



www.salaamcenter.org @salaamcenter

GAROWE, PUNTLAND - SOMALIA

Table of Contents

CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD	3
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
About SDC	<u>5</u>
SDC's VISION	<u> 6</u>
SDC's MISSION	6
SDC'S CORE VALUES AND PRINCIPLES	<u> 7</u>
Core Values:	
Principles:	
SDC Focus Areas:	
INTRODUCTION	
RELIEF PROJECT ACHIEVEMENT OVERVIEW	
FFA/FFT LIVELIHOOD PROJECT OVERVIEW	
Area Context and Challenges	
Objectives and Activities	
Implementation Strategy	
Beneficiaries and targetingProject Outputs and Inputs	
Project Outcomes Narrative.	
Project activity achievement per site	
Overall project Impact	
Cross-Cutting Issues	
Challenges and Lessons Learned	17
Conclusions and Recommendations	
KOBCIYE PROJECT OVERVIEW	
Kobciye Project Objectives	
Project Implementation and Progress and Outcomes	
Outcomes:	
Project Achievements	20
Challenges and Mitigation Strategies	
Kobciye Wrap up/ Conclusion	
Research, Training, and Development	
Monitoring and Evaluation	
Conclusion	
Forward	
FFA/ FFT PROJECT PROGRESSIVE ANNEXES	
KOBCIYE PROJECT PROGRESSIVE ANNEXES	

EXECUTIVE FOREWORD

As we reflect on the year 2023, it is with great pride and gratitude that I introduce the SDC Annual Report on Community Resilience and Development. Throughout the year, SDC has remained steadfast in its commitment to transforming Puntland through various projects and initiatives aimed at enhancing community resilience and fostering sustainable development.

In 2023, our efforts were particularly focused on addressing critical needs and challenges facing vulnerable populations in Puntland. We implemented emergency relief responses in Galdogob, Mudug region, providing vital assistance to communities affected by climatic and economic crises. Additionally, we launched grassroots and sustainable programs in Garowe, Nugal region, centered around food systems and resilience building for communities and households.

Our initiatives have consistently targeted a diverse range of beneficiaries, including IDPs, women-led households, marginalized groups, youth, refugees, and shock-affected communities. We recognize the importance of inclusivity and equity in our interventions, ensuring that those most in need receive the support and assistance they require.

None of our achievements would have been possible without the generous support of our donors at the EU and our valued partners, WFP and the Puntland Ministries. Their unwavering commitment and collaboration have been instrumental in the successful implementation of our projects and in providing critical support to vulnerable populations in Somalia, particularly in Puntland.

As we celebrate over 7 years of operation in Puntland, we remain deeply committed to our long-term mission of empowering local communities and overcoming challenges through a positive and inclusive approach. We believe in the power of forging new partnerships and collaborative alliances to drive sustainable change and improve livelihoods for all.

Looking ahead, we envision a bright future for Puntland and its communities. By fostering collaboration among community members, public and private sectors, government agencies, local and international NGOs, civil society organizations, and citizens, we are confident that we can create a more resilient and prosperous society.

I am optimistic that SDC will continue to play a pivotal role in advancing Somalia's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), contributing to a more integrated and cross-sectoral approach to holistic development. As we expand our role and capacity within society, we remain steadfast in our belief that together, we can achieve lasting and meaningful change for the betterment of all.

Thank you for your continued support and partnership.

Mohamed Adan Jama, Executive Director.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The SDC 2023 Annual Report summarizes a year of concerted efforts and impactful initiatives aimed at fostering positive change and sustainable development in vulnerable communities across Somalia, with a focus on Puntland. Gratitude is extended to our dedicated staff, generous donors, committed partners, and supportive government ministries for their invaluable contributions to our mission of empowering communities and enhancing livelihoods.

Through collaborative actions, we successfully implemented projects addressing emergency response, resilience-building, and livelihood enhancement. Our Relief and Humanitarian Project, conducted in partnership with WFP, targeted vulnerable populations affected by drought in Galdogob district, Somalia, with a focus on reducing malnutrition and improving food security among internally displaced persons (IDPs) and the host community. Transparent beneficiary selection and registration processes ensured fairness and equity throughout the project.

In parallel, the Food for Assets (FFA) project aimed to mitigate the impact of drought and other challenges faced by communities in Mudug and Nugal regions. By creating assets such as farm and vegetable gardens, rehabilitating shallow wells, and providing vocational training, the project empowered households to achieve food security, generate income, and build resilience against future shocks.

The Kobciye project, a cornerstone of our food systems initiatives, focused on enhancing food security, nutrition, and resilience among smallholder farmers, including vulnerable groups such as women, youth, and disabled individuals. Through capacity building, expansion of production capacity, adoption of climate-friendly technologies, and promotion of diversified livelihoods, the project achieved significant outcomes, including strengthened producer groups, increased production capacity, and improved quality of production.

Additionally, our research unit continued to provide comprehensive analysis and recommendations on socio-economic challenges, influencing policy at local, regional, and international levels. By maintaining independence, leveraging stakeholder networks, and adhering to international research standards, we aim to address real-world problems and enhance development outcomes through evidence-based interventions.

As we navigate the complex landscape of humanitarian assistance and development, our commitment to empowering communities, improving lives, and fostering sustainable change remains steadfast. We express our gratitude to all our stakeholders for their unwavering support and partnership, reaffirming our dedication to creating a brighter future for Somalia.

About SDC

Salaam Development Centre (SDC) is an esteemed nonprofit organization registered under the federal government of Somalia, dedicated to addressing a broad spectrum of social issues through project management services and research & development solutions. With operational offices strategically located in Galkayo, Garowe, and Galdogob, SDC is committed to making a positive impact in the thematic focus areas of livelihoods and climate change, social development, protection, and good governance.

At SDC, we believe in adopting context-specific actions to address identified vulnerabilities and adapt best practices from similar backgrounds. Our multi-disciplinary team comprises resourceful experts proficient in qualitative and quantitative research methodologies, equipped with cutting-edge data analysis software. Leveraging our expertise, we hold conferences, debates, and discussions to scrutinize and search for durable local solutions to issues affecting communities.

In collaboration with our esteemed partners, SDC is actively involved in implementing humanitarian projects supporting remote rural communities and vulnerable groups in urban settings. Throughout the year, we have executed 3 projects aimed at improving food security, enhancing resilience to shocks, and mitigating the impact of droughts.

The Kobciye project, formulated under a food systems lens, focuses on improving food security and nutrition among smallholder farmers, with a particular emphasis on internally displaced persons, women, and youth. Through this project, we aim to strengthen production capacity, enhance household consumption of nutritious foods, increase commercialization of production, and diversify livelihoods for improved overall income security.

Additionally, SDC, in partnership with WFP, implemented the drought recovery program – FFA/VFA project, targeting 6 villages in Galkayo and Garowe districts. This initiative aimed to enable households to meet basic food needs during the drought season by creating and producing assets required to save lives and protect livelihoods.

Moreover, SDC has successfully implemented relief and locust projects in Mudug region, Galdogob district, alleviating the drought situation for both IDPs and pastoral communities. These projects have provided crucial support through IK food distribution and cash-based transfer modalities, addressing the pressing needs of affected households.

Despite our achievements, we acknowledge the main challenges affecting the region, including recurring droughts and community conflicts leading to constant migration and displacement of persons. We recognize the urgent need to address these challenges and remain committed to providing sustainable solutions to improve the livelihoods and well-being of communities in Somalia.

As we move forward, SDC reaffirms its commitment to promoting sustainable development, fostering resilience, and building stronger, more resilient communities in Puntland and beyond. We extend our heartfelt gratitude to our partners, donors, and stakeholders for their unwavering support and collaboration in our mission to create positive change. Together, we can overcome challenges and build a brighter future for all.

Vision

To be a leading catalyst for sustainable development and positive social change in Somalia, empowering communities to thrive and prosper.

Mission

To empower communities to overcome challenges, build resilience, and achieve lasting positive change.



SDC'S CORE VALUES AND PRINCIPLES

Core Values:

- 1. Integrity: We uphold the highest ethical standards in all our endeavors, demonstrating honesty, transparency, and accountability in our actions and decision-making processes.
- 2. Empowerment: We believe in the inherent potential of individuals and communities to drive their own development. We strive to empower people to take control of their lives, make informed choices, and achieve their full potential.
- **3. Collaboration**: We recognize the importance of partnerships and collaboration in achieving our goals. We actively seek to build strong alliances with stakeholders, including government agencies, NGOs, communities, and donors, to maximize our impact and effectiveness.
- **4. Innovation**: We embrace innovation and creativity as essential drivers of positive change. We continuously seek new and innovative approaches to address complex social issues, leveraging technology and best practices to deliver sustainable solutions.
- 5. Respect: We value diversity, inclusivity, and the dignity of all individuals. We treat everyone with respect, compassion, and empathy, fostering an inclusive environment where every voice is heard and valued.

Principles:

- 1. Community-Centered Approach: We prioritize the needs and aspirations of communities, engaging them as active partners in the design, implementation, and evaluation of our projects.
- 2. Evidence-Based Decision Making: We rely on rigorous research, data analysis, and evidence-based practices to inform our decisions and ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of our interventions.
- 3. Adaptive Management: We embrace a flexible and adaptive approach to project management, continuously learning from our experiences, adjusting our strategies as needed, and responding promptly to changing circumstances.
- 4. Capacity Building: We are committed to building the capacity of individuals, organizations, and institutions to enhance their resilience, leadership, and ability to drive positive change in their communities.
- 5. Sustainability: We promote sustainable development principles, seeking to create lasting impact by fostering self-reliance, promoting environmental stewardship, and ensuring the long-term viability of our interventions.

SDC'S FOCUS AREAS:-

SDC THEMATIC FOCUS AREAS: -

SDC Strategic objectives (2020-2025)

SDC strategic goals are inspired from Somalia National Development Plan 2020 to 2024 (NDP9) and from

2030 development Agenda from the UN Sustainable Development goals SDGs which Somalia made a commitment to making progress on the SDGs and their principles. SDC strategic focus areas are the following:-

Focus area 1: Improve food Security, Livelihoods, and climate change

To improve food security, livelihood, and resilience of vulnerable communities such as poor IDPs, vulnerable households, and climate change-affected Communities through using new technologies and creating innovative community assets that provide durable solutions.

Focus area 2: improve access to Social Protection:

To ensure children and women have improved access to safe, timely, effective, and appropriate preventive and responsive services to all forms of violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect, including conducting awareness on gender equality, GBV, and Sexual and reproductive health and to ensure mainstreaming of protection in humanitarian and development response.

Focus area 3: improve Social Development

To improve access to more equitable access to quality basic services such as health, education, clean water & sanitation; and contribute to Improving Somali human capital development.

Focus area 4: contribute to Good Governance and Democracy

To support and contribute towards strengthening the trust between government and citizens and to participate in the structure of Somalia inclusive and accountable politics, and capacity building for local governance. We also play part in deepening the democracy, decentralization and federalism as principles of good governance outcomes.

Focus area 5: Research and Development

To conduct high-quality researches and analysis in Somalia in the areas of agricultural research, livelihood and climate change research and social protection and development and good governance. And to build collaboration and partnership with other local and international research institutions to share knowledge. Their future.

INTRODUCTION.

In 2023, Salaam Development Centre (SDC) continued its commitment to making a positive impact on vulnerable communities in Somalia through the implementation of three key projects. These projects aimed to address food insecurity, build resilience, and improve livelihoods among internally displaced persons (IDPs) and smallholder farmers in Mudug and Nugal regions. Through our Emergency Relief, Food for Asset/Food for Training Livelihood, and Kobciye projects, we successfully reached thousands of households, providing critical assistance and support.

RELIEF PROJECT ACHIEVEMENT OVERVIEW.

In 2023, Salaam Development Centre (SDC) undertook projects focusing on emergency response, resilience, and livelihood initiatives. One notable endeavor was the Relief and Humanitarian Project, prompted by the persistent drought-related crises in Puntland-Somalia over the past four seasons. These crises have exacerbated vulnerability among local populations due to factors such as diminishing resources, conflict, and changes in access to land and water. In partnership with WFP, SDC implemented the relief project in Galdogob district, Somalia, with the overarching goal of reducing malnutrition and enhancing food security among internally displaced persons (IDPs) and the host community in the area.

The project targeted specific sites within Galdogob urban setting and Galdogob IDP 7 Sites (Alaale, Daryeel, Salaam, Naafo, Wadajir, Burwaqo, Hodon) as well as Bursalah IDP 9 Sites (New Hoodo, Hoodo, Horseed, Salaamo, Ceelcaad, Danwadaag, Alrahma, Kaalkaal, Allamagan). With a focus on the most vulnerable groups and food-insecure populations, SDC conducted beneficiary selection and registration in line with WFP guidelines, ensuring transparency and fairness throughout the process.



Beneficiaries receiving awareness and sensitization communications in all FDPs.



Extensive sensitization and project awareness campaigns being helda with community leaders and beneficiaries.

The project aimed to address food insecurity and reduce chronic hunger and malnutrition among IDPs in Galdogob and Bursalah, as well as surrounding areas. Over 5960 households, predominantly comprising women, children, the elderly, and the poorest families, benefited from the intervention. Implemented over a 12-month period, the project also integrated cross-cutting issues such as protection and health/nutrition to ensure holistic impact.



Beneficiary SCOPE card registration process, Galdogob.



Beneficiary SCOPE card registration process, Galdogob.

Key programme outputs included improved food access for poor households (IDPs), stabilized nutrition among children under five years of age and pregnant/lactating women, and building community resilience to withstand current and future shocks. Through innovative cash-based transfer (CBT) and In-Kind (IK) modalities from WFP, households received stipulated monthly essential food commodities comprising of 7.2KG of cereals, 3,96 KG of vegetable oil, and 7.2KG of split peas, meeting their immediate nutritional needs and empowering them to purchase additional supplies.



Beneficiaries receiving nutritious food distributions at different sites.

FFA/FFT LIVELIHOOD PROJECT OVERVIEW.



Dhagxanya-Cadde beneficiaries harvesting parsley, FFA-Mudug.

assets to enhance resilience and improve food security. The targeted villages included Roox, Heema, Dhagxanya-Cadde, Bursalah, Caano-Yaskax, Kalabayr, Rabaable, Cuun, and Laacdhere. The project, spanning from December 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, covered a duration of four months.

Area Context and Challenges.

The targeted communities in Mudug and Nugal regions have been severely impacted by drought, leading to food and water shortages. The majority of the population relies on pastoralism, but the prolonged drought has depleted resources, leaving households vulnerable to food insecurity. Additionally, decreased nutritional value due to food shortages and lack of clean water further exacerbate the challenges faced by these communities.



Beneficiaries collectively digging the Kalabayr water catchment anticipating for the GU rainfall, FFA Asset creation.

Objectives and Activities.

The primary objective of the FFA project was to create and produce assets to mitigate the effects of drought and other hardships while strengthening traditional coping strategies. Activities included the cultivation of farm and vegetable gardens, rehabilitation of shallow wells, and vocational skill training for women. The project aimed to empower households to become food secure and improve their overall well-being by developing resilience to shocks while protecting livelihoods.



Kalabayr women vocational center weaving mats and Heema benefiicaries enjoying a bountiful harvest, FFA-Impact.

Implementation Strategy.

SDC's implementation strategy for the FFA/FFT project prioritized community mobilization and engagement, employing Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) methods to assess needs and identify interventions. Emphasis was placed on empowering women through vocational training and ensuring their participation in decision–making processes. The project commenced with a five–month first phase, targeting 1616 households, with activities planned under the Voucher for Asset modality, adhering to WFP criteria,



with 50% of beneficiaries being women. The successful mobilization, sensitization, and distribution of vouchers paved the way for fruitful engagement.

In the second phase, SDC partnered with WFP on a drought recovery program targeting 1167 households across nine villages in Mudug and Nugal regions, focusing on activities like fodder production, vegetable/crop gardens, and capacity-building training for farmers. The project successfully established cooperative farms, installed drip irrigation systems, and conducted capacity-building training, contributing to improved food security and agricultural productivity. Furthermore, the Kalabayr vocational skill training initiative engaged 50 households, providing training in traditional handcraft production and bakery, with raw materials supplied by SDC. The beneficiaries' continuous production of traditional art craft items demonstrates the project's impact on livelihood diversification and skills development.

Beneficiaries and targeting.

Beneficiary households were selected based on criteria such as lack of livestock or farm ownership, unemployment, and vulnerability status. The selection process involved community committees and local leaders to ensure transparency and fairness, with gender considerations integrated to ensure the inclusion of women and girls. In total, the project trained 60 project committee members and targeted 5,100 households as participants and beneficiaries.



Kalabayr women vocational center weaving mats and Heema benefiicaries enjoying a bountiful harvest, FFA-Impact.

Project Outputs and Inputs.

The project provided a range of non-food items, including agricultural tools such as hoes, rakes, wheelbarrows, mattocks, and fruit and vegetable seeds, along with materials for asset creation like fencing for water catchment and non-food items (NFI) for traditional handcraft. These inputs facilitated the implementation of various activities, including the establishment or rehabilitation of assets such as vegetable crop gardens, water catchments, and shallow wells across the project sites. Progress on these activities proceeded according to plan, with all targeted outputs achieved, demonstrating a completion rate of 100%.



Kalabayr women's vocational center culture fair showcasing their artifacts and selling to generate revenue, facilitated by SDC, Nugal.

Project Outcomes Narrative.

Throughout the implementation period of the FFA Livelihood Project 2022-2023, beneficiaries actively participated in farming activities, cultivating a diverse range of vegetables and fruits. This engagement resulted in improved access to nutritious food, with surplus produce being sold in local markets. Additionally, vocational training programs empowered women and girls, providing them with skills in artisanal crafts and bakery techniques to generate income.

Project activity achievement per site.

The FFA/FFT project has achieved significant milestones across various sites, contributing to improved livelihoods and agricultural sustainability. In Kalabayr, vocational skills training benefited 50 households, focusing on traditional handcraft making and bakery, with raw materials provided by SDC. Roox Cooperative Farm saw 138 households cultivate 2.2 hectares of land, conducting irrigation system maintenance and shallow well rehabilitation, resulting in successful harvests of spinach, coriander, tomato, and lemon, with surplus produce sold for revenue.

Similarly, Dhagxanya Cade Cooperative Farm cultivated 50mx50m² of land, yielding watermelon, sweet melon, okra, and more, with revenue reinvested for farm maintenance. Bursalax Cooperative Farm engaged 96 households in cultivating 1.5 hectares of land, successfully harvesting hot pepper and okra, while Caano-Yaskax Cooperative Farm saw 132 households cultivate 2 hectares, focusing on watermelon and okra cultivation, with beneficiaries trained in organic compost preparation.



Smallholder farmers participating in farm management practices together.

Heema Cooperative Farm involved 96 households in cultivating 1.5 hectares, with operational drip irrigation and solar systems, yielding coriander and spinach, sold for household revenue and farm maintenance. Additionally, the Vegetable/Fruit/Crop Gardens provided nutritious food to over 1457 households, with surplus sold for revenue reinvestment, while Water Catchment establishment facilitated water storage for households and livestock, benefiting farming and household use. These achievements underscore the project's success in enhancing food security, livelihoods, and agricultural sustainability across targeted communities.

Overall project Impact.

Beneficiaries actively engaged in farming activities, cultivating crops selected for their nutritional value and suitability to local conditions. Training programs equipped them with essential skills for sustainable agriculture and income generation. Harvests from the project sites not only met household food needs but also generated revenue through surplus sales, contributing to improved livelihoods and resilience to adverse weather conditions. Continuous monitoring ensures the sustainability of project assets and activities, fostering long-term benefits for the communities involved



Beneficiaries receiving organic manure preparation facilitated by SDC's agronomist, Rabaable site.

Cross-Cutting Issues.

The project placed a strong emphasis on promoting gender equality and women's empowerment through various initiatives. This included ensuring the active participation of women in decision-making processes, leadership committees, and targeted vocational training programs. Additionally, nutrition education was integrated into project activities, with a focus on promoting the cultivation of nutritious crops and balanced diet plans among beneficiaries. Efforts were made to sensitize the community on the importance of diverse crop cultivation for improved health outcomes. Environmental conservation was also a key component of the project, with initiatives such as tree planting aimed at controlling soil erosion and enhancing environmental sustainability. Consideration of environmental impact was embedded into all project activities to ensure responsible and sustainable practices throughout the implementation process.

Challenges and Lessons Learned.

Throughout the project implementation, various challenges were encountered, including issues related to water scarcity, soil salinity, and crop diseases. These obstacles highlighted the importance of adopting adaptive management strategies and maintaining continuous monitoring mechanisms to effectively address emerging challenges. Lessons learned emphasized the necessity of exploring alternative crop varieties that are better suited to the prevailing environmental conditions and implementing robust soil conservation measures to mitigate soil-related issues. Recommendations were made to proactively address these challenges, ensuring the project's resilience and sustainability in the face of evolving environmental and agricultural dynamics.



Water shortage in Kalabayr host community has been solved by creating the water catchment community asset to curb this challenge, Nugal region.

Conclusions and Recommendations.

The Livelihood Project successfully contributed to enhancing food security and resilience among vulnerable households in Somalia. Moving forward, recommendations include the construction of dam walls for water management, further training on agricultural practices, and continued support for home garden initiatives to promote self-sufficiency.

KOBCIYE PROJECT OVERVIEW.

The Kobciye project, implemented from 2023 to January 2024, has been an integral part of our annual report on food systems projects. This initiative was formulated under a food systems lens with the overarching objective of improving food security and nutrition among smallholder farmers, while also enhancing resilience to shocks within the targeted communities. The project placed particular emphasis on supporting internally displaced persons, including women, youth, and disabled individuals, aiming to empower them through sustainable agricultural practices and diversified livelihoods.



Belley site aerial view showing farm management and successful land reclamation, Nugal.

Kobciye Project Objectives.

The key objectives of the Kobciye project were as follows:

- 1. Improving Food Security and Nutrition: By strengthening resilience to shocks and adopting a food systems approach.
- 2. Capacity Building: Developing and strengthening smallholder farmer producer groups (cooperatives) to enhance their productivity and organizational capacity.
- 3. Expansion of Production Capacity: Enabling smallholder farmers to expand their production capacity, thereby improving overall food security and nutrition.
- **4. Adoption of Climate-Friendly Technologies**: Promoting the adoption of climate-friendly agricultural practices and technologies to enhance the quality and sustainability of production.

Project Implementation and Progress and Outcomes.

Throughout the reporting period, the Kobciye project has made significant strides towards achieving its objectives. The project targeted 130 farms and over 1300 households in the Nugal region, with specific allocations for different areas within the region.

Outcomes:

- 1. Capacity Development: Smallholder farmer producer groups (cooperatives) have been developed and their capacities strengthened.
- **2. Production Expansion:** Smallholder farmers have expanded their production capacity, leading to improvements in overall food security and nutrition.
- 3. Quality Production: Adoption of climate-friendly technologies has enabled smallholder farmers to increase the quality of their production.
- **4. Diversified Livelihoo**ds: Alternative sources of livelihood have been promoted, resulting in improved income security for smallholder farmers.



Kobciye beneficiary showcasing their farm produce to the Puntland vice president and government delegates during the project closure evaluation trade fair, Nugal.

Project Achievements

Thanks to this pilot project, several achievements have been recorded during the implementation of the Kobciye project:

- Beneficiaries received training on various aspects, including Good Agricultural Practices, cooperative management, digital and financial literacy, and market linkage.
- Implementation of climate-smart agricultural infrastructure, including solar systems, fencing, drip irrigation systems, and post-harvesting rooms, has progressed effectively.
- Substantial yields have been harvested from the cultivated areas, indicating the successful transformation of beneficiaries' mindsets towards independent and productive farming practices.

Challenges and Mitigation Strategies.

Despite the progress made, the project encountered various challenges, including high community expectations, transitioning from traditional to modern farming methods, and pest and disease management. These challenges have been addressed through collaborative efforts and the adoption of best agricultural practices.



Agronomists spraying the farm sites to mitigate crop pest and diseases.

Kobciye Wrap up and Conclusion.

The Kobciye project has been instrumental in empowering smallholder farmers, enhancing their resilience, and promoting sustainable agricultural practices. Through capacity-building initiatives and the adoption of climate-friendly technologies, the project has paved the way for long-term resilience and self-sufficiency within the targeted communities.

Moving forward, the lessons learned from the Kobciye project will serve as valuable insights for future initiatives, emphasizing the importance of knowledge enhancement, technology adoption, and community engagement in promoting sustainable development and resilience.

As we reflect on the achievements of the Kobciye project, we remain committed to furthering our efforts towards building resilient and sustainable food systems, ensuring the well-being of smallholder farmers and communities for generations to come.



Bountiful harvests have been witnessed across all Kobciye farm sites.

Research, Training, and Development.

Salaam Development Center (SDC) research unit, established in 2015, remains committed to providing comprehensive analysis and recommendations on socio-economic challenges in Somalia and the surrounding region. With a focus on political, social, economic, and security-related developments, our aim is to influence policy locally, regionally, and internationally. Maintaining independence and nonpartisanship, we leverage our extensive network of stakeholders and international contacts to produce high-quality reports and programs. Our research covers a wide range of topics, allowing us to inform public policy, generate knowledge for decision-making, and meet international research standards. Through applied research and consultation services, including monitoring and evaluation, we strive to address real-world problems and make policy-relevant recommendations to enhance public understanding and improve development outcomes.

Monitoring and Evaluation.

In 2023, we conducted rigorous monitoring and evaluation exercises to ensure the effectiveness of our programs. These exercises aimed to confirm the achievement of action plans, assess beneficiary participation and satisfaction, verify the completion of work activities, identify challenges, and gather feedback for continuous improvement. Field monitoring occurred biweekly to accurately measure progress against proposed indicators and ensure timely adjustments to program implementation.

Conclusion.

Success in project implementation relies on various factors, including an enabling policy environment, adequate resources, and strategic partnerships. Targeting vulnerable groups and addressing gender disparities require tailored approaches and inter-sectoral collaboration. Effective emergency response demands preparedness and coordination. Key lessons learned emphasize the importance of community consultation, time commitment, and understanding in project outcomes.

Forward.

Looking ahead, our needs assessment and analysis highlight the critical role of agriculture in Puntland's economy and livelihoods. Despite challenges posed by environmental degradation and climate variability, the agricultural sector offers significant potential for economic growth and resilience. In 2024, SDC will prioritize more interventions in agriculture, focusing on capacity-building, fodder production, and sustainable farming practices. Key needs include establishment of farmers' training centers, tree nurseries, facilitating integration of irrigation technology, agricultural equipment, and research support. By investing in the agricultural sector, we aim to unlock its full potential and contribute to sustainable development in Puntland.

FFA/ FFT PROJECT PROGRESSIVE ANNEXES

Roox Cooperative Farm – Irrigation pipes installation and maintenance for Tomato cultivation.



Dhaghxanyacadde cooperative site- Farm preparation, cultivation and harvesting.



Bursalax cooperative site- Farm cultivation, weeding and harvesting.



Heema cooperative site- Farm cultivation, pest& weed control and coriander plantation.



Caanoyaskax cooperative site- Farm cultivation, weeding and maintenance.



Kalabayr water catchment digging and filled with recent rainfall.



Community mobilization meetings and SCOPE top up process.



GAP practical trainings and seasonal crop calendar training for all sites.



NFI Distribution to facilitate Kalabayr water catchment digging and farm cultivation activities.



Kalabayr vocational skill training- Traditional art craft production.



Asset creation- Shallow wells creation and rehabilitation in the farm sites.

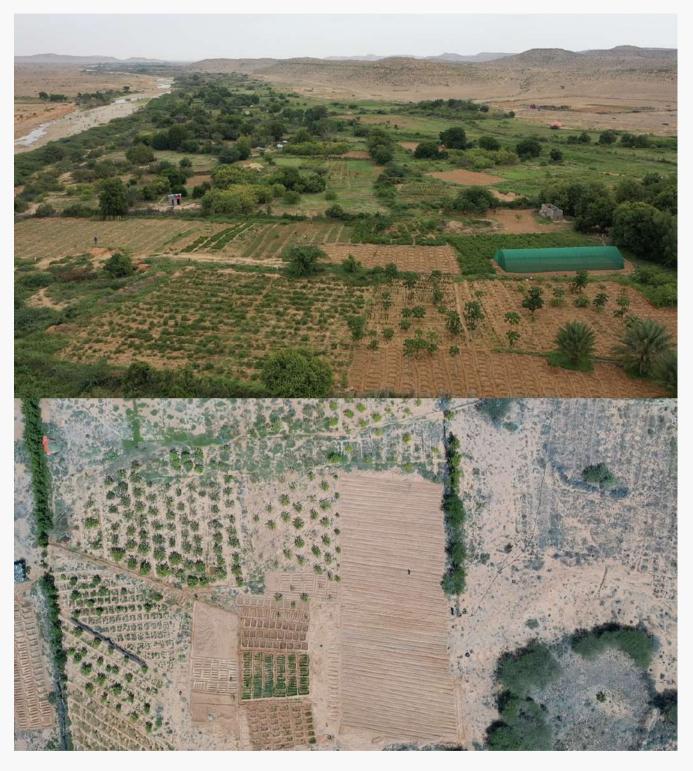


KOBCIYE PROJECT PROGRESSIVE ANNEXES.

Beneficiary awareness and sensitization meetings, Project visibility signboards in all selected sites.



Aerial view of Laacdhere and Rabaable Kobciye sites.



Beneficiaries attending 1-on-1 training sessions facilitated by SDC and MOAL



Climate friendly technology facilitated during the project implementation.



Tractors and ploughing discs distribution and handover to beneficiaries.



Tomatoes affected by late blight,red spidermites and lack of nutrition.



Lemon affected by Anthracnose, botrytis, powdery mildew and mealy bugs before and after crop protection results.



Pawpaw affected by Anthranose, powdery mildew and mealy bugs before and after crop protection results.



Successful crop production across all sites.



Crop production and farm management.



Site M&E with SDC team and WFP delegates across all sites.



Salaam Development Center(SDC)

PUNTLAND - SOMALIA
Email: sdc@sdcsomalia.org

Contacts



Address

H.Q SOMALIA, PUNTLAND, GAROWE



Email

sdc@sdcsomalia.org



Website

www.salaamcenter.org