



**KAALO**  
Aid and Development Org

**2022**

# KAALO Annual Report

We strive towards **improving** standards of living and equitable development



Published by **KAALO** | Division of Communication  
Abdiyare Street, Opposite Spaghetti House  
HLG-ZA-353, Garowe, Somalia

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**Book Title:** Annual Report 2022.  
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**KAALO strives towards improved standards of living and equitable development.**

~ KAALO Vision Statement

# Executive Summary

2022 marked a transformative year in KAALO's strategic orientation and thematic focus. In the first quarter of 2022, KAALO adopted and inaugurated its new strategic plan which had been developed through a stakeholder participatory and consultative process that began in Mid-2021. KAALO's New Strategic Plan 2022 – 2025 identified three key thematic programming focus areas i.e. **(i)** Emergency and Humanitarian Response Programming, **(ii)** Sustainable Livelihoods, and **(iii)** Human Rights and Governance.

Two Cross Cutting thematic areas were identified as critical success components of KAALO's Programming i.e. **(i)** Fundraising, Donor and Stakeholder Relations, and **(ii)** Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Knowledge. KAALO's organizational management continues being approached from the dual programmatic and operations management.

Over the year 2022, KAALO continued to register implementation and project coverage success having managed to reach over 798,509 Somalis through **(i)** 29 community water infrastructures – boreholes, shallow wells and berkads, **(ii)** 41 rehabilitated communal and gender segregated latrines, **(iii)** construction of 2 community earth dams / water catchments, **(iv)** formation of over 23 VSLA groups, **(v)** distribution of NFIs to over 400 Hhs, **(vi)** conducting over 23,990 individuals capacity built through trainings in different areas, **(vii)** over 10 awareness raising forums, and **(viii)** engagement with over 33 community structures. During 2022, KAALO has implemented over 17 projects that cut across its three thematic programming focus areas i.e. Emergency and Humanitarian Response, Sustainable Livelihoods, and, Human Rights and Governance.

To achieve these accomplishments, KAALO partnered with numerous donors, stakeholders, peers and communities. To begin with, KAALO implemented all its projects with funding from a mix of its longterm traditional and non-traditional newer donors. In 2022, KAALO im-

plemented projects with funding support from **Diakonia, NCA, DPA, DRA, EU, SIDA, UNOCHA – Humanitarian Fund, FCDO through BRCiS, GFFO through Ox FAM, UNHCR, and GIZ** among others.

Besides its collaborations and partnerships with donors, KAALO has also actively pursued collaborative and synergistic working relations with several Government Agencies including the Ministry of Justice and Religious Affairs, the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MoHADMA), Ministry of Interior, Transitional Puntland Electoral Agency (TPEC), and the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Women among other key government agencies.

In addition to working with the government and donors, KAALO has also built important collaborative and synergistic working relations with its peer LNGOs and INGOs based on common programming interests and shared programming locations thus enhancing programming complementarity. At the same time, KAALO is a member of national and international NGO / NSA associations and consortiums including PUNSAA, SOCENSA, SONSA, JUNSAA, Somali NGO Consortium, NEXUS Consortium etc.

Finally, KAALO has built key partnership and built relations with its target communities thus ensuring that its projects are responsive and contextually designed and implemented to build community resilience towards sustainable systems while ensuring their immediate needs are responded to.

KAALO subjectively maintains a proportionate allocation of its efforts and resources to the empowerment and capacity building of marginalized community groups especially women, youth, PWDs, IDPs, and minority clans. This ensures that in the course of its programming, KAALO responds to and addresses systematic and structural barriers and obstacles that result from vulnerability inducing norms and practices.

# Acronyms

<b>KAD</b>	– Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
<b>AIDS</b>	– Acute and Watery Diarrhea
<b>AWD</b>	– Building Local Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change
<b>BRAC</b>	– Board of Directors
<b>BoD</b>	– Community Animal Health Worker
<b>CAHW</b>	– Cultural, Art and Sports Association for Puntland
<b>CASAP</b>	– Climate Adaptive Village
<b>CC</b>	– Community Conversation
<b>CCF</b>	– Community Conversation Facilitator
<b>CEFM</b>	– Child and Early Forced Marriage
<b>CFW</b>	– Cash for Work
<b>CHV</b>	– Community Health Volunteer
<b>CHW</b>	– Community Health Worker
<b>CIVSAM</b>	– Civil Society Unit of the Swedish International Development Cooperation
<b>CPV</b>	– Community Protection Volunteer
<b>CRISP</b>	– Community Resilience in Puntland and Somaliland
<b>CRM</b>	– Complaint Response Mechanism
<b>CSO</b>	– Civil Society Organization
<b>CSBS</b>	– Community Seed Banks
<b>CVE</b>	– Civic and Voter Education
<b>DANIDA</b>	– Danish International Development Agency
<b>DF</b>	– Development Fund
<b>DFID</b>	– Department for International Development
<b>DPA</b>	– Danish People's Aid
<b>DRA</b>	– Dutch Relief Alliance
<b>DRC</b>	– Danish Refugee Council
<b>EWEA</b>	– Early Warning Early Action
<b>FAO</b>	– Food And Agricultural Organization of the United Nations
<b>FCDO</b>	– Foreign Common and Development Office
<b>FGM/C</b>	– Female Genital Mutilation / Cutting
<b>FSL</b>	– Food Security and Livelihoods
<b>GAP</b>	– Good Agricultural Practices
<b>GECPD</b>	– Galkayo Education Center for Peace and Development
<b>GBV</b>	– Gender Based Violence

# Acronyms

<b>GFFO</b>	– German Federal Foreign Office
<b>HIV</b>	– Human Immunodeficiency Virus
<b>HH</b>	– Household
<b>HP</b>	– Harmful Practices
<b>HTPS</b>	– Harmful Traditional Practices
<b>INGO</b>	– International Non-Governmental Organization
<b>ILO</b>	– International Labour Organization
<b>IOM</b>	– International Organization for Migration
<b>IPC</b>	– Integrated Phase Classification
<b>IRC</b>	– International Rescue Committee
<b>LNSA</b>	– Local Non-State Actor
<b>MOLAH</b>	– Ministry of Livestock and Animal Husbandry
<b>MPCA</b>	– Multi Purpose Cash Assistance
<b>MYHP</b>	– Multi Year Humanitarian Programme
<b>NCA</b>	– Norwegian Church Aid
<b>NED</b>	– National Endowment Fund for Democracy
<b>NFI</b>	– Non-Food Items
<b>NGO</b>	– Non-Governmental Organization
<b>NORAD</b>	– Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
<b>NRC</b>	– Norwegian Refugee Council
<b>NSA</b>	– Non-State Actor
<b>SCN</b>	– Save the Children Network
<b>SEGTA</b>	– Somali Election Governance Transparency & Accountability Project
<b>SHARP</b>	– Somalia Humanitarian and Resilience Programme
<b>SHG –</b>	– Self Help Groups
<b>UNDP</b>	– United Nations Development Programme
<b>UNESCO</b>	– United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>UN Habitat</b>	– United Nations Agency for Human Settlements
<b>UNHCR</b>	– United Nations High Commission for Refugees
<b>UNICEF</b>	– United Nations Children's Fund
<b>VSLA</b>	– Village Savings and Loan Associations
<b>WASH</b>	– Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
<b>WF</b>	– Women's Forums





# Introduction

KAALO Aid and Development (KAALO) is a non-profit, humanitarian, and development organization with its headquarters located in Garowe, Puntland in Somalia.

The organization was established in Oct 28th 1991 just after the collapse of the Somali central government. The organization was established by a volunteer group of intellectuals who intended to help vulnerable groups who are displaced from their homes due to the civil war that erupted with the fall of Formal Government in 1990. The aim was to provide lifesaving and recovery interventions to vulnerable and destitute households and communities in the country. With time, KAALO has diversified its programming portfolio to encompass emergency humanitarian relief, resilience and sustainable development and human right and governance programming.

Over the 31 years of its existence, KAALO has successfully implemented over 150 programs and projects in diverse regions of Puntland state and Somalia at large. Under the emergency humanitarian programming, KAALO implements projects in different sectors: education, health, WASH, food aid, and protection.

In development programming, KAALO has been implementing programs in livelihoods – household and community resilience building, Village Savings and Loan

Associations; Environmental Management, and Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation; Human Rights, Democracy, and Governance with a focus on human rights, access to justice, women empowerment and protection of vulnerable communities and individuals especially IDPs, refugees, returnees, and asylum seekers.

The organization is headed by the Executive Director who provides leadership and oversight functions to the team of specialists for and on behalf of the BoD. The organization has a strong management team that provides the technical expertise and skills required for smooth program implementation and management.

KAALO has a formal structure to facilitate the implementation of different programs and projects headed by the Programs Director who supervises the different technical managers responsible for the different projects. The Operations Director ensures efficient and effective project implementation support and organizational performance.

KAALO has established administrative processes and systems in place e.g. financial management system, procurement and asset management, and human resources management etc.

# Introduction

The organization conducts annual organizational and project audits as required under sound financial management principles and standards and in line with its donor requirements.

The organization has key policies and manuals such as the human resource manual, procurement manual, and several others to guide and regulate operations and decision-making within the organization and in the implementation of its project interventions.

KAALO continuously invests in highly qualified and experienced staff to lead implementation and program development. KAALO is cognizant of the need for continuous improvement of the capacity of its staff in all areas and particularly in fundraising and effective report writing. To this end, KAALO has recently established a grants, advocacy, and partnerships liaison office with a view to increasing its funding portfolio.

The big number of projects implemented by KAALO partly reflects KAALO's competence in project and organizational management as well as KAALO's ability to attract, build and sustain value building partnerships with its donors.

The organization has nurtured good working relationships and collaboration with a range of stakeholders including the federal State of Puntland and its government agencies, the local communities, Local Non-State Actors, International NGOs, and Development Agencies.

The development partners/agencies that KAALO has and continues to work with include: Diakonia, Norwegian Church Aid, UN-Habitat, UNDP Somalia, UNHCR, UNESCO, ILO, IOM, FAO, NED, DF, IRC, UNICEF, DPA Oxfam, CARE, SIDA and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands.

KAALO has been able to sustain its partnerships with international humanitarian and development actors as a result of continuous investments and improvements in its programmatic and financial management practices and systems as well as continuous capacity strengthening initiatives for its operational and programmatic staff.

In 2022, KAALO validated and rolled out its 3 year strategic plan covering the period 2022-2025. The 2022-2025 strategic plan was developed through an internal and external stakeholder consultative development process.

Further, the 2022-2025 Strategic Plan anchors organizational efforts and initiatives towards a set path that ensures the organization continues to be responsive to the needs of the vulnerable and destitute communities in Somalia.

At the same time, the Strategic Plan 2022-2025 provides a mechanism through which KAALO can enhance and leverage its position as a key stakeholder and contributor to Somalia's development agenda as contained in the Somalia National Development Plan.





## KAALO Strategic Plan 2022-2025

### KAALO's Revamped Vision, Mission, Strategic Objectives and Core Values

KAALO completed the development of its new strategic plan and launched it thereafter. The key components of the revamped new strategic plan covering the period 2022 – 2025 are as follows:

#### KAALO's Vision

A just and sustainable Somali Society enjoying the fruits of improved standards of living and equitable development.

#### KAALO's Mission

Transforming the lives of the most vulnerable communities in Somalia using evidence based sustainable humanitarian and development programming.

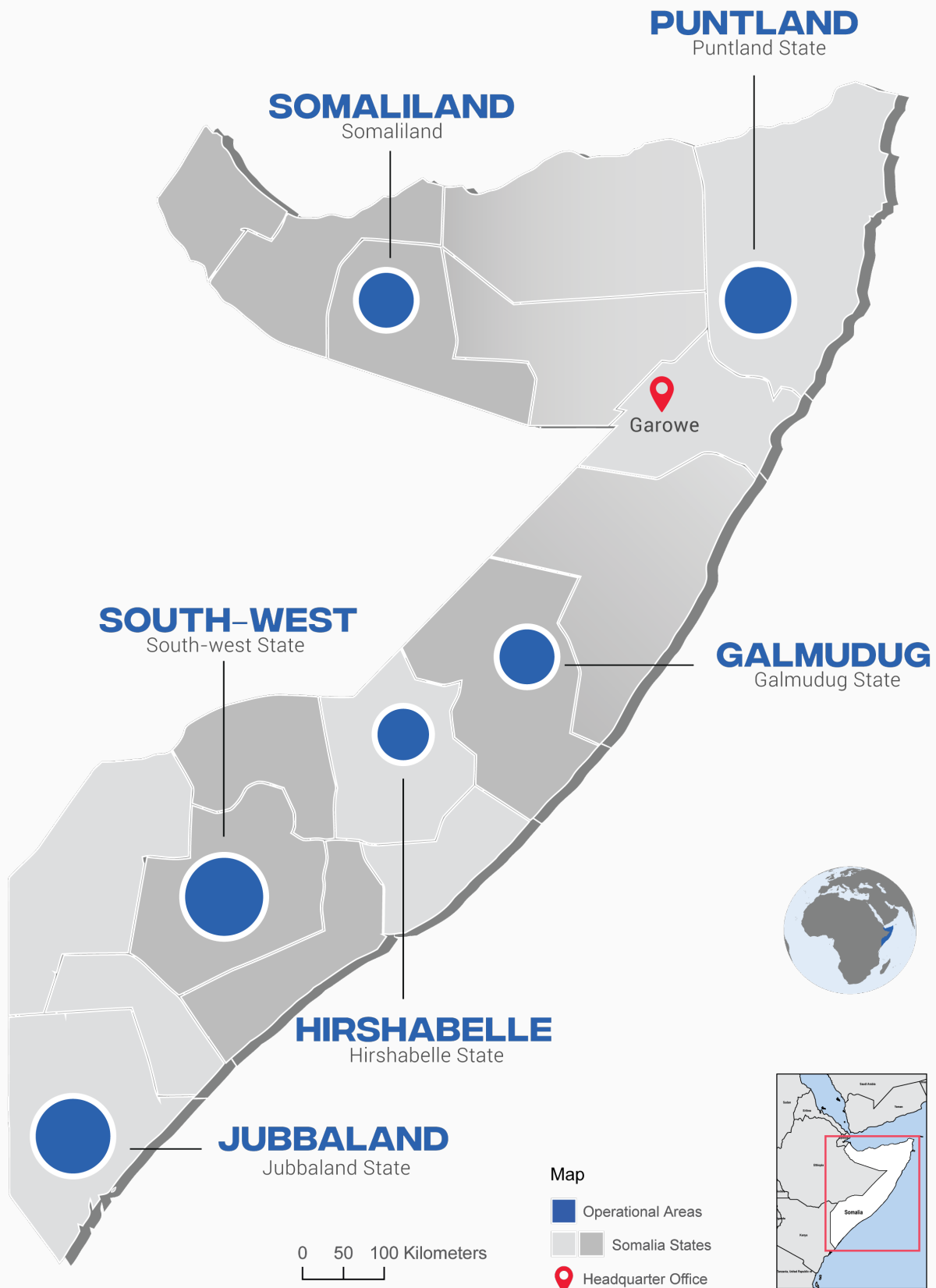
#### Objectives

- Improve the provision of timely emergency and humanitarian response services to the communities affected by human and natural disasters in our target operational areas.
- To promote nutrition, food security, income security and resilience among the most vulnerable household and communities in Somalia and Puntland.
- To enhance the delivery of human rights, democracy and effective governance in Somalia and Puntland.

#### Our Core Values

- Accountability.
- Transformation.
- Neutrality
- Impartiality
- Responsiveness
- Environmental Sustainability

# KAALO's Operational Areas



# KAALO's Revamped Programme Package 2022 – 2025

In its last Strategic Plan that covered the period 2017 – 2020, KAALO focusses on three key programming clusters i.e. **(i)** Health, Nutrition, and Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH); **(ii)** Food Security, Livelihoods and Resilience; and **(iii)** Human rights, and access to justice.

Based on the lessons learnt from the previous strategy, KAALO found it important to redefine her thematic scope in her New Strategic Plan covering the period 2022 – 2025.

This was informed by KAALO's expertise, the felt needs within the communities, the priority areas in the Somali National Development Plan (2020-2022) as well as the Puntland Development Plan alongside the Global Sustainable Development Goals Agenda as well as other international and regional development policies and strategies. In line with this, the organization has identified 2 strategic pillars i.e., the Programming and Operations pillars with two crosscutting enabling priority focus areas i.e. **(i)** Fundraising, Donor and Stakeholder relations; and, Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning, and Knowledge Management.

Under the Programmes Pillar, three key sectoral programming areas have been identified i.e. **(i)** Emergency and Humanitarian Response; **(ii)** Sustainable Livelihoods; and **(iii)** Human Rights and Governance. From the 3 key sectoral programming areas, a total of 9 thematic programs will be implemented by KAALO going forward.

KAALO is cognizant of the dynamic and multifaceted nature of programming in the Horn of Africa, and in Somalia and Puntland in particular, KAALO approaches

its programming as an interplay between Emergency relief and humanitarian response, and development programming for sustainability. All these occur in the context of human rights deficiencies and governance capacity gaps at the household, community, and government levels.

The organizational effectiveness pillar is a facilitating objective and therefore not a programme. All projects implemented will have to be aligned to these 3 sectoral and 9 thematic programme areas in the next 4 years under this strategic plan.

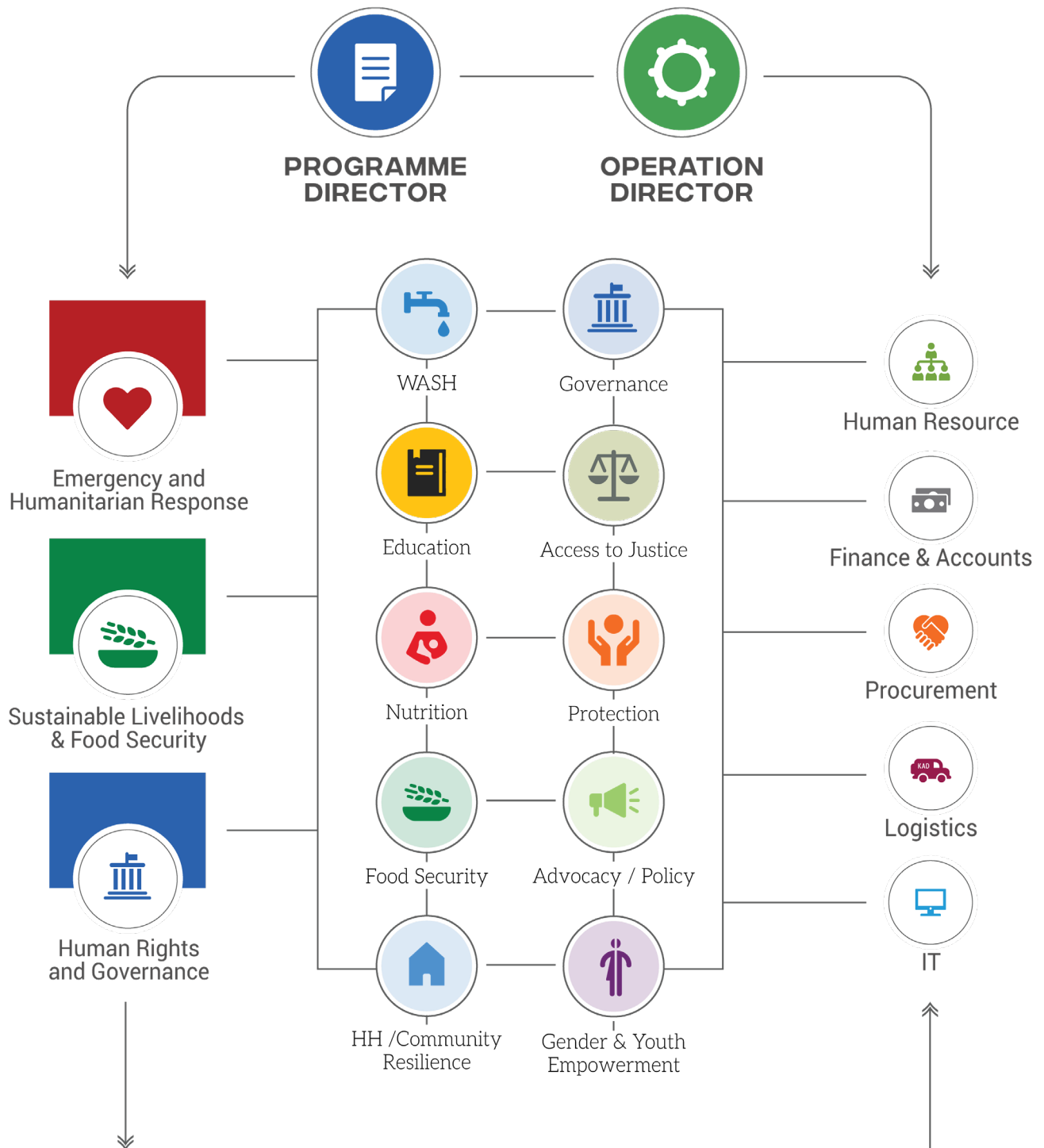
This implies that all fundraising will be executed in line with these programme areas/sectors to enable the KAALO focus on achieving more impact. To further achieve more impact under the priority sectors, themes to focus on have been mapped including the geographical areas as shown in table 1 below.

KAALO is mindful that success in some programmes will also depend on and is influenced by other factors and hence the need to address these factors much as they are not the main programme areas.

HIV/AIDS, COVID 19 KHAT, peace and conflict management, environment management shall be treated as either cross cutting or mainstreaming themes depending on their relevance and impact on the individual programme sectors.

For instance, environment and livelihoods are inter-related and the interface between these two has a bearing on the income and food security of individuals.

# KAALO's Organizational Theory 2022 – 2025



MEAL & KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT ———> FUNDRAISING, DONOR & STAKEHOLDER RELATIONS



# **KAALO's Achievements**

## Programmatic Achievements



**EMERGENCY AND  
HUMANITARIAN  
RESPONSE**



**HUMAN RIGHTS  
AND GOVERNANCE**



**SUSTAINABLE  
LIVELIHOODS AND  
FOOD SECURITY**





KAALO's Programmatic Achievements

## Emergency and Humanitarian Respond Program

### 01. Integrated multisectoral (WASH, Food Security, Protection) response to 'triple threat' (COVID-19, drought, locust) in Somalia.

#### Project Period

One years January – December 2022

**Project Partner:** Oxfam

#### Project Achievements

- Cash for Water for people affected with severe water shortage in villages in Somaliland and Puntland.
- Shock responsive social safety net linked to government programming aimed at averting vulnerable people in rural and urban areas to fall into poverty trap (700 households in Puntland, 350 households in Somaliland, four rounds of cash).
- Provision of Agricultural Tools and inputs to 180 people.
- Solirization of strategic water sources in Puntland.
- Capacity Building for WASH Committee.
- Hygiene promotion(CHVs) in all target areas.
- Locust control trainings for target communities.
- Establishment and material support for women's forums.
- Protection capacity building trainings and meetings for authorities and community structures.
- Distribution of multifunctional household solar lights to most vulnerable IDPs and host communities.



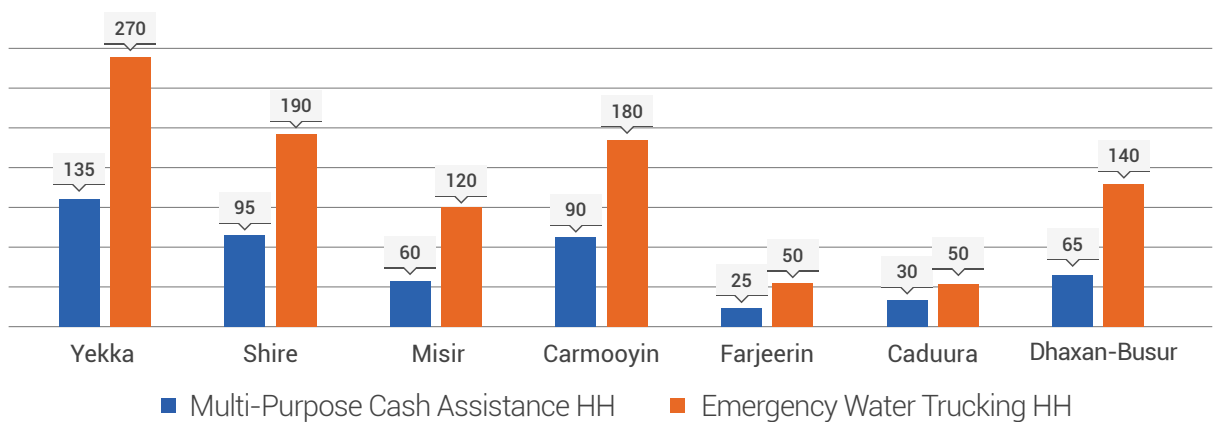
## 02. Somalia Drought Joint Response

### Project Period

February - June, 2022

**Project Partner:** DRA

### Project Achievements



## 03. Civil society action for improved wash services

**Project Period:** One years January – December 2022

**Project Partner:** DPA

### Project Achievements

- 4000 ( 1280 women, 1040 men, 880 girls and 800 boys) people have access to drinking water through rehabilitated 5 barked
- 1000 (320 women, 260 men, 220 girls, and 200 boys) beneficiaries reached with improved household sanitation access through the construction of communal latrines and conducted general clean-up campaign awareness.
- 100 (46 women and 54 men) of the wash committee were trained on the operation and maintenance of barked rehabilitated.
- 19550 ( 624 women, 507 men, 429 girls and 390 boys) people with access to improved basic household hygiene practices.



## 04. Emergency wash response for disaster/ conflict-affected people in Somalia

### Project Period

March 2022 - December 2022

**Project Partner:** NCA

### Project Achievements

- KAALO Wash team conducted One rapid KAP survey to assess Water, Hygiene, and Sanitation
- 350 HH provision water trucking for the effected drought committee.
- 144HH distributed hygiene kits during the project in Xamxama and Yoombays villages.
- Distributed 40set of the sanitation and hygiene tools.
- Conducted Wash Water Management committees.
- Conduct one general clean-up campaign in the targeted village.
- Rehabilitated/ repairing 6barkeds in Xamxama and Yoombays.

## 05. Civil society action for improved wash services

### Project Period

One Year, January - December 2022

**Project Partner:** DPA

### Project Achievements

- 4000 ( 1280 women, 1040 men,880 girls and 800boys) people have access to drinking water through rehabilitated 5 barked
- 1000 (320 women, 260 men, 220 girls, and 200 boys) beneficiaries reached with improved household sanitation access through the construction of communal latrines and conducted general clean-up campaign awareness.
- 100 (46 women and 54 men) of the wash committee were trained on the operation and maintenance of barked rehabilitated.
- 19550( 624 women, 507 men, 429 girls and 390 boys) people with access to improved basic household hygiene practices.



## 06. Covid 19 Prevention and Response Project in Puntland Somalia

### Project Period

August 2021 - March 2022

### Project Partner: GIZ

### Project Achievements

The covid 19 project impacted the lives of IDP and host communities as the project reduced the spread of covid 19 through increased awareness and precaution of target communities and increased the number of persons taking covid 19 vaccinations and observing the covid 19 preventive measures including NO handshake, social distance, sneezing public on arms, and regular hand-washes. The targeted communities increased their knowledge of covid 19 and eliminated the stereotype associated covid 19 vaccinations.

Finally, the project provided water and hygiene kits which also contributed to improved hygiene and sanitation practices among the communities. The project also trained community volunteers on hygiene, sanitation, and precaution of covid 19 which remained in the community after the project ended and will continue educating their respective communities.

## 07. Emergency WASH and Food Security for Drought-Affected Populations in Puntland

### Project Period

March - July 2022

### Project Partner: Oxfam

### Project Achievements

- 430 drought affected households in 6 communities of Nugaal region of the state of Puntland in Somalia receive unconditional cash for food via mobile money transfers.
- 820 drought affected households in 6 communities of Nugaal region of the state of Puntland in Somalia receive unconditional cash for water via mobile money transfers.



## 08. Emergency EPRP alert for puntland Drought 2022

### **Project Period**

October - December 2022

**Project Partner:** NCA

### **Project Achievements**

- Community Engagement and Consultations.
- Provision unconditional cash transfer 210HH.
- Rehabilitation water source – one Barked.
- Provision Hygiene kit distribution 200HH.
- Conducted Hygiene and sanitation Awareness.





KAALO's Programmatic Achievements

## Sustainable Livelihoods and Food Security

### 01. Promoting inclusive, cohesive, and peaceful Somali communities

#### Project Period

One years January – December 2022

**Project Partner:** NCA

#### Key Milestones:

Major key milestones that were achieved during March –December 2022 implementation as per outcome included:

#### Outcome 1: Promoting social cohesion and countering violence:

- Conducted site /locations assessment and Community mobilization of the Project
- Formulation, identification and select the different existing socail groups/ CC and Community Faciliators at the target locations
- Participated the development of Community conversation manual for peace buildng
- Participated the Validation of Community conversation manuals
- Community Conversion facilitators trained
- monthly Community Conversion Meeting was Conducted
- Developed one training manual of CSOs and government officials to prevent counter voidances.
- 30 participants from CSO and government officials was trained to the manual for conflict prevention and counter violence.
- Conducted awareness campaign/ communications that fosters unity, nationalism and social cohesion at Kalabayr and Birta-dheer.



- Trained 100 youth at risk on counter violence prevention and conflict management at project locations.
- Distributed 500 of IEC materials on Peace message to prevent counter violence's at Project locations
- 16 youth trained on social media engagement for peace champions at the project locations.

### **Outcome 2: Peace structures prevent and transform conflict:**

- 1 Conducted Mapping of the existing peace structure at Village level (Nugal region)
- 4 Strengthened and establish the peace structures in Kalabayr, Birta-Dheer, Dhiganle and EYL and Garowe district.
- 70 Trained Existing community structure in target villages (WASH, Cooperatives and CEC, CC) on conflict prevention and transformations.

### **Outcome3: Peace processes are inclusive:**

- 60 of right holders mobilized for collective action on common interest on inclusive peace processes.
- 120 of people in the marginalized groups trained on peace processes, peace facilitation, peace negotiation and peace agreement.

## **02. Promotion of Social and Economic Inclusion of Extremely poor Internally Displaced People and Residents of Host Communities Project in Puntland- SEIPP**

### **Project Period**

May 2021 - January 2025

### **Project Partner:** GIZ

### **Project Achievements**

The project's implementation has had a positive impact on target communities by empowering them through capacity building and training in financial management, saving habits, and social cohesiveness by inflicting pain while



disseminating information and raising awareness. Subsequent rainfall during this reporting period caused significant hardship on the project's targeted area. The project's implementation has successfully attained its goal reach. The implementation has improved participants' coping mechanisms by fostering. This project is aimed to strength the individual and socio-economic resilience of extremely poor IDPs, and members of host communities through graduation approach or individual-centered holistic approach that seeks to sustainably lift/ graduate extreme poor households out of extreme poverty and related exclusion through a combination of different activities the project targeted 300 HH (223 female and 77 Male). The first six month of the project activities was expected to achieve, mobilization, registration and baseline data for the community, formation and training of 5 saving and loan groups, VSLA guide, train saving and loan group members on financial management, linkage of saving and loan group and micro finance institutions, to train basic literacy and numeracy, awareness raising on GBV and FGM, psychosocial counselling, business mentorship and coaching manual guide for mentors, training mentors and coaches from university students and social cohesion activities this are the activities for first phase of the project and we are targeted to develop manuals of the project and to improve the capacity of the families through multiple training for saving, how to read and write and financial management as well as social integration activities and we achieved the project goal for first phase as we planned.

### 03. Building Local Resilience and Adaptation to climate change (BRAC)

#### **Project Period**

Five Years From 2021 - 2025

**Project Partner:** NORAD through DF

#### **Project Achievements**

- Awareness raising provided by partners and community leaders to improve nutrition and care practices.
- Support provided to small-holders farmers and pastoralists on sustainable



agriculture, seed system and livestock production.

- Support provided to rural communities develop CAV plans and manage/restore land and water resources.
- Support to women, youth and marginalized groups to develop income generation opportunities and businesses.
- Support provided to promote inclusive rural communities and grassroots organizations.
- Support provided to communities and grassroots organizations to advocate for good government services and legal frameworks.

## 04. Climate resilience, food and livelihood security for agro-pastoralists in Somalia

### **Project Period**

Five Years From 2021 - 2025

**Project Partner:** Darwin Initiative

### **Project Achievements**

- Provide training on Gender-Sensitive Seed Security Assessment to Community in Dulcadale.
- Conduct Seed Security Assessment (SSA) in Dulcadale.
- Construct and solarize shallow wells in Ducadale & Cuun.
- Provide training for 80 farmers in Dulcadale on Rainwater Conversation and usage.
- Train 20 Government Extension Officers for 6 days in Good Agricultural Practices, pest management and climate smart agricultural practices to strengthen seed quality and reduce post-harvest losses.

## 05. Somalia Joint response Project

### **Project Period**

One years 2022

**Project Partner:** DRA-NEXUS Through OXFAM



## Project Achievements

- **Protection:** in this sector, the specific objectives of the protection component is to improve the general protections of vulnerable men, women boys and girls that live in the IDPS and rural Communities of Bossaso IDPs, Galkayo IDPS and Jariiban pastoral communities through community-based protection mechanism and strengthened the referral pathways.
- **WASH:** in this sector, the specific objective is to Improve immediate access and sustainable clean and safe Water, sanitation facilities and Hygiene practices services to vulnerable men, women boys and girls lives in IDPS and rural Communities of Bossaso IDPs, Galkayo IDPS and Jariiban pastoral communities.
- **Food security and Livelihood:** in this sector, the specific objective of the project is to increase the immediate access to food, protect and restore livelihood related source of food and income to vulnerable men, women boys and girls lives in IDPS and rural Communities of Bossaso IDPs, Galkayo IDPS and Jariiban pastoral communities.
- **Multi-purpose Cash Transfer:** Rehabilitation of communal assets through CFW-KAALO Conducted rehabilitation of communal asset of rough/impassable road that was in the centre of access to jariiban town and its environs since it was the only road that was linking jariiban to other parts of towns and rural areas, before the actual rehabilitation of the road, comprehensive community engagement was conducted and the community prioritized rehabilitation of Berkeds as option one and rehabilitation of rough road as option two, but we realized the berkeds were individually owned and finally agreed on the priority number 2 (rehabilitation of the road) because of this intervention, jariiban is now linked and has access to other parts of puntland. To rehabilitate this road 100HH (600 individuals 192W, 156M,132G,120B).

## 06. Building Resilience Community in Somalia - BRCiS.

### Project Period

September 2018 - March 2022

**Project Partner:** FCDO, UKAID





## Project Achievements

- Construct Vet Centre and support with necessary vet drugs and facilities.
- Engage government and Private vet groups with exist vet centre, CAHWs, and Livestock Disease Surveillance System.
- Installation of Greenhouses and support activities.
- Support water supply system with pipeline extension including borehole
- Support Community elders with conflict resolution skills.
- Build Capacity of Farming Households through SMART Agriculture Techniques, Drip Irrigation.
- Construct/Rehabilitate Communal Latrines.
- Rehabilitation of 11 Communal berkads and borehole water tanks (water infrastructures).
- Construct one Earth Dam.
- Form and train Water User Committee (budget includes the validation of the Framework(s)).
- Partially Rehabilitate 10 Communal Berkads
- Rehabilitate one Health Centre
- Set up Strategic Water Management Framework and engaging the Government with PPP agreement in place
- Support Vulnerable HHs through MPCA.

## 07. CIVSAM Project

### Project Period

January - December 2022

**Project Partner:** Diakonia

### Project Achievements

- 38 youth graduates have been given 3 months internship
- 3 shallow wells have been constructed, where more 15 HHs have benefited.
- 30 farmers have been trained in good practices of farming
- Supported Ministry of Labour to develop decent work guidelines.



KAALO's Programmatic Achievements

## Human Rights and Governance

### 01. Leveraging Puntland's Cultural and Sports Heritage in Enhancing Community Resilience and State Building.

#### **Project Period**

One years January – December 2022

**Project Partner:** European Union

#### **Project Achievements**

Major key milestones that were achieved during July–Dec 2022 implementation as per outcome included:

- 4 artists and sportsmen associations established and registered
- Collaborative establishment of 4 youth centers in the target locations
- Sustainable and Gender inclusive youth Centers management structures established.
- Ministry of youth and education supported to undertake school-based talent incubation through drama, dance and sports competition.
- Ministry of youth, sports and culture supported to hold the Puntland cultural week in collaboration with PSU.

### 02. Protection of women and girls through GBV response.

#### **Project Period**

One years January – December 2022

**Project Partner:** SEDHURO, NCA



### Project Achievements

- 1. Trained 40 (32M & 8YM) Religious leaders and community Actors on GBV, Human rights and support their action plan in Eyl.
- Trained 18 (8M & 10F) Community conversation Facilitators on the third stage (concern exploration) of the Community conversation manual.
- Trained 20 Male/ youth on transformative male engagement approaches to act as change agents and support their developed action plans in Garowe town and Jilab IDP's.
- Conduct refresher training for 21 local councils (7 F & 15 M). on GBV, Human rights, and child protection and develop an action plan. KAALO Conducted training of the local council for 5 days in Eyl.
- Conducted capacity building training for 30 police officers in target locations on GBV and human rights and develop action plan.
- Supported activity sessions and initiatives under my safety my well-being Manual including numeracy and literacy in WAGSS

## 03. Accelerating change towards zero tolerance for female genital mutilation project.

### Project Period

One years January – December 2022

**Project Partner:** Norad Through NCA

### Project Achievements

- Engaged 100 women and adolescent girls in Village savings and loans Association through the Ea\$e mode Model and Provided grants through establishment of different kind of business amounting to \$32,000 and this is expected to contribute to women and girl's economic empowerment and access to decision making and lead to reduced harmful traditional practices e.g., FGM & ECFM.
- Supported 24 women and girls who are survivors of FGM Complications (Fistula) to access appropriate and adequate medical, PSS and Livelihood services which has contributed to their improved confidence, reduced social stigma, abandonment, seclusion, and isolation.



- 600 community conversation members were reached through community-led protection initiative (community conversations facilitator) that has led the community to explore their problems and concerns and reach solutions e.g., FGM.
- 150 (81M & 69 F) Community actors and structures were trained on harmful norms and have successfully implemented their own action plans that were meant to strengthen efforts to zero tolerance to FGM & ECFM (Traditional leaders and elders, influential youth, female circumcisors and religious leaders) all these structures are currently the backbone of all the initiatives towards zero tolerance to FGM/ECFM.
- Supported Legal frameworks to end FGM/ECFM through engagement of parliamentarians, Civil society organisations and line ministries which has contributed to improved buy-in from both the parliamentarians and influential religious leaders.
- Strengthened referral pathways, increased community-led awareness raising and improved service demand mechanisms which has led to the communities' self-referral.

## 04. Somali Election Governance Transparency & Accountability Project (SEGTAAP)

### Project Period

One years January – December 2022.

**Project Partner:** European Union.

### Project Achievements

Civic and voter education activities through training for Civic Voter Education champions and 7 mobile cinema in Bosaso, Garowe and Galkacayo . During the reporting period, the project directly reached 6,000 people by enhancing their effective participation in Puntland's electoral processes especially on voter registration. Further the action conducted 4 roundtable forums in Garowe and Bosaaso from July to December 2022 targeting political associations, TPEC, and Non-State actors.



Through the Roundtable Forums, participants / stakeholders discussed district border demarcation, Voter registration processes, closed list, women and youth participation various issues touching on Puntland's democratization process and lessons learned which fostered good relations between the actors.

In addition to this, to enhance the inclusion of women and youth, the project supported multi-stakeholder dialogue engagement forums in Garowe District on the role of women and youth in governance and opportunities in electoral processes, including voter registration. 50(31M and 19Female) person has participated in the forum. The issues discussed in the Multi-Stakeholder Forums included the achievement of women and youth and PWD, lessons learned, and the challenges faced by women and youth and PwD. The forums' participants further discussed the Gender and Social Inclusion Policy Guideline developed and adopted by TPEC which significantly contributed to an increase in the proportional and inclusive representation of citizens, particularly women, men minorities, and marginalized groups in the 3 early local council elections.

In addition Project team organized training on Community and religious leaders focussed targeted awareness and capacity building forums on emerging electoral systems processes and opportunities for their engagement and roles kicked off in Kalabayr and Bosaso with 100 (71Mand 29F) Participant from religious and community elders.

The project further supported the capacity strengthening of 25 participants (11F and 14M) from LNSAs on Puntland's electoral process. The purpose of the workshop enhance / strengthen the LNSA understanding on Puntland's electoral systems and laws applicable to the electoral process. This was in preparation for the effective participation of LNSAs in the upcoming Puntland local council election in Puntland thus enhancing the transparency, accountability, credibility and legitimacy of local council elections.





Finally, the action distributed 2,400 IEC materials in Nugaal and Bari regions. Around 8,400 person has received important information about the registration and other election processes. These IEC materials delivered election messages to the community for enhanced community participation in the Local Council Elections with a key focus on the electoral process / cycle including the voter registration requirements and process as well as the voting process. The messages were developed by TPEC, and it was harmonized messages used by all partners.



# KAALO's Programming Challenges in 2022

## **Consultations, Engagements and Participation of Government Agencies**

- Whilst stakeholder inclusion is an important component of KAALO's programming, it has often taken too long to engage with government actors on every single project thus affecting project start up. Furthermore, seemingly conflicting government mandates especially with regard to HADMA, Ministry of Interior, Puntland Water Development Agency has only served to worsen the complications associated with onboarding government agencies.
- Participation of government officials in project activities has often posed additional programming challenges due to the lengthy and bureaucratic engagement process for government officers.

## **Project Prefinancing for Local NGOs**

- Operationally, the increasing trend towards pre-financing projects required by donors restricts project implementations and negatively affects project start up especially when there are challenges in securing pre-financing funds to cover all outstanding works.
- The cost of credit in Somalia remains high, and as such, the prefinancing requirement has resulted in high implementation and programming costs due to the high costs of credit used to secure pre-financing funds.

## **Effects of Droughts / Natural Disasters on Project Delivery Timelines and Impact**

- Drought which devastated livestock populations in the project area and caused many agro pastoralists to relocate / displacement.
- Increased incidences of Pests and diseases have major negative impact on crop production in the project area.
- Impact of drought on community conversation activities (no incentives): Community focuses on other competing priorities thus reducing monthly meetings and some participants leaving the groups-integrate other projects in these specific locations.
- Natural calamities also have the effect of causing shifts in community needs and have the potential to distort project impacts and outcomes especially when there is lack of contingency funding for shock response.



### **Conflict and Policy Impacts on Displacement and Project Delivery**

- Frequent displacement and evictions in the IDPs because some of the settlements are in private land and that will increase the risk of women and girls in general.
- Limited resources to support other vulnerable drought displaced population, conflict displaced population special those displaced (IDPs) such as NFIs, Shelter provision and livelihoods, Poor adequate basic services in place due to corona and the locust and still basic services such as health facilities, water, limited latrines and so on in the project locations.
- The public health and security threat of the coronavirus is far reaching. Additionally, the gendered impacts of COVID-19 are apparent. In IDP and host communities, there are no health services related to COVID-19 provided to the community outside of awareness raising regarding the use of masks, gloves, proper hand washing techniques and social distancing.
- Lack of relevant legislation to protect women and girls from all forms of GBV including FGM - Lobbying for enactment and enforcement of laws to protect women & girls e.g. FGM Bill

### **GBV Prevalence and Impacts**

- Safety and security concerns are endless in precarious environments, with women and girls facing elevated risks to various forms of violence. Routine tasks such as collecting firewood to going to the market leaves women and girls open to harassment, assault, theft thus increasing their protection needs.
- Differing opinions among religious leaders on whether FGM is or not a religious obligation - Engage influential religious leaders through the relevant Ministries for a common understanding & position on FGM/CEFM Awareness raising within their spheres of influence; capacity building of religious leaders / increased exposure through exchange visits with other Muslim countries.
- High prevalence of FGM in Somalia despite efforts by various partners -Need for targeted awareness raising and expansion of services to unreached areas. Use harmonized messages.
- Accessibility to GBV services is limited especially response- due to few partners-Lobbying for more funding for GBV.
- Religious leaders taking a neutral position on zero-tolerance to FGM which allows room to continue with the harmful practices-engage the most influential leaders and to make sure they clear stand on zero tolerance to FGM.



# Overview of KAALO's Lessons Learnt in 2022

## Inter-sectoral Integration in Programming

- **Integration of WASH and Cash:** the integration of WASH and cash has proved to be effective and contributed to the beneficiaries' capacity to cope with the households needs of both food and water as water or cash alone could have not produce the impact made through complementarity activities. Similarly, the integration of cash and water into one community also lessened the time for engagement with government as water alone, or cash fall into mandate of different institutions. For instance, in Puntland, cash for IDPs falls under the mandate of Ministry of Interior, if it is stand-alone activities, which needs sequential engagement at different layers, which might consume much time to do effective engagement, but, in contrary, while integrated with WASH, HADMA and local authorities are sufficient.

### Monitoring and Community Feedback

- Monitoring and community feedback has enhanced accountability to the affected people due to the community feedback mechanisms in place. This has contributed to for the project to rapidly respond to clients' inquiries and complains.
- Grassroot-level adaptation contingency plans are effective strategy to build community adaptation to climate change.
- Engagement of local government actors in Project Accountability mechanisms not only increases government legitimacy but also builds the capacity of government staff to respond to the needs of their communities while also enhancing their understanding of community needs.

### Climate Smart / Sensitive Technologies / Programming

- Solarization of water infrastructures is more affordable and effective than fuel source irrigation.
- The project has learnt that gabions baskets are beneficial to reduce the damages cause by the flash floods.
- Investment in Somalia's cultural infrastructure offers an innovative approach to the challenges of youth illiteracy and unemployment.
- Cultural arts and sports heritages professional are major sector in the societies that would enhance the community resilience and state building.



### **Civic Awareness through Civic Education**

- Somalis have limited knowledge of their civic rights and responsibilities especially vis a vis to democratic and accountable governance systems civic education and civil rights.
- Somalis are highly interested in the country's transition to democratic governance and leadership systems Public is interested democratization process.
- Civic and Voter Education and Capacity Building Efforts will positively contributed to democratic governance, consensus building as well as contribute to the reduction of conflict in Somalia.

### **Nexus – Economic Empowerment of Women and Youth and Participation of Women and Youth in Elective Leadership Positions**

- Democratization process has promoted inclusion of women, youth and IDPs community.
- Women participation has increased according to early election in (Ufayn, Qardho, Eyl) from 23% up to 76%
- Engagement of women and girls through village saving and loans associations has been key in empowering women and girls and has also contributed to their increased inclusion / participation in decision making at household and community levels. This has the potential to cascade into an increased ability of women and girl's to protect themselves from harmful traditional practices by positively influencing communities and households.

### **Nexus – Economic Empowerment of Women and Youth and Participation of Women and Youth in Elective Leadership Positions**

- Religious, cultural leaders and male role models are key when addressing gender norms and equalities. Need to encourage religious leaders to take a firm and common position on zero-tolerance on all forms of FGM to accelerate change among communities that they influence.
- In most settings, it is the men in the community who are tasked with protecting their womenfolk and girls. As such, community-based approach is best when protecting women and girls from gender-based violence.
- Strengthening the referral pathways is a key aspect that will contribute to self-referral of survivors. Additionally, financing of safe spaces for women and girls is important in providing comprehensive case management service (PSS, medical and legal)



- Community conversation models are effective improving the relationship between the different levels / groups of the community. Well selected community conversation facilitators can influence positive outcomes among community conversation groups as observed in our engagements with the Community conversation groups. Bringing women and men together has contributed to relationship and consensus building among the community members on the awareness campaigns.
- The community conversation groups strategy has also provided the community the space and forum to discuss other issues affecting them besides FGM & CEFM.



# Operational Achievements

## Finance and Administration

KAALO has a financial manual, which provides a guidance, how the organization Implements robust financial management systems and practices that ensure transparency, accountability, and compliance with relevant regulations. In 2022 we have managed to prepare an accurate financial record, conducted regular grant audits, and submitted more than 20 financial reports to relevant donors timely.

Additionally, we have Established an effective budgeting processes to allocate resources optimally and maximized the impact of programs and projects, for setting clear priorities, and monitoring expenditure to ensure funds are utilized efficiently.

The organization has also Implemented cost-effective administrative and operational practices to minimize overhead costs and maximize the allocation of resources to programmatic activities and explored shared services or partnerships to achieve economies of scale.

In terms of capacity building, the organization Invested in the professional development of finance and administrative staff to enhance their skills and knowledge for providing training opportunities, mentoring, and networking to ensure the organization has competent personnel capable of managing financial and administrative functions effectively.

### **Summary Audited Financial Statements**

KAALO conducts an annual institutional audit issued by certified audit firm, for further details, this income and expenditure of the organization.





# Statement of Comprehensive Income - Year Ended

31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	USD	USD
<b>INCOME</b>			
Grant Income	6	5,348,168	4,093,566
Other Income		114,116	226,985
Grants to Implementing Partners		168,461	244,531
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>5,630,745</b>	<b>4,565,082</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Personnel Costs	7	739,327	901,879
Operation & Administration Costs	8	212,569	155,643
Direct Project Costs	9	3,249,013	3,558,444
Depreciation	5	39,473	22,795
Implementing Partners Expenses		168,461	244,531
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>4,408,843</b>	<b>4,883,292</b>
<b>Balance / (Deficit) for the year (Page 8)</b>		<b>1,221,902</b>	<b>(318,210)</b>



# KAALO AID AND DEVELOPMENT

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	USD	USD
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property and Equipment	5	488,036	395,168
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>488,036</b>	<b>395,168</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Bank Balances	10	182,637	345,353
Accounts Receivable	11	2,077,796	993,529
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>2,260,433</b>	<b>1,338,882</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts Payable	12	254,848	461,764
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>254,848</b>	<b>461,764</b>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<b>2,005,585</b>	<b>877,118</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>2,493,621</b>	<b>1,272,286</b>
<b>Represented By:</b>			
Programmes Fund		2,493,621	1,272,286
<b>Fund Balance (Page 8)</b>		<b>2,493,621</b>	<b>1,272,286</b>

These financial statements were approved by the Directors on 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2023 and signed by:-



*[Signature]*

**Luul Mohamed Warsame**  
(Chairperson)

*[Signature]*

**Mohamud Hamid Mohamed**  
(Executive Director)

Independent auditor's report - page 4 and 5  
The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements



## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR (CONT...)

### KAALO AID AND DEVELOPMENT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### Responsibility of the Independent Auditor

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of KAALO Aid and Development's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on KAALO Aid and Development's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause KAALO Aid and Development to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit.

*CPA Rahab Nyaboga practices in CROWE ERASTUS & Co. as a firm with other partners. The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is CPA Rahab Nyaboga – Practicing Certificate P/No.1789.*

  
**CROWE ERASTUS & Co.**  
Certified Public Accountants



Nairobi, Kenya, 15 June 2023



# Board of Directors

## KAALO's BoD

KAALO's Board of Directors consists of 7 Members, who are consists of the different parts of the community, KAALO's Board of Directors is a female headed BoD, they have played a crucial role in providing strategic guidance, governance, and oversight to ensure the effective functioning and success of the organization.

Contributed the development and approval of a robust strategic plan 2022-2025 that aligns with the organization's mission and vision. This strategic plan has also established a roadmap for the organization's growth and impact.

Additionally, in 2022, the BoD reviewed and approved the HR Policy and Annual budget and annual Audit of the organization for ensuring Strong governance practices promote transparency, accountability, and ethical behavior within the organization.

Board members promised to leverage their influence and networks to advocate for the organization's mission and build relationships with key stakeholders and as well as fostered a culture of collaboration and teamwork among board members and between the board and executive leadership. This also has promoted open communication, mutual respect, and constructive engagement.

### Senior Management and Staffing

As per the KAALO's organogram, the highest body of the organization is BoDs, after that, KAALO has Senior Management team, which consists of three key persons (Executive Director, Program Director, and Operations Director). In 2022, KAALO's total number of Staff is 64 permanent staff, 12 temporary staff. As per the HR policy, KAALO provides staff with all remuneration, benefits of which the labor law stipulates.

The senior management and their staff managed more than 20 programs, they have successfully implemented for both operationally and programmatically.

**2022**

# KAALO Annual Report

We strive towards **improving** standards of living and equitable development