative attitudes regarding fish consumption; Somali are meat eaters and consider fish as lower
- Ranking food No ice-making facilities present on shore. Some 20 years ago, a high-volume ice-making machine and cooling facility was constructed, its operation has stopped many years ago due to the high operational costs.
- → A lack of maintenance and repair workshops for boats and equipment (nets, motors) in Eyl
- → A lack of transport facilities to bring fish products to local/regional markets, for example from Bossaso to Garowe and other regions
- Very minimal or lack of women involvement in the fishing / fish processing sector, this needs to be encourage as we need more women to be involved in the fishery sector business
- ✓ There is a dire of more capacity building training for fish association in Eyl district as they don't get any other support from the ministry of fisheries

#### Recommendation

- ✓ There is need to improve the sanitary quality and hygiene standards of fish sector
- ✓ Increased Capacity-building programs to improve efficiency and effectiveness of the sector and more particularly the fishery association members
- Clear regulations and improved enforcement laws, this sis because, so far there are few policies developed and finalized for the fishery sector but still need to be re-enforced
- Availability of fish related facilities, equipment and materials is paramount if we to improve the sector (mainly cooling, storage, processing and transporting opportunities

### **KAALO Organizational Structure**

































































### **ACTIVITY TITLE**

Water Trucking to 3,120 Households in Eyl & Dangoroyo Districts

45 Litter- Reerkiiba Maalin walba Muddo 45 Cisho Ah 45 Litters per Day per Household for 45 Days

Date: April 2017- June 2017

CRM Hotline# /Lambarka Cabashada: 0906419400









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