



## ANNUAL REPORT

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2019

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## **CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD**

I am proud to present the 2019 Annual Report, reporting on activities that were undertaken in our various projects and initiatives towards transforming lives in the region.

In 2019 we became inventive and more inspiring in bringing grass-roots, sustainable and effective programs to communities around Galkiayo & Garowe regions in Puntland. In our years of operations, we have reached thousands upon thousands of women, men and children; we entirely thank our donors and partners.

Now more than ever, we recognize the importance of our supporters and organizations dedicated to providing care for the most vulnerable populations in Somalia and especially in Puntland,

For the last years, SDC has remained steadfast in our mission to walk with the local communities, offering support and guidance along the way—and that isn't going to change. To serve the vulnerable population, to help them overcome the challenges and embrace the possibilities, forging partnerships and collaborative alliances is more critical now than ever before.

The future can be bright and stable for everyone, but it will take committed cooperation and investment from the public and private sectors, government agencies, local and international NGOs, members of civil society, and the citizens themselves.

I remain optimistic that the SDC's will steadily become better understood and appreciated, especially within the current context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by which a far more integrated and cross-sectoral approach to holistic development is gaining ground as we continue to expand our role and capacity.

Abdifatah Mohamed Sugulle  
SDC chairman

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

To our esteem donors, partners and volunteers – because of you, we’ve been able to create lasting change in the lives of thousands of populations across Puntland this year. Your generosity helped children get proper nutrition. Your contributions ensured that families didn’t go to bed hungry. Your unwavering support helped create happier households and we cannot thank you enough! Our heartfelt gratitude for everything you have done for us.

As we celebrate SDC 7th anniversary, we sincerely hope to continue transforming lives with you by our side! SDC continues to provide humanitarian services, research and capacity building in the region working closely with our partners, providing frequent feedback and customized services.

I convey my profound appreciation to all partners and stakeholders, the Board of Directors, Management and Staff of SDC for their support and cooperation in the past year. Special thanks go to UN World Food Program (WFP) for their close collaboration with SDC and generous support they helped to the most venerable communities in the region.

Throughout the pages of this Report, I invite you to reflect on the huge range of SDC’s activities, through its emergency response work, campaigning and development programs, to help people lift themselves out of poverty and find greater equality.

**Thank you**

## **WHO WE ARE?**

Salaam Development Center (SDC) is known for its fast and quick humanitarian interventions in saving lives and alleviating suffering during the times of disasters and emergencies. In addition, we are engaged in various initiatives that transforms community basic social Services needs by creating opportunities and income generating avenues for the youth, women, IDPs and poor rural communities, we also provide services on social research activities and management of development projects as well as humanitarian action in Somalia.

SDC was formed by multi-disciplinary Somali Professionals, we are registered with the Somali federal government and with some of Somalia federal member states and we have offices in Muqdisho, Galkaiyo and Garowe

We operate on insightful and objective analysis on abroad range of social issues including conflict dynamics, peace building, droughts and other environmental and climate changes as well as resilience mechanisms and safe-nets. We also have resourceful experts, competent enough to use qualitative & quantitative research methodologies and are equipped with multiple data analysis software.

The center also organizes and holds conferences and forums as a platform for public debates and discussions to scrutinize and search for durable local solutions to social issues within the communities. These discussions usually bring on board all these stakeholders within the community, including distinguished activists, media groups, academia and legislatures.

We also design and manage the implementation of development and humanitarian projects supporting remote rural communities and vulnerable groups in urban settlements. In humanitarian action and development, we focus on delivering services to various thematic areas such as education, peace building, protection and livelihood coping mechanism and resilience. Our approach is to adopt context specific actions addressing identified vulnerabilities and adapting best practices from similar backgrounds.

### **VISION**

Our vision is to be the leading organization in transformation of Somalia and Africa into developed and better place.

### **MISSION**

Our mission is to provide coherent response based on evidence to realize developed, peaceful and stable Somalia and Africa

## CORE VALUES AND PRINCIPLES

**Humanity:** our actions and dedications are grounded on the desire to contribute to the wellbeing of human society in the world.

**Neutrality:** SDC is non-aligned, non-affiliated and dissociates itself with any political actors or interest groups in Somalia. We are operation ally in dependent, and our activities are impartial with no favoritism to any particular groups or players.

**Relevance:** Every intervention will be relevant to the needs of the community in which it is implemented. That is; the project should change the way things were done and be seen to do so.

**Impact:** Unlike projects, which come and go without leaving a legacy, we aspire to leave an everlasting mark to our stakeholders to attest that change has been created. If it is a water shortage, there should be undisputedly more water than before.

**Effectiveness:** Communities will continue to see and witness that we add value to their lives and livelihoods through our projects and initiatives.

**Efficiency & Accountability:** the center is committed to being a transparent, accountable and efficient use of resources-funds, material, assets and equipment.

**Coordination, Cooperation and Trust:** Inculcating a sense of ownership in all projects to stakeholders is crucial, we will continue to work with government, community structures, local NGOs, funding partners in a manner that reflect proper coordination that leads to maximum potentialities.



## **INTRODUCTION**

Looking back at 2019, Salaam Development Centre (SDC) implemented three major projects under Relief and humanitarian project, Resilience and Livelihood project and Research and development. We are delighted to report the significant impact that Salaam Development Centre's programmes made in humanitarian interventions and in saving lives including transforming the local communities in its area of operation.

## **PROGRAMME ACHIEVEMENTS**

In 2019, Salaam Development Centre (SDC) rolled out projects on resilience and livelihood as follows.

## **RELIEF AND HUMANITARIAN PROJECTS**

As a result of recurrent drought-related crises in Puntland-Somalia for around four seasons now, where more and more people have been affected resulting in increased vulnerability of local populations. The ability of pastoralists to respond to drought was limited not only due to the increasing frequency of drought, but also due to increasing population a dwindling resource base, conflict, changes in access to land and water, as well as the impact of other shocks such as cyclones and disease outbreaks, for these reasons in 2019, SDC in partnership with WFP implemented relief project in Galdogob district Somalia, the overall objective of the relief project was to reduce malnutrition and enhance food security among IDPs and host community in Galdogob district.

The targeted sites were Galdogob town, Bursalax, Roog-oomane, Daarusalaam, Kuwayt, Tuulo-xanan, Xuuraan, Booraancad, Laan-madow, Kalabayr, Laandheere, Qansaxle, Isqanbuus,



**Galdogob community beneficiaries**

The targeted number for house-holds were 3500 individuals from the mapped areas, we ensured the targeting was on the most vulnerable groups and food insecure population in the area, our process of beneficiary's selection and registration was conducted in line with WFP guidelines, a transparent process with clear steps.

The project aim was to address food insecurity and reduce chronic hunger and malnutrition among the drought affected IDPs in Galdogob and Bursalah and surrounding areas.

The intervention was a response to enable the target communities to meet their immediate and long-term food needs and nutrition requirements and transition them toward recovery.

The 3500 beneficiaries were majority being women, children the elderly and the poorest of the poor families, living in Galdogob and Bursalah IDP's of Puntland state – Somalia.

In addition, during the four (4) months of project implementation, cross-cutting issues were mainstreamed with the project in order for the project to have positive effect in all aspects, this include mainstreaming protection and health/nutrition issues.

The key programme outputs were improved food access for poor households (IDPs), stabilized nutrition among children under the age of five years and pregnant and lactating women and to build community resilience's to withstand the effects of the current and future shocks. The project was concluded in June 2019, and all the projected objectives were achieved as envisaged.



*Scope registration for biometric process – Relief project at Galdogob district*



## Resilience and livelihood Projects

In 2019, SDC in partnership with WFP implemented drought recovery program designed to enable households meet basic food security during the last lean season, the project was implemented in several phases, the first phase was between February to June 2019 and the second phase was from August 2019 to January 2020. The total sites were 8 spread across Mudug and Nugal regions.



*Roos farm; group of women harvesting tomatoes and clearing the weeds*



*Hema farm: Beneficiaries yellow melon harvesting*



In the first phase, the implementation period were 5 months, from February–June 2019. The total numbers of households were 1616HH; all of them above 18 years of age. The target locations were 13 sites: Bursalah, Bayra, Dhagxanyo-ade, Roon, Heema, Godad, Darusalam, Margaago, Ceel-gardi, Dhex-tal, Laacdhare and Rabable. The activities planned for the period under Voucher for Asset modality were fodder production, clearing and preparation of vegetable /fruit /crop gardens and digging of shallow Wells (round), drip irrigation system, solar and pump installation, creating of nursery center and vocational skill training center.

The project objective was to improve food security and nutrition situation of vulnerable households and to restore and maintain livelihood, and create additional community assets.

The selection criteria ensured the most vulnerable groups were given priority, namely vulnerable female headed households i.e. widow, single mothers and orphans, big size household families and poor, displaced persons & Minorities and unemployed youth or elderly persons.

The project expected outcome was to create and produce assets required to cushion and save lives during the drought and other hardships situations including protecting livelihoods by strengthening and mainstreaming the traditional and local coping strategies which empowers households on food security and general well-being.

Additionally, the scope registration process was fully in accordance with the WFP criterion which gives priority to households headed by women, the elderly, disabled, non-working beneficiaries, unemployed, large families and low-income households, 50% of the beneficiaries are women and we made sure the process was as transparent as possible.



*Hema farm: Beneficiaries weeding session*

More so, we successfully mobilized and sensitized beneficiaries; we also TOPPED UP and distributed vouchers to the beneficiaries. After successful implementation of the activities, farmers are now able to produce different variety of crops and vegetables, which they use for their own consumption and the surplus they sell to get an extra coin; this has improved living standards of every household in the respective areas



In the second phase, SDC also partnered with WFP implemented drought recovery program (FFA/FFT project) which was rolled out between August 2019 and January 2020, the project was designed to enable households meet basic food security during the lean season in the year, the project targeted 9 villages of Dhagxanya cadde, Roon, Fardacune, Heema, Bursalah, Balay, Rabable, Ilma-ader and Laacdhare Villages in Mudug and Nugal region in Puntland Somalia.

The total caseloads were 1167 HH.

The second phase projects comprised

1. Fodder Production
2. Vegetable /fruit /crop gardens
3. Drip irrigation system & solar systems-
4. Voucher for training –VFT
5. Tree-planting/Nurseries

Furthermore, in 2019 – The Minister for Environment, Agriculture and Climate change Mr. Ismacil Gamadid and the other officials from the ministry and SDC chairman Mr. Abdifatah visited Laacdhare, Rabable and Ilma-ader water catchment project. The delegation was very pleased with the progress made in the agricultural cooperatives; also,



they were happy to see the great dam built in Ilma-ader village and also used the occasion to officially open the water catchment project in Ilma-ader village.



*The ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Climate change officials visit at Laacdhere, Rabable and Ilma-ader village*





*Ilma-ader water catchment project*



*Minister for Environment, Agriculture and Climate change, Mr. Ismacil Gamadid and the other members of the ministry and SDC chairman mr Abdifatah visited Laacdhare, Rabable and Ilma-ader village*





***Minster of Minstry of Environment, Agriculture and Climate change Mr Ismail has opened large dam at Ilma-ader village-Garowe district***

The project expected outcome was to create and produce assets required to cushion and save lives during the drought and other hardships situations including protecting livelihoods by strengthening and mainstreaming the traditional and local coping strategies which empowers households on food security and economically as a whole.

The total numbers of beneficiaries were 7,002, all of them were above 18 years of age, between August 2019 up to January 2020, which was project's implementation phase several activities were accomplished as planned, this included extension and preparation of vegetable/fruit/crop gardens, preparation of water catchment, fodder production, voucher for training, planting/nurseries.

### **Vegetable/Fruit/Crop Garden–Lacdheree, Rabable and Balay**

In the three sites farmers' cooperative of 407 households among three sites were established, signing of land agreement was also done, currently the land being utilized in the three sites are (10 hectors) in lacdheree is 2 hectors, 4 and 6 hectors in Rabable and Balay respectively. The farms are under vegetable, fruit and other crops; also, we established tree nurseries centers specifically Laacdheree and Rabable. SDC with WFP installed drip irrigation system- the method being a very important agricultural technology, it has more productive than normal irrigation. After establishing this system, the Lacdheree and Rabale farms have doubled their production and beneficiaries harvested huge different crops, this has actually improved the food security among the beneficiaries.

Laacdheree site is one of the most successful agricultural sites in Puntland and during the period was visited by Mr. James Swan Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia and WFP country director Mr. Cesar and Puntland Ministry of environment and Agricultural Mr. Ismail.







*Laacdheere farm- visited by Mr James Swan Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia and WFP country director Mr. Cesar*



*UN representative mr Swan and WFP area office mr Ramazani walking through in Laacdhere farm.*





*SDC chairman explaining the benefits of Drip irrigation system to WFP officials*



*Laadheere cooperative farm*





Balay Cooperative farm



SDC field monitoring team meeting with Balay farmers Committee



## Capacity building training for the farmers

Also within the period, there was capacity building training for cooperatives farmers and the major achievements and milestones for the training was training farmers on profitable and efficient farming, the topics covered were introduction to modern agriculture techniques, land preparation, planting timing, crop varieties, importance of farming, types of farming systems, modern irrigation techniques and traditional types, date palm farming, irrigation methods ,pest control methods, crop nutritional needs, post-harvest handling and marketing. Additionally, the training also included farm management, horticulture, organic farming, pasture management, soil management and sustainable agriculture, intercropping, crop rotation, and crop propagation, the training was attended by 200 participants for different times over all sites.



Capacity building training for Cooperatives

## Vocational Training Projects in Bursalah:

Bursalah vocational training center – BVTC is an institution supported by **Salaam Development Centre (SDC)** with its offices located at Bursalah district. The center is a foundation and pathways program on vocational education and training sectors. It is a center for inspiring youth and students for training and learning.

Our objective is to fill the gap for the great need of quality vocational education, recreation center and a place for youth events - after school center (ASC).

As SDC we believe that vocational skills interventions can address many problems and challenges, youth and women when imparted with skills on small business entrepreneurship and provided with grants will go a long way in self-independency and employment.

We are implementing courses for vocational training and further education of unemployed youth and qualification courses for employed individuals who may want to change their careers. Our vocational training courses targets mainly persons between the ages of 18-30 but other age bracket will also be considered.

In this regard, we implemented voucher for training (VFT and FFT) in Bursalah which our focus was on strengthening the vocational education training and business environment in order to remove the socio-cultural obstacles.

Under VFT a total of 26 learning sessions of 4 hours per day was conducted, the core skills training was namely electricity, tailor and computer. The classes were finalized as per the schedule; the core skills training was completed as planned and the sessions included both theory lessons and practical sessions.

**WFP**  
wfp.org

**Bursalah Vocational Training Center**  
BVTC

**SALAAM**  
DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (SDC)

**FOOD FOR TRAINING PROJECT (FFT)**

**ACTIVITY:**  
**COOKING**

**Bursalah, Mudug Region**  
August 2019 - January 2020

**Funded By: WFP**      **Implemented By: SDC**

**Contact Email: sdc.prog@gmail.com**

**HoryalJET**





Bursalah Vocational Skill training Center-Cooking skill for practical session



Bursalah Vocational Skill training – Tailor and cooking sessions

Through evaluation, we found out that the project was relevant and fully in tandem with the market demand within the community and at the end of the project start up kits including certificates were awarded to the beneficiaries.

We recommend that future similar interventions should consider provision of effective hand tools required for farms clearing and extension and in order to ensure the sustainability and realization of the project's impacts and finally most of the activities accomplished under this outcome deserve follow-up.

In the second phase of voucher for training (FFT) implemented between August 2019 and January 2020, another hundred (100) beneficiaries were trained on the core skills namely Tailor, Cooking, and plumber, Welding and Wood, a total of 156 training sessions were facilitated in the Bursalah.

The project's objective was to improve food security and nutrition situation of vulnerable households and to restore and maintain livelihood, and create additional community assets.

The selection criteria entirely focused on the most vulnerable in the targeted areas, including those who were recently affected by the drought and also the minority groups were taken into consideration.

Vocational training classes were finalized as per the schedule, the core skills training was completed 100% of the chapters of the courses as planned; the sessions included both theory and practical sessions. Through evaluation, we found out that the project was relevant and fully in line with the context of the community, as per their expectations and needs.

Vocational training classes were finalized as per the schedule, the core skills training was completed 100% of the chapters of the courses as planned; the sessions included both theory and practical sessions. Through evaluation, we found out that the project was relevant and fully in line with the context of the community, as per their expectations and needs.



**Closing Ceremony at Bursalah Vocational Skill training Center- handover of start up kits for skilled graduated**



## Mudug Farmers' Cooperative for Vegetable/Crop Farming

From February to June 2019, the project involved vegetable/crop garden eight sites in Galkacyo and Galdogob districts, we created farmers' cooperatives and signed land agreements from the landowners, all activities were accomplished as planned, including digging of two shallow wells, seeds professions, capacity building trainings and farm equipment distributions.







Dhagxanyo-ade cooperative farm- Water-melon section



Dhagxaanyo-ade cooperative farm-Water melon





Roox cooperative farm- yellow melon harvesting



Heema cooperative farm- Tomatoes harvesting



More so, we conducted several capacity building trainings where we hired an agronomist to train farmers on various farming practices that included disease control, mulching, plant propagation, nursery cultivation, drip irrigation, manure preparation, animal feeds and nutrition, crop health, intercropping, crop rotation, Crop propagation, pest management and production systems and many other relevant topics, the courses helped the farmers to improve more on their farming activities. The topics covered were experiential, skills-based education in sustainable farming. At the end of the project, all the planned projects activities were executed as planned and all objectives were achieved as envisaged



*Capacity building training for Muddug cooperative farmers*



## Fodder Production Activities

The whole project villages covered a total of 3 hector. Although the rains delayed, we came up with an improved technique for planting seeds of fodder. The project was done in the Roor Galkacyo district and Ilma-ader Garowe district, the expected measurement at the end of the program was 3 hectors, which was achieved at the end of the project.



Fodder production for animals at Ilma-ader village



## Tree Nurseries Centers at fardacune in Mudug Region

With the support of WFP, we established tree nursery centers in three sites of Lacdheere, Rabable and Dhagxaanyo-ade and Fardacune in Mudug and Nugal region, the first step was to grow the tree seeds in nursery-beds then after the seedlings were mature enough they were transplanted to various locations for planting, various beneficiaries worked under the project and a total of 19,000 trees were produced and planted in the cooperative farms in Nugal and Mudug.





## Research, training and development



The Salaam Development Center research unit is an independent body of experts providing advice and ideas on specific socio-economic problems that seek to foster change through knowledge production with a focus on Somalia and the surrounding region. The Center's publications and programs are on political, social, economic and security related developments, aiming to impact policy locally, regionally, and internationally.

Established in 2015, Salaam Development Center – research unit is an independent, nonpartisan, nonprofit policy research and analysis institute based in Garowe-Somalia. While the Center maintains cordial relations with all key stakeholders it has remained sternly unassociated with any political affiliation or groups. The Salaam Development Center has thus maintained a unique positioning and ability to work throughout Somalia and beyond, distinguishing itself as an upcoming trailblazer in Somalia-related research and analysis.

The Salaam Development Center maintains a strong network across Somalia with access to key political, business community, clan leaders, the financial sector, economists, journalists, humanitarian actors, civil society and other key stakeholders. The Center has also established a broad network and contacts within the international agencies, diplomatic circles, regional and international policy makers, research centers and global platforms.

Our researches and surveys will include comprehensive reports that will vary in scope and depth given our wide area of expertise in political arena and socio-economical aspects, our highly experienced staff will tackle various issues. We will use these reports to generate a public discourse on policy matters, while we will make recommendations based on our findings, we will engage relevant actors to enhance better understanding of the subjects we cover on a regular basis and whenever needed. The Salaam Development Center provides consultation services, including monitoring and evaluation, and technical and analytical advice in the fields of humanitarian, economic, political, civil and social development.

### **Objective of the SDC research unit: -**

- Inform and influence public policy
- Generate information and knowledge needed for problem solving and decision making.
- Meet the international research standards.
- Prepare sound and attractive proposals
- Focus on Applied Research which is seeks to apply pre-existing knowledge to solve real world problems in the country.
- Produce a number reports each year focusing on major public policy issues that aims at enhancing public understanding of the issues
- Make and produce policy-relevant recommendations.

## **MONITORIG AND EVALUATION**

Also we conducted various monitoring and evaluation exercises, the objective was to ascertain whether the previous action plans agreed upon were achieved, confirm if all beneficiaries reported to the sites and did their duties, check whether attendance sheet were filled correctly, check if monthly/weekly work was completed, ensure all the groups are executing their work as agreed within the stipulated timeline, note the challenges experienced at the site, take in to consideration beneficiaries suggestions and input, verify if all the beneficiaries received their monthly rations, whether the beneficiaries receive their monthly allocated food and to determine if there was any issue of concern.

The field monitoring was carried out twice a week to ensure that the programme was able to accurately measure progress against the proposed indicators including outputs and outcomes.



## **CONCLUSION**

Success of a project requires central support through an enabling policy environment, adequate funding and sufficient human resource capacity. In addition, priority attention and specific techniques are needed to reach vulnerable groups and in addressing gender inequities, more so high-quality, disaggregated information and strategic partnerships are needed to effectively leverage funds and target activities, where interventions will have more impact if approaches are inter-sector in a land lastly in emergencies, preparedness and coordination are key to an effective response.

## **KEY LESSONS LEARNT**

Adequate community consultation and engagement can enhance project outcomes; projects also require time and commitment to be understood and implemented, which is often difficult in a time-bound project.

## **FORWARD**

According to needs assessment through community consultation report and analysis conducted by the Salam Development Centre (SDC) in December 2019 in line with needs gaps and interventions assessment through forums, focus groups, interviews and general observation, it shows despite agriculture being the mainstay of majority of the population in Puntland, the livestock and crop subsectors have been affected and rocked by an increasingly fragile and degraded natural environment as a result of frequent and severe cycles of drought and floods.

In Puntland and Somalia as a whole, agriculture sector is a major employment activity and is the largest economic sector in the country. It contributes more than 65% to the national GDP from domestic distribution and exports to other parts of the continent.

In 2019, SDC plans to put more focus on agriculture sector as one of the major thematic area to concentrate and focus on.

Puntland state is endowed with arable and suitable land for agricultural that has huge and immense potential and farmers just need support to utilize it in agricultural production.

In addition, fodder production is another area that needs intervention, this will cushion livestock farmers during drought season, and this is because livestock is the backbone of the country's economy and supports the largest production community of the Somali people who raise their animals under harsh production system- Pastoralism.

Agriculture is an important economic activity in Puntland especially rural livelihood systems not only in terms of meeting the food needs of the population but also in terms of generating income through crop

sales and agricultural labor opportunities. The agricultural sector in Puntland is not yet fully exploited and it needs support and various interventions to realize its full potential.

### **Prioritized needs for the agricultural sector in Puntland**

- Farmers Training center: extension staff and knowledge sharing to the farmers
- Establishment tree-nurseries projects
- Tree-nursery management knowledge and kits
- Provision of seeds
- Farmers needs assessment
- Drip irrigation technology
- Agricultural equipment
- Agricultural researches

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