



ASAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT

2022



Message from Executive Director

Dear Partners and ASAL Staff

Thank you for making 2022 yet another remarkable year for ASAL Organization!

This year marked the 21th year of service for the organization. Our dedicated staff has done an incredible job at expanding our outreach while strengthening our programs and services.

We have once again been able to increase our services delivered directly in the field to cover new areas not charted by the organization in the past. We have now our footprint in all regions of Somaliland!

Our on-going goal is to keep our overhead low while increasing our service in the field, and you truly make this possible.

Thank you for wholeheartedly being a partner with ASAL Organization, and for the staff, thank you for being a part of the success story of the organization.

We are looking forward to much more in 2023!

Khadar Abdilahi Mohamed

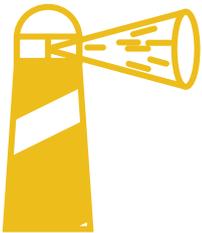
Executive Director

Who We Are

ASAL Youth Development Association is a non-governmental organization that has been engaged in development and humanitarian activities in Somaliland for the past twenty one years. Established in 2001, ASAL quickly grew from a small institution with limited coverage to one of the biggest organizations in Somaliland. Over those years, ASAL succeeded in developing its systems, policies, procedures and infrastructure and has also established partnerships with a number of funding agencies, public institutions and various grassroots communities.

ASAL thematic focus ranges from Food security and Livelihood, Protection, Human Right and Good Governance, WASH, Education, Health and Nutrition, Capacity Building and Youth Development and Advocacy and Gender with interventions in the different regions of Somaliland.

ASAL is governed by Board of Directors of Five members who shoulder the overall responsibility of the organization through provision of oversight, leadership and guidance. A management team comprised of heads of departments headed by an executive director is in charge of the execution of the day to day operations in accordance with advice and policies laid down by the Board.



Our Vision

A society where every citizen has a better livelihood and free from diseases, human rights are upheld and the environment is protected and conserved.



Our Mission

To improve the lives of the poor and most vulnerable youth, women and children of Somaliland for better livelihood and health protecting their rights, and conserving the environment through policy advocacy awareness creation, empowerment, and mobilization of resources.



Core values

- To demonstrate integrity, transparency and accountability to our partners
- Respect for community norms and culture
- The promotion of human rights and gender equity
- Partnership-building with all stakeholders
- To create enthusiasm and impact through need-based interventions
- To abide by the laws of the country and advocate positive change

Executive Summery

The 2022 Annual report details the key projects that have been implemented in the different sectors that ASAL was focusing on in the course of 2022. The major sectors where ASAL implemented projects include: Promote Participatory, Good Governance, Human Right and Democratization process of Somaliland, Food security and Livelihood, WASH, Protection and education. The major sectors where ASAL implemented projects include: Food security and Livelihood, Good Governance and Human Right and Protection, WASH, Under emergency and relief response sector, a 3 projects lifesaving project were implemented (mainly was FSL projects) targeting drought effected communities the hawd and maroodi-Jeh regions of Somaliland. The emergency response ASAL provided include provision of safe water, access to food, and supporting the development of disaster risk reduction plan. All projects ASAL implemented were funded by ForumCiv through Save Somaliland Children Organization, WFP and UNSOM's Human Rights and Protection Group (HRPG).

ASAL also continued the implementation of the regular Programmes under the Promote Participatory, Good Governance, Human Right and Democratization process of Somaliland. We implemented the project Promote Participatory, Good Governance, Human Right and Democratization process of Somaliland phase two 2020-2022 in Somaliland on 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2022 and also this project was the last year. This project is the second phase of joint development work for "strengthening democracy, good governance and human rights protection of Somaliland". The project is composed of comprehensive activities with the target groups to realize greater democratic process and human rights protection.

The project has a whole host of target groups. The target groups are divided into three sub-sections, a) the rights holders. This include; people living with disabilities, youth, women, elders and religious leaders, students, teachers, b) the Civil society which includes the LEO, other CSOs, Community committees, Local courts and lawyers' associations and C) the duty bearers including the state institutions, Political Parties, Media practitioners. This project funded ForumCiv a Swedish organization through Save Somaliland Children Organization (Somali-Swedish diaspora)

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The other project was Conduct consultation meetings/ workshop to prevent potential evictions of IDPs settlements near the Somaliland military barracks in Hargeisa and was funded UNSOM's Human Rights and Protection Group (HRPG).

This project aims was to support the following objectives: To prevent potential forced eviction of IDPs through consultations and advocacy with the relevant authorities and to safe guard the rights of IDPs by familiarizing duty bearer their obligations to protect rights of IDPs under the national and international laws. Under the Food Security and livelihood sector, ASAL implemented three projects, the first project was:-

Relief Humanitarian Response in Somaliland was funded by WFP, this project focused on To Save lives and protect livelihoods of the food insecure households of locust affected communities and to provide a safety net to protect their livelihoods enabling households to get through the crisis without taking actions that endanger their future.

The second project was Safety Net for Locust Response Project (SNLRP) Phase Two which funded by WFP. The overall objective of the SNLRP/Locust Response is to provide emergency cash transfers to protect the food security and livelihoods of the locust-affected population. And Third project was Safety Net for Drought Response (SNDR) - Drought Horizontal Expansion

Which funded WFP. The project objective was the planned 'horizontal' expansion is to provide emergency cash transfers to protect the food security and livelihoods of the drought-affected people who are not participating in SNHCP/Baxnaano safety net. Also ASAL implemented other activities.

Furthermore, ASAL also worked on improving organizational performance and effectiveness through strengthening of the financial management, risk management, Programme management and resource acquisitions and mobilization for diversification of funds.

ASAL made good progress on attraction new donors, successfully managed to fully utilize Quick book accounting system to all project and complied all grant agreement as per contracts with annual audit of unqualified opinion.

Finally, ASAL reached in 2022 a total of 229614 persons in all different sector and thematic areas.

THEMATIC-PROGRAM ACHIEVEMENTS

Promote Participatory, Good Governance, Human Right and Democratization process of Somaliland phase two 2020-2022 (Year Three).

ForumCiv Projects (formerly known as Forum Syd) is the first and the largest regular projects ASAL ever implemented since its establishment.

This is report for the third year of three years' project on "Promote participatory, Good Governance, Human rights, and democratization process of Somaliland Phase two year three 2022, which ASAL Youth Development Association and Save Somaliland Children Organization have been implemented in Somaliland on 1st January-2020 to 31st December-2022. This report includes reporting of the main activities covered and their target groups engaged to realize greater democratic process and human rights protection in Somaliland.

Also, the report is summarized the achievements, progress/results and the challenges encountered during the reporting period of the project.

Project Summary:

Save Somaliland Children Organization (SvEO) and ASAL Youth Organization (LEO) together implemented a three year project in Somaliland on 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2022. This project is the second phase of joint development work for "strengthening democracy, good governance and human rights protection of Somaliland". The project is composed of comprehensive activities with the target groups to realize greater democratic process and human rights protection.

The project has a whole host of target groups. The target groups are divided into three sub-sections, a) the rights holders. This include; people living with disabilities, youth, women, elders and religious leaders, students, teachers, b) the Civil society which includes the LEO, other CSOs, Community committees, Local courts and lawyers' associations and C) the duty bearers including the state institutions, Political Parties, Media practitioners. The activities are aimed to increase community's awareness and understanding of their civic rights and constitutional obligations, where the CSOs and existed community level working groups will be capacitated and facilitating their legitimate space for policy dialogues, self-reflection and influencing of critical public issues,

political dialogues and other policy-making decisions that affecting their livelihoods. Among other factors, some of the lessons-learned from the previous project (lasting Jan. 2016 to Dec. 2018) are that the socio-cultural nature including powerful clan-based systems, tribalism and politicization of clan-identity are the most difficult barriers that devastated the democracy and human rights issues of the country.

Weak public institutions and absence of comprehensive constitutional rights education are also recognized to be the root causes of poor democratic system in Somaliland. Most of CSOs and Citizens have no space and legitimate influence for decisionmaking process, policy dialogues and other public issues that affect their livelihoods. Often the vulnerable groups living under marginalized conditions have faced high level of discrimination, sexual abuses, exploitation, inequalities and exclusion of political process and government institutions. Also, the duty-bearers largely do not understand the rights-based approach and their obligation to fulfill the public trust to deliver inclusive and equitable basic services in a transparent way.

Project Objectives:

The overall and objectives of the project are aimed to increase community's awareness and understanding of their civic rights and constitutional obligations, where the CSOs and existed community level working groups will be capacitated and facilitating their legitimate space for policy dialogues, self-reflection and influencing of critical public issues, political dialogues and other policy-making decisions that affecting their livelihoods.

The Progress and Achievements of the Project: During the reporting period (January-Dec 2022), the project has been successfully implemented and covered most of planned activities in this year. As results, the project has reached a tangible result and produced a significant impact to the target beneficiaries including duty-bearers and widely to the community.

Print and Distribute IEC Materials that Containing information and slogans about Constitutional rights and Good Governance

In order to improve and increase further awareness about good governance and constitutional rights of the community and project key stakeholders, ASAL organization has been printed and distributed various articles and IEC materials including (1000 booklets/brochures 2000 stickers/leaflets, 12 bill-boards and banners). These IEC materials contain information and slogans about the constitutional rights and the principles of good governance system.



National awareness raising sessions on civic rights and constitutional obligation through stage mass media, drama, celebration national and international events

ASAL Organization collaborated with Ministry of parliamentary relation and constitutional affairs has conducted two days' awareness raising sessions on civic rights and constitutional affairs, the awareness was held in Hargeisa and over 90 participants attended the awareness campaign.

The overall objective of this workshop was,

To develop and change young people into effective, responsible, good, and informed people who are useful to their country, Learn and inspire citizens where individual right stands and how the civic rights of its citizens will be protected.

To enhance understanding citizens for civil rights and constitutional obligations, to strengthen knowledge of civic rights and constitutional obligations for students and teachers in order to make awareness for other people of the community. Educate citizens on their own duties and their own rights.

During the workshop, the participants were intended various sessions and topics relevant workshop agendas includes. the facilitator was provided additional explanation and further insight through exchange of knowledge, ideas, and story-telling methods, to improve better understanding of the participants towards why and what constitutional rights is needed, when and how to use its approaches. Regarding this, the facilitator was stated that the constitution is a supreme law of the country and the basic rights that constitutional including all the basic rights of bill of rights and how the constitution other laws are parallel with rights and duties of the citizens.

At the end of the workshop, participants were got awareness and knowledge about civic rights and constitutional obligations, also the participants acknowledged their role in communicating civic rights and constitutional obligations, Also the participants acknowledge their role in communicating civic rights and constitutional obligations to society.



Carry out monthly awareness raising sessions on civic and constitutional rights at community level

ASAL Youth Development Association collaborated with Ministry of parliamentary relation and constitutional affairs has conducted monthly awareness raising sessions on civic and constitutional rights at community that held on Centre for constitution and civic education and Over 80 youth from different villages of Hargeisa district attended the awareness.

The aims of the awareness were to enhance community's knowledge and better understanding of their civic rights and constitutional obligation that will facilitate a citizen's engagement in political dialogue, accountability of duty-bearers and strengthen of democratic process of the country



Objectives of the sessions was:

To enhance the knowledge and awareness of the community on their basic rights and obligations provided by the constitution of the country. To increase community participation and inclusion of the democratic governance and policy making process. To build capacity of community groups to take an active role for policy dialogues, decision-making process, and demanding accountability of their elected leaders. To discuss and suggest possible solution to improve civic education and constitutional learning.



To share any other information, experiences, and exchange of knowledge. To train TOT Team in Hargeisa district and select group will work with in the community. During the awareness campaign, the different participatory approaches and various sessions were used to enhance communities understanding of their civic rights and constitutional obligations.



These includes:-

- Presentation about civic rights and constitutional obligations of the citizens.
- Public dialogues and knowledge sharing towards nationalism, ownerships, and citizen engagement for the elimination of tribalism.
- Panel discussions and debates about community participation and the roles of community groups can take promotion of Civic education at local level.



At the end of these sessions, over 70 youth from villages of Hargeisa district were sensitized and got more knowledge about their civic rights and constitutional obligations as citizens, and they will actively participate the policy dialogues, political debates and influencing of policy-making decisions that affecting their livelihood.



Capacity building trainings for the members of CSOs Forum/Taskforce on policy advocacy skills

In order to capacitate and increase the roles of CSOs taskforces and community groups on policy advocacy and lobby activities to ensure that the voices of vulnerable people are heard and their rights to be protected at all levels, therefore, the project has capacitated and trained 120 people from CSOs organizations and community groups, and now they have active role in policy advocacy and lobbying skills.



ASAL Youth organization has conducted two days' capacity building training for the members of Civil society organizations and community groups on Policy advocacy skills, at Hargeisa city. The overall objective of the training was to improve the knowledge and skills of CSOs taskforces on identified and addressed the critical challenges related to the policy, programmers, and behaviour through using all basic tools of advocacy



Objectives of the training:

To increase better understanding of policy making and power relations related to the governance and how the government system works.

To enhance the knowledge and skills of CSOs taskforces and community groups on prepared and deliver a successfully Policy Advocacy campaigns at all levels.

To build the capacity of CSOs taskforces on identified and analysed the main steps of advocacy such as target stakeholders, power, and influence mapping. To increase inclusion and effective participation of CSOs taskforces and community groups on formal/informal policy processes within the country.

The training was used a different participatory and mixed approaches to accommodate CSOs taskforces acquiring the knowledge and learning further skills related to prepare and deliver a successful policy advocacy campaign at community level. Therefore, the training methods were included opening remarks, presentations, training lessons/facilitator inputs, brainstorming and exchange of ideas, Story-telling and pictorial demonstration together with group discussions and

practical activities. however, during the training the following sessions outline were intended and provided to the participants include Opening remarks by the ASAL Programme Staff and Key government officers of Hargeisa City.

Introduction session on training objectives and outline of the sessions. Presentation about the definition of Advocacy and lobbying approaches (Why, what, when, who and how).

knowledge sharing session on planning and delivering of a successful Advocacy Campaign.

Groups work exercises and public dialogues among the participants with a particular scenario/case by using advocacy steps.

At the end of the training, the participants were learnt skills/knowledge about policy advocacy and able to prepare and deliver a successful advocacy campaign among the community level.



Provide legal aid support for the victims of GBVs cases through counselling and referral pathways at community level

During the months of March - June 2022, ASAL was supported and provided the legal aid assistant to the victims of GBV cases by focused the most vulnerable people such as Women, Children, Minority, IDPs, Refugees/asylum seekers and People who have special needs. During this activity, the total of Victims of GBVs Cases were received a legal aid support through counselling and referral pathways at community level. The GBVs victims that supported were include juvenile cases, family disputes, minority girls, who face rape and vulnerable women, who needs legal support. Most of the cases were successfully completed.

Conduct outreach visit routines to the community centres, MCH and other public offices in the remote areas to improve awareness and influencing duty-bearers

Similarly, ASAL has been Organized a various outreach-programs and visit routines to the community centers, MCH and other public offices in the remote areas to enhance community's awareness on their civic rights and promotion of Duty bearer's accountability in the areas of protection and social welfare at community level.



The aims of these Visit routines were to sensitize and engage both public and private institutions on human rights protection, freewill, equal participation and consequently to become more responsive to the needs of community and provide more effective services deliver, and as well as better prioritized.

During the visit routines over 50 civil servants (30 women and 20 men) from different public institutions were sensitized accountability, transparency, equal participation and non-discrimination at all levels. At the same time 160 community leaders (90 men and 70 women) from the different community villages were engaged them on human rights protection, gender issues, inclusion and social welfare.

Support quarterly Coordination meeting of Civil Society to reflect and discuss democracy process, sharing information related corruptions & misuses of resources and follow-up all policy recommendations

ASAL has supported and organized quarterly coordination meeting of civil society to reflect and discuss democracy process, sharing information related corruptions and misuses of resources and follow-up all policy recommendations on 17th April 2022. The meeting was held in Hargeisa and attended over 40 representatives from civil society. The objective of the meeting was to create platform and gathering space in order to share information and discuss the ongoing efforts to promote democracy and removed corruptions and misuse of resources. To provide a framework through which the stakeholders and civil society collectively enhance the good governance and democratization process of Somaliland.

To Lead an intensive effort in promoting good governance by realizing its different aspects of democracy process, sharing information related corruptions and misuse of resources.



Carry-out advocacy and lobbying campaign to add Education Curriculum on civic rights and constitutional learning courses

On 10th May 2022, ASAL has organized and conducted one-day awareness workshop session on civic rights and constitutional obligations for university students in Hargeisa, the workshop was held in Hargeisa and attended over 40 students from different universities and ForumCiv monitoring officers.



The main objective of the workshop is to encourage young people to participate fully in the political life of a community and country committed to the fundamental values and principles of democracy. Also individuals have rights to ensure their dignity and liberty is protected, the government power to be restrained, and the society can become more stable and secure.

Objectives of the training:

Educate citizens on their own duties and their own rights. Learn and inspire citizens where individual right stands and how the civic rights of its citizens will be protected. To enhance understanding citizens for civic rights and constitutional obligations.



At the same time, during the sessions participants were found different topics related International bill of human rights Somaliland bill of human rights Rights recognized under the Somaliland constitution including Civic rights, Political rights, economic rights, social rights, and cultural rights)



How Somaliland constitutional law protected our bill of human rights. Limitations and derogations of bill of rights in Somaliland constitutional responsibilities of citizens and gaps and challenges of constitutional obligations.



Organize Public Forums dialogue on issues of governance, public policy, decentralization, elections, and accountability of law enforcement institutions

ASAL has organized public forums dialogue on issues of governance, Public policy, decentralization, elections and accountability of law enforcement institutions, this public dialogue held in Hargeisa, and attended key actors of government, CSOs and community level working groups in some regions, the main objective of the meeting was organizing forum dialogue on issue of governance to discuss public policies, decentralizations, coming elections and to promote accountability within the public institutions and law enforcement institutions.



Establish and train child rights clubs and women Self-help groups to advocate their rights and access of equal justice, inclusion, and non-discrimination at all levels.

ASAL has conducted one-day event on established and trained of child rights clubs and women self- help groups to advocate their rights and access of equal justice, inclusion, and non-discrimination at all levels, for the celebration of African child day through exist child rights clubs and self-help groups. The event was taken place in Hargeisa and attended by 50 participants (20 child clubs, 20 women SHGs & 10 teachers from the school).

The purpose of this event was established and trained community level, exist Child rights Clubs and Women SHGs groups to promote basic rights of children and women, access of equal justice, inclusion, and non-discrimination.

This activity is positive effects on enhancing, children's knowledge and awareness of their rights, awareness of the different forms of child abuse and awareness of where to report in case of any abuse.



Objectives of the event

To build the capacity of community level working groups and engage human rights protection and non-discrimination at community level.

Support and encourage children to create positive change in their communities and society.

Build the capacity of children to be able to effectively participate in addressing issue that affect them.

To improve inclusion and space of participation for Children & Women groups.

To facilitate networking, coordination and information sharing among the Child rights clubs and Women SHGs in the community.

During the session participants were got the following sessions:

Presentation about the child rights and the importance of child rights clubs, in order to promote their basic rights and equal participation.

Open debates, discussions about child rights, roles and protection from human rights violations.

Presentation about women self-help groups

At the end of the sessions, participants got the awareness of their rights and the joy of the day of African child day. Also exist child rights clubs and women self –help groups discuss during the session how to improve the access of basic services and inclusion of vulnerable groups in the community

Capacity building Training for the community level working groups (self-help groups, community committees) on human rights protection, monitoring, reporting and documentation of GBV cases, referral and case management.

ASAL has Organized capacity building training for the community level working groups (self-help groups and community committees) on human rights protection, monitoring, reporting and documentation of GBV cases and case management steps, the purpose of the training was to strengthen awareness and skills of IDPs Community Committees regarding human right monitoring, Case management, and referral pathway and improving access of protection services at Community Level. The training was building the capacity of community grassroots; particularly IDP community committees to ensure protection (safety & security) of IDP Camps by monitoring protection gaps and other needs of their community.



The primary objective of training was:

- To increase better understanding of committees for human rights protection and monitoring
- To building capacity of committees in order to mobilize and manage their resources
- To enhance knowledge and skills of IDPs committees for case management and referral pathway.

The training was held in Baligubadle and attended over 70 representatives from different community committees of Baligubadle villages



Conduct consultation meetings/workshop to prevent potential evictions of IDPs settlements near the Somaliland military barracks in Hargeisa

Project Background

In 2015, Somaliland government adopted the Policy Framework on Internal Displacement, extracted from the UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. The framework is intended to enable the Government and its partners to be prepared to deal with the displacement and to protect the rights of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). While the driving factor for IDPs was due to the civil war of 1980s and 1990s, many returned to their places of origin. However, the current driver of IDPs include recurrent droughts; conflict between Somaliland and Puntland; and interclan fighting in the eastern regions of Somaliland.

The IDPs in Somaliland face different challenges including forced evictions and improper relocation, as well as the inadequacy of other basic services such as water and sanitation; food; shelter/housing and security of the person with reports of gender-based violence and rape occurring in the IDP settlements/camps, with community members being discriminated against by the host communities, local authorities, etc.

On 14 March 2022, Somaliland military gave a 14-day notice to 550 households living within the vicinity of the military barracks in Hargeisa, Woqooyi Galbeed region (Temporary residences and IDP pockets) to relocate elsewhere. The areas affected are Birjeh military barracks, Hero Ruushta and Laynka militariga, all of which are in Ahmed Dhagah district of Hargeisa city. Neither the military nor the National Displacement and Rehabilitation Agency (NDRA) have issued an official statement regarding durable solutions for the affected population. This raised serious concerns of potential forced evictions for the IDPs as there are no proper relocation mechanisms and adequate prior notice.

HRPG in collaboration with ASAL Youth Development Organization which advocates on the rights of the IDP communities conducted consultation workshop/meetings of IDPs committees, local authorities, displacement agency and representatives from the military command to prevent potential forced evictions and to advocate proper relocations and durable solutions.

HRPG in collaboration with the ASAL Youth Development Organization, a local human rights organization that works on the promotion of the rights of the IDPs organized consultation meetings/workshop to bring together the relevant local authorities, military officials, UN agencies, INGOs, CSOs and IDPs committees to discuss the prevention of the potential forced evictions of the military towards the IDPs settlements near the military barracks in Hargeisa. The project aims to sensitize the military officers and local authorities on the rights of the IDPs and implications of forced evictions to their lives.

The project also informed that prior to any relocation; it should be in line with national law, and relevant international standards, including due process to allowed for the preparation of durable solutions before the military and the NDRA will even engage the IDPs and before making any announcements. This project funded UNSOM and implemented ASAL Organization.

Project Objectives:

This project aims was to support the following objectives:

- 1) To prevent potential forced eviction of IDPs through consultations and advocacy with the relevant authorities.
- 2) To safe guard the rights of IDPs by familiarizing duty bearer their obligations to protect rights of IDPs under the national and international laws.

Project Activities

Conducted a consultation meeting/workshop, bringing together 40 participants composed of IDP committee members, military officers, NDRA, relevant authorities and relevant UN Agencies to discuss the prevention of potential forced evictions by the military. Created conducive environment between the military and IDP committee members to discuss on the prevention of potential forced evictions. Familiarized the military and local authorities that forced evictions constitute human rights violations.



Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)

Number of Beneficiaries
Were Reached is:

229,614 Person

Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)

Food security and livelihood is a key area of focus for ASAL as it aims to improve the livelihood situation of the vulnerable communities. The organization uses multiple approaches like economic empowerment, cash for work, skills development as well as value chain support for agricultural and livestock sub-sectors that secure sustainable livelihoods. In Somaliland, ASAL implements a wide range of food security and livelihood support projects such as cash for work to prevent loss of assets, emergency food voucher, capacity development in agricultural sector through good agricultural practices, providing agricultural inputs like seeds and farm tools and improving the livestock sector value chain as strategies to promote, protect and strengthen vulnerable communities' abilities to recover and bounce back from shocks and stresses as well as become resilient. In addition, the organization supports capital assets and economic recovery initiatives like business skills training, provision of business grants and start-up kits, and literacy training support to women and girls owned VSLAs groups. ASAL targets the most vulnerable community members especially women, girls, IDPs, returnees, minority groups among others. We work with the communities, respective government ministries to design and implement sustainable solutions that improve the resilience of the communities.

Relief Humanitarian Response in Somaliland

Project Summary

The overall objective of the project is to address the food consumption gaps (short term access to food) for the most vulnerable households in the targeted areas, and reduced malnutrition situation and as well as improve the capacity of the community to withstand shocks and stresses over time.

Project Objectives:-

- Save lives and protect livelihoods of the food insecure households of locst affected communities.
- To provide a safety net to protect their livelihoods enabling households to get through the crisis without taking actions that endanger their future.

The project is set to target 1 Jan to 31 March 2022 3900 HHs affected by the locust in Hargeisa district under maroodi jeh region including 2700 HHs in Baligubadle and 1200 HHs in Darasalaam also was CBT that each HH received USD 75 per month. April to June caseload was 1,879 HHs for Baligubadle sub-district, MeB value was USD 75 per HH per month through mobile money and vouchers. July caseload was 5884 HHs and also was CBT that each HH received USD 75, August 2022 caseload was 6237 HHs and also was CBT that each HH received USD 75 and September to Dec 2022 6179 HHs that each HH received USD 80 per month. These communities were mainly pastoralists in the Southern pockets of Hargeisa with severe impact of locust reported by various partners in Somaliland.

Activities 1.1 January to March 2022 Project targets and achievements

Unconditional cash transfer for three cycles at 75 dollars per month targeted 3900 households which were affected by the locust in Hawd and Maroodi-Jeh including 2700 HHs in Baligubadle and 1200 HHs in Darasalaam including 24 Villages. A total of USD \$877,500 were distributed to the targeted households within the months.



ASAL Relief Beneficiries Registration in Darasalam Villages Jan-March 2022



Project Title: ASAL Relief Beneficiaries Registration in Darasalam Villages Jan- March 2022

Duration: Activities 5.2.1.2 April to June 2022

Location: Darasalam Villages

Donor: WFP

Project targets and achievements

Unconditional cash transfer for three cycles at 75 dollars per month targeting 1879 HHs (11,274 Beneficiaries) affected by locusts. The households were enrolled for three months (April-June 2022) to benefit from unconditional cash transfers. A total of USD \$422,775 were distributed to the targeted households within the months



Activities 5.2.1.3 July 2022

Project targets and achievements

Unconditional cash transfer for one cycle at 75 dollars per month targeting 5884 HHs (35,304 Beneficiaries) affected by locusts. The households were enrolled for one month (July 2022) to benefit from unconditional cash transfers. A total of USD \$441,300 were distributed to the targeted households within the month.



Activities 5.2.1.4 August 2022

Project targets and achievements

Unconditional cash transfer for one cycle at 75 dollars per month targeting 6237 HHs (37,422 Beneficiaries) affected by locusts. The households were enrolled for one month (July 2022) to benefit from unconditional cash transfers. A total of USD \$467,775 were distributed to the targeted households within the month.



Activities 5.2.1.4 Sept to December 2022

Project targets and achievements

Unconditional cash transfer for one cycle at 80 dollars per three month targeting 6179 HHs (37,074 Beneficiaries) affected by locusts. The households were enrolled for three month (Sept-Dec 2022) to benefit from unconditional cash transfers. A total of USD \$494,320 were distributed to the targeted households within the months.



Safety Net for Locust Response Project

(SNLRP) Phase Two-Horizontal Expansion 2022

Background:

Since December 2019, Somaliland has been hit by recurring locust outbreaks – seriously affecting standing crops and grazing pastures across 15 districts - threatening the food security and livelihoods of about 485,000 people in worst-affected areas. The local populations typically rely on informal clan-based safety nets in the face of such shocks. However, traditional coping mechanisms have been lately strained by frequent natural disasters and further aggravated by the COVID-19 pandemic. In the aftermath of the locust outbreak in December 2019, the World Food Programme with financial assistance of the World Bank established the Safety Net for Locust Response (SNLRP).

During the implementation of the first phase, recurring outbreaks were reported in targeted districts in Somaliland, aggravating an already precarious situation. Even for the first outbreak, the humanitarian needs outpaced humanitarian response, resulting in unmet humanitarian needs. WFP has since been advocating for scaling up the response efforts to expand its coverage to the unassisted population. Consequently, the World Bank made available additional financing to scale up the WFP implemented locust-response intervention, specifically for the unassisted population.

So that ASAL with collaborated WFP implemented Safety Net for Locust Response (SNLRP). Phase two in 18 Villages in Hawd regions including Laanta Qalloocda, Balicabane, Baligubadle, Lafla-Mood, Sayla Bari, Gumar, Baybayga, Badhya Cune, Cuna Qabad, Maydh, Kaabada Bari, Bidhiiqa, Warta-Moxamed Fanax, Gumburaha, Ina Cunaaye, Widhwidh, Darfacle, Jabaage and Habaasweyn, target household was 4000 HHs (24000 Beneficiaries).

The project objective is to 'protect the food security and livelihoods of poor and vulnerable households affected by the locust outbreak. Project started 1 September 2021 and finished 31 May 2022 but extended until Dec 2022 to completed planned assistance and allowed beneficiaries to redeem their transfers.

Project targets and achievements

1. ASAL Organization in consultation with the Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs and Family (MESAF) and WFP coordinated the community selection process within the districts through a consultative process with local stakeholders (district authorities & local communities).
2. Coordinated SNLRP activities with local stakeholders in assigned district
3. Informed the local communities and beneficiaries about the duration, scope and purpose of SNLRP and complaint and feedback mechanism established for the project.
4. Identified and mapping of villages that are most severely affected by locust infestation in close collaboration with district authorities, local communities, agriculture-focused agencies such as ministry of Agriculture.
5. Obtained the formal endorsement of local authorities on the identified villages and share with the relevant Area Office of WFP
6. Performed SCOPE registration for selected households and equipped them with SCOPE cards. Additionally, where applicable, deliver sim cards to the beneficiaries.
7. Captured the household information through community selection committees as per the information fields contained in the tool shared. Beneficiaries were new and Mode of transfer was cash through mobile money (Telesom ZAAD service) in two quarters to 4000 households in USD 60 per month. A total of USD \$1440, 000 were distributed to the targeted households within the months.

Safety Net for Human Capital Project (SNHCP) - Drought Horizontal Expansion

Background

Since mid-2021, Somalia has been hit by successive dry spells, directly and adversely impacting the food security and livelihoods of nearly 50 percent of the total population. The slow onset calamity has seriously impacted food and fodder crops and livestock and dairy production while also triggering widespread human displacement. Consequently, the humanitarian caseload more than doubled from 3.5 million in December 2021 to 7.1 million in July 2022. Somalis typically rely on informal clan-based safety nets in the face of such shocks. However, traditional coping mechanisms have been lately strained by the recurring climate-induced shocks such as drought.

Deeply concerned by the aggravating situation and burgeoning humanitarian gaps, the Government of Somalia with financial assistance of the World Bank introduced additional resources to protect the food security and livelihoods of the drought-affected population. Leveraging the delivery systems of the government led safety net, the initiative has already reached over 183,000 Baxnaano households (vertical expansion)¹. The safety net is now expanding horizontally to assist an additional 155,000 non-Baxnaano households affected by the drought (horizontal expansion). This document sets broader guidelines for the targeting of beneficiaries to be supported under the upcoming horizontal expansion to respond to the worsening drought situation in Somalia. Out of the 4335 households, 2735 HHs are already enrolled in the programme registry through their earlier participation in the first phase of locust response. The remaining (1600) will be identified afresh and are the ones for whom these guidelines have been developed. While there are several options for responding to shocks through social safety net platforms, this document only discusses Horizontal Expansion, the selected option for the upcoming drought response linked to Baxnaano/SNHCP platform.

Objective

The overall objective of the planned 'horizontal' expansion is to provide emergency cash transfers to protect the food security and livelihoods of the drought-affected people who are not participating in SNHCP/Baxnaano safety net.

EDUCATION (Formal and Non-Formal)

ASAL is dedicated to improving the lives of the poor and vulnerable through formal and non-formal education and empowerment programs. The Activities featured in this report demonstrate a range of ASAL's work to reduce poverty and vulnerability through education and skills support.



Technical and Vocational Education (TVET)

Limited technical and vocational skills is among the leading causes of youth unemployment in Somaliland. In 2022, ASAL through its center in Hargeisa supported 25 young female from Ayah-4 IDPs Somaliland to attain demand driven technical and vocational skills. The courses offered included tailoring.

Graduation ceremony for trainees of tailoring skill training in ASAL education center at Ayah 4 village



Introduction

In general, Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) is an important step towards empowering individuals to take control of their lives and provides ways to integrate skilled workers into the labor market. In Somaliland there are a vast number of individuals who are outside of the formal school system due to financial limitation and lack of alternative education. By creating a non-formal education system that young individuals could start earlier, this in turn would allow them to gain professional skills and consequently employment.

In Somaliland the programs of TVET is very weak and not much progression has been made. On the other hand, not enough resource exists in order to know how to meet the markets demand and fill the existing gap between the demand and supply of skilled work, include tailoring skill. Therefore, ASAL Youth was established a well-equipped community educational and skills training Center at Ayah 4 (Sancaani) settlements in Hargeisa on the year of 2013. The Center provides non-formal education including literacy & numeracy courses and also vocational marketable skills trainings including cooking, masonry, plumbing, tailoring and beauty salon courses, Vocational and skill training is a key component of our target and plays a fundamental role in supporting smart, sustainable and inclusive growth in community inhabitant in Ayah Four.

ASAL Community Education Center holds a priority place as contributor to human capital development, to economic growth, to reduction of unemployment to better employment and social cohesion in the Somaliland. Such demands on vocational & skill training policy show no sign of reduction as the economic crisis persists and challenges the world and all our policies. The system of vocational education and skill training shall meet the needs of the individual citizens and skills demand of the labor market - now and in the future.



Objectives:-

To reduce the poverty and unemployment by empowering the IDPs and the poor women with education skills including trainings and job opportunity skills. Enhance IDPs and poor women's sustainable livelihood improvement To increase women's access to basic education and skill training opportunities The ASAL Education Center has educated over 300 unskilled and illiterate young women aged 15-30 years living in the IDPs camps those have no access to basic education and vocational skills training.



ASAL has supported non- project activities including tailoring and cooking skills training in order to improve and empower women, through marketable skill, and their needs. On 28th March 2022, ASAL education center has graduated 24 trainees' women for tailoring skill training who completed 6 months of tailoring skill training at ASAL education center Ayah 4 IDPs camp. However, the purpose of the ceremony was to encourage of trainees by distributed and awarded their certificates and Supported 24 sawing machines for the tailor graduates from ASAL center that facilitates women sustainable livelihood improvements, those finished or completed tailoring skill training from July – December 2021.



WASH PROGRAM

EMERGENCY RESPONSE



More than **40,000 households** have been supported to improve access to clean water and improved their hygiene practices through our initiatives such as constructing/rehabilitating water sources including shallow wells, berkerds, ballis, and water tanks among others.

ASAL Organization Sends Water Trucks to Drought-affected families



Water Truck Distribution Report under 7 villages of Togdher Region.

Introduction:

Clean and safe water is essential for life. The impending drought in Somaliland has caused a severe water shortage leading to use of contaminated water, which coupled with poor hygiene practices, has led to widespread outbreaks of water-borne disease such as acute water diarrhea and cholera. Therefore, Kalbarre, Dindiinta, Ceesha, Aw Cali, Boodhley, Bali-Diiriye, and Dawacaale are our target villages we provided water.

To respond this crisis ASAL organization provided over 4,500 households in Togdheer region with 14 trucks of water and 7 villages received water distribution per their household size.



Village	Households in number	# of Water trucks Distributed
Ceesha	300	1
Din-diinta	500	2
Bali-Diiriye	700	2
Boodhley	600	2
Aw Cali	800	2
Dawacaale	600	2
Kal-Barre	1000	3
TOTAL	4500	14

Objectives:

To improve availability, accesses and utilization of clean and safe water under 7 villages of Togdher Region in a short period of time As a consequence of the water shortage, water prices have skyrocketed making it difficult for the most vulnerable to access safe water. Water scarcity has also led to a high mortality rate amongst livestock and failed crop production, essential elements of household survival. Many households, usually women and girls, walk long distances to access water, increasing their exposure to risks of gender-based violence.

Ahmed Abdi is a father of 10 children and among the 4,500 households that ASAL reached and provided emergency water trucking in Boodhley

“Before ASAL organization came to us, the situation was bad, people lacked water to drink, wash and cook food, but today as you can see water is plenty at our home, we are able to access clean, fresh and chlorinated water.”

Ahmed Abdi one of beneficiaries

Thanks to the water trucking intervention. Ahmed Abdi and his children received fresh water for a period of hard time. The water was treated to make it safe for consumption, which significantly reduced cases of diarrhea and other water related diseases. Thanks to ASAL funded this project, they now have access to clean water for drinking and domestic use such as washing, bathing and cooking without having to walk long distances.

We are thankful for ASAL's timely assistance that came at a time of great need. We hope that the response will be extended until the rains come.
Ahmed Abdi one of beneficiaries



Challenges:

- ❑ Water trucking Shortage– Note that currently water trucking is shortage in Togdheer region due to other water distribution interventions that other NGOs, companies and government sectors are doing.
- ❑ Shortage of our intervention – Apart from water distribution interventions that we carried out those villages, the number of households resided those villages were not enough due to the needs that exist those villages.
- ❑ Communities we met have many needs – They have many needs and expect to do a little bit of other needs that are expecting to fulfil. Some villages are proposed rehabilitate berkads, while some needs to build schools.
- ❑ In Kalbarre village we supervised all the humanitarian infrastructures such as MCH, police station, Dwells, schools whether Madrasa or public schools and they told us that there are many needs they propose needs that we can contribute and fulfil this achievement.



ASAL Organization donates 3200 USD to drought-stricken people in the Hawd Region of Somaliland.

27 Feb 2022 Asal Youth Organization donated \$3200 to the Hawd Region to provide water trucking assistance to people and animals affected by the drought in Somaliland Hawd Region. Hawd Region officials and Hawd Drought Rescue Committee who attended the donation ceremony thanked ASAL Organization.



The Asal Youth Development Association supported 15 water tanks to the poor people that are newly relocated to the Naaso hablood IDPs C. Implemented and funded by ASAL youth organization and distributed with presence of the NDRA. The NDRA Made selection for the poorest people from the newly relocated to the Naaso hablood-C IDP that are distributed 15 water tanks 500 households where relocated from the private land to the new area after local government allocated each family in their own land.



OTHER ACTIVITIES

AFRICAN CHILD DAY

16 June 2022 ASAL organized a ceremony to commemorating the Day of The African Child with the continental theme of Eliminating Harmful practices affecting children's progress in policy and practice in Ayah 4 IDP camp hargeisa. The Day of the African Child is celebrated on June 16 every year.



ASAL WATER TANKS DISTRIBUTION IN NAASO-HABLOOD-C IDP CAMP

In early October 2022, NDRA organized a meeting participated international UN and local organizations to discussed and support the IDPs in near Naaso Hablood with private owned land. The landlord mad many abuses and harm the IDPs in many times. After long negation local government and NDRA with landlord agreed to relocate another land as soon as possible.

OTHER ACTIVITIES



1 June 2022 Asal Youth Organization contributed \$1,500 for AFGARAD II Community organization Rehabilitation and reconstruction purpose.

Waaheen Market Kits Distribution

The main market in Somaliland was destroyed in a fire. Over five thousand businesses were lost, costing estimated USD 2 billion dollars. After the Somaliland president declares the Hargeisa market fire as a “National Disaster” and create a new Commission to direct the response and recovery operations. A team from ASAL has visited the new area where there was most vulnerable small trade business such as vegetable vendors, all of whom have suffered severe displacement from their outlets.



After discussion with the local government representatives from department of the natural disaster and social affairs they suggest some areas that we can interval such as distributing wheelbarrow, chairs and umbrella if we can. We want together to new area, middle of the Hargeisa main valley and they assigned a team to register for the most need 60 small business and it takes three days for that registration. We have planned some condition such as those people should not receive any support before now We found the right list to take advantage of those who were vulnerable and affected by the fire in the Waheen market and did not receive any support before among small business. Finally, on 27 April 2022 and We handed everyone one umbrella, one chair and one wheelbarrow.



MEETINGS AND DELEGATIONS RECEIVED

During the last twelve months, we met with representatives and officials from partners, stakeholders including donors. We met with the ForumCiv, WFP, UNSOM, and many other officials from Government of Somaliland and other civil society organizations.

In early of we met with a senior delegation from ForumCiv Sweden and many other officials from the Government of Somaliland and civil society organizations including senior officials from Somaliland Good Governance & Anticorruption Commission (GGACC). Also we had attended in several important meetings, forums and discussion panels held in Hargeisa.

MAJOR VISITS/MEETINGS ON PROJECTS

WFP and ASAL Team

12 March 2022 Higher delegate from WFP with partner ASAL participated food distribution held at Gumburaha Village Intervention about response shock drought plus Locust.



ForumCiv and ASAL Team Management Meeting

11 May 2022 High level delegation from ForumCiv including Hasan Mao and Sahra Daar paid a visit to ASAL main office in Hargeisa. Our senior management team briefed the delegation about the ongoing programs and future plans, We have discussed the importance of Human right, good governance and Democratization. Finally, The delegation paid a visit to ASAL Vocational training Centre in Hargeisa and encouraged the continuation of skill development for the women and youth.



UNSOM Somaliland and ASAL Team Management Meeting

14 June 2022 Meeting of ASAL program team and Human Rights and Protection Group (HRPG), UNSOM Somaliland Integrated Office team. The meeting took place at ASAL headquarter office, The purpose of the meeting was to promote cooperation between the two agencies and to carry out jointly activities.



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WFP and ASAL

6 September 2022 High level delegation from WFP including team from liaison office in Nairobi and team from WFP hargeisa office visited to Qalax IDPs where we have ongoing scope registration. They observed and assessed the registration activities especially real time biometric information (RTBI) registration system and also presenting new system that will be using real time biometric identification (RTBI) by online.



WFP and ASAL Team

10 November 2022 high delegation visitors from World Food Programme at Qalax IDP camp in Hargeisa where WFP and ASAL implementing relief project. The delegation assessed and examined the living conditions of the people living in Qalax IDP camp including new arrivals displaced by the ongoing drought. This relief project is supporting 6237 Households with unconditional cash transfer in 31 villages under Baligubadle and Hargeisa districts in Somaliland. We sincerely want to appreciate WFP efforts in Somaliland and particularly the support to ASAL projects in Somaliland.



WFP and ASAL Team

12 Dec 2022 High level delegation from WFP visited safety net drought response (SNDR) project sites in the Baligubadle district of Hawd region. WFP team and ASAL team met with Mayor of Baligubadle, government line ministries and local communities at village level and also new project beneficiaries.



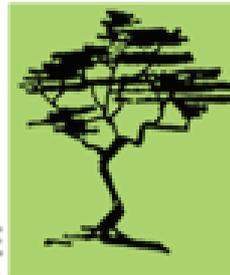
**ASAL Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2022**

	Income	USD
1	Grant and Donations Received	\$ 239,883.79
	Balance from December 2018	\$ 80,676.39
	Total Income	\$ 320,560.18
2	Expenses	
	Projects Expenses	\$ 167,966.69
	Administration Expenses	\$ 142,871.88
	Total Expenditures	\$ 310,838.57

ACCOUNTABILITY AT ASAL

In the past few years, ASAL has been improving its governance systems and structures by reorganizing its organizational structure. The current human resource, procurement, administrative, finance and grant management guidelines and policies have been reviewed with the objective of ramping up effectiveness and transparency in order to remain accountable to our constituents as well as benefactors. These changes have been effected to best meet the new operational realities of the current strategic planning period (2022-2024).

LIST OF PARTNERS



WE



ARE



ASAL YOUTH



DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION



The following government institutions and organizations also work with ASAL Organization:

- Ministry of constitutional and parliamentary affairs
- Ministry of Employment, Social and Family Affairs (MESFA)
- Ministry of constitutional and parliamentary affairs
- Ministry of Justice,
- Ministry of National Planning and Development,
- Ministry of Education and Sciences.
- Ministry of Health
- Somaliland National Human Rights Commission (SLNHRC)
- Somaliland National AIDS Commission (SOLNAC)
- Good Governance and Anti-corruption Commission (GGACC)
- National Displacement and Refugee Agency (NDRA)
- Somaliland National Disaster Preparedness and Food Reserve Authority (NADFOR)



ASAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION



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