



SEMI ANNUAL REPORT JANUARY - JUNE 2023



Message from the Executive Director

On behalf of the ASAL Team management, I take this opportunity to thank our development partners and the Board of Directors for the support they have rendered to us during this year.

Through the continued support of the Board, we as organization have seen tremendous achievements in terms of realising our goals.

Our funding partners have been of immense support as witnessed from the continued level of funding we have received from them.

This has not only enabled us to meet our expectation, but has seen the organization playing a central role in working with the all stakeholders in addressing the human sufferings within our midst.

As organization, we continue to face numerous challenges in executing our mandate; however, with the support of the funding partners, we shall continue to expand our horizon towards achieving our strategic goals.

As an institution, we do appreciate that the success witnessed is heavily attributed to the public.

As an organization, we finally take this opportunity to thank the management and the staff for their valuable support rendered in achieving our goals.

In the concluded period, the management and the staff have tirelessly worked towards ensuring that the organization plans and activities for the year are achieved.

The staffs have risked their life to ensure that the organization goals are met. The commitment and devotion among our staff cannot go without being acknowledged.

Thank you.
Khadar Abdilahi
ASAL Executive Director

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Once again, we would like to express our special gratitude to all those who gave us the possibility to successfully implement the projects in this report. The success was made possible due to the technical expertise, financial resources, hard work, determination and collaborative effort made by our different stakeholders.

We are deeply indebted to the government institutions and funding agencies who provided the funds to implement the ASAL programmes.

We are grateful in particular to ForumCiv and Save Somaliland Children Organization, United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), Danish Representation Office Somaliland, United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM), Organization for Welfare and Development in Action (OWDA), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA),

KAABA Association Somalienne de Genève, Plan International also Somaliland government institutions including Somaliland Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Commission (GGACC), National Displacement and Refugee Agency (NDRA), Somaliland National Human Rights Commission (SLNHRC).

Ministry of constitutional and parliamentary affairs, Ministry of labor and Social affairs, Somaliland National Disaster Preparedness and Food Reserve Authority (NADFOR), Ministry of Agriculture Development, Ministry of Water Development, Ministry National Planning Development and Ministry of Education and Science, Somaliland National AIDS Commission (SOLNAC) and Somaliland National Disaster Preparedness and Food Reserve Authority (NADFOR).

Finally, I would like to give my sincere thanks to the respected members of the ASAL Board of Directors, their judgment and dedication to doing what is right for the organization is unparalleled. I would also pay my gratitude and thanks to my team, ASAL employees without whom such performance on which I am briefing in this Progressive Report could not be possible.

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

OBJECTIVES OF **THE ORGANIZATION**

The overall and specific objectives of the organization are including

- To Promote education and knowledge of the community through life skills based educations
- To alleviate poverty through income generation activities
- To build capacity of and raise awareness of the community towards promoting democracy and human rights protections
- To improve community participation in political process and socio-economic development through mobilization, advocacy and lobby, awareness raising and Capacity building programs
- To increase agricultural productivity through training and encouraging farmers, facilitating farm extension initiatives, irrigation and seed distributions
- To promote democracy and human rights protection through raising voice of voiceless, providing civic Education projects and advocating for issues or policies effect freedoms and basic rights of the community
- To facilitate creation of social integrity and sustaining substantial development

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The overall situation of the organization is very good. In the last six months, we have undertaken many activities including WFP Projects, ForumCiv project, and also none project activities including education activities, sports activities and other activities.

The institutional capacity of the organization has been enhanced; many useful assets were acquired.

The human resource of the organization expanded both interms of number and quality.

Day after day, the staff of the organization received different trainings for different purposes.

We encourage them, we invite them to attend seminars, workshops and forums.

The external relations of the organization got improved, we developed a very good relationship with many partners and also, we started new relationship with different organizations.

We also strengthened the existing relationships our partners.

ASAL secretariat are currently engaged with the implementation of 4 projects being funded by different partners and self-sponsored mini programs that go under the mandates of our Education program, Wash program, protection activities and also ASAL Research center activities.

The programme department consists of the six major sections; Food security and Livelihood, Protection,

Human Right and Good Governance, WASH, Education, Health and Nutrition, Capacity Building and Youth Development and Advocacy and Gender section, in addition, there are one unit; ASAL Research Center.

There are several opportunities that ASAL waiting for the coming months.

Our staff is currently counted over 21 employees

In conclusion, the organization has made a significant progress. Our activities are increasing and our publicity is raising day after day, we need to sustain this development and avoid any act that can disturb our development. We also need to go forward

PROGRAM ACHIEVEMENTS

Protection, Human Rights & Good Governance Programme

Strengthening democracy, Good Governance and Human Right of Somaliland phase-III 2023-2025.

Project Summary

Save Somaliland Children Organization (SvEO) and ASAL Youth Organization (LEO) will together implement a three-year project in Somaliland from 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2025.

This project is the third phase of joint development work and envisions strengthened democratic processes, good governance and human rights protection in Somaliland.

Due to weak governance system, conflicts of interests, poverty, socio-cultural exclusion and deprivation practices and injustice the project is an initiative of intensifying activities on democratic process, good governance and human rights for the project's target groups to consistently realize participation in decision-making, equipping them with practices of advocacy, have the knowledge and awareness to elect based on their merits.

The project has a whole host of target groups. The target groups are divided into three sub-sections, a) the rightsholders.

This include; people living with disabilities, youth, women, elders and religious leaders, students, teachers and minorities 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 and Promote Civil Society's Spaces and their legitimate influence on public issues, political dialogues and other policy-making process affecting their livelihoods, Support and Coordinate building strong public and private accountable institutions to promote the principles of good governance, democracy and anti-corruption at national level, Improve access of protection mechanisms and community activism for gender equality and monitoring of human rights violations at community level and also To build the capacity of staff, community members and other relevant stakeholders

The project targets primary beneficiaries target group size totaling is 26,000, target group size women 18,000 and target group size men 8,000 men are to be reached whereas a total secondary target is 612,000 of target group size men 432000 men and target group size women 180,000 women.

From the earlier projects implemented together with ASAL Youth Organization, it's learned that a major knowledge gap exists on civic education and means of solidifying rule of law, response and action-oriented practices; thus strengthening instrumental constitutional rights familiarization, dissemination and communication of information on policies and laws underdevelopment and/or in progressing as bills, capacity building and launching spaces for lead actors in CSOs, National and local authorities, community leaders, women, youth and all rights-holders will encourage participation and establishes emergences of pressure and concerned citizens and groups.

Challenges:

Delay for project fund for problem money transfer for bank to bank.

Food Security & Livelihood

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.

Safety Net for Drought Response (SNDR) Project- Drought Horizontal Expansion

The outbreak of desert locusts in Somaliland further risks worsening the humanitarian crisis and food insecurity, threatening human development and gender outcomes. Small clusters of desert locusts were first detected in December 2019 in some villages of Baligubadle district.

By March 2020, Somaliland Government declared a state of emergency after confirmation of the worst desert locust outbreak in two decades. Continued breeding of the desert locusts resulted in an upsurge of outbreak, posing an extremely high risk of rural livelihoods across Somaliland in 2021.

The impact of the desert locust infestation across different livelihood zones risks reduced access to food, loss of income, resource based conflict, increased debt levels, and limited migration options.

The poor are particularly vulnerable to crisis-induced livelihood loss and income shocks from locust damage, as they are the least able to save and smooth consumption in the face of crisis. This is the third intervention specified to the households that drought and locust affected at one time.

The objective of the emergency cash transfer intervention is to protect the food security and livelihoods of poor and vulnerable households affected by the worsening drought conditions.

The drought horizontal expansion is a six-month intervention –15 Dec 2022 – 15 June 2023. Identified and selected households received a transfer of USD 60 per month/USD 180 per quarter. The Drought horizontal expansion will target two cohorts of beneficiaries (combined total 4335HHs) across severally-affected districts in Hargeisa and Baligubadle in Somaliland;

- 2735 SNLRP phase 1 households – no SCOPE registrations required for these households
- 1600 New drought-affected households to be identified from areas hard hit by the drought to cope with the current drought crisis.

Registration Objectives:

- To register designed and targeted households under the locations assigned as a team
- Old SCOPE card editing with correct telephone numbers and updating consent Id
- To register every household that have the right to register – Means every household that is in the list.
- To develop a common understanding of the SNLRP project of effective implementation

Achievements:

4335 HHs (2745 HHs from SNLR-I and 1600 HHs new drought caseload) in 26010 beneficiaries received 360 USD (two quarter)



27,000 HH

**Emergency
response Projects
(WASH and PHC projects)**



60

**Legal Protection
Persons**



18,000

Education

NORMAL RELIEF

1 April to 31st May 2023- IK transfer

The project is anticipated to support 3,917 HHs during April to May 2023. The target HHs are the ones affected by the recurrent droughts in the past couple of years.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES:

The project activity will be monthly household food ration transfer/distribution by targeting **3917** households through Scope Cards.

The project is expected to provide **651.475** food-MT for **3917** HHs for 2 month.

Achievements:-

3917 HHs affected by the drought in Hargeisa and Baligubadle districts in IK that each HH received CER – Maize 72, PUL - Split Peas 7.2 and OIL - Veg Oil 3.96 per month for 2 months.

The poor are particularly vulnerable to crisis-induced livelihood loss and income shocks from locust damage, as they are the least able to save and smooth consumption in the face of crisis.

This is the third intervention specified to the households that drought and locust affected at one time.

1st June to 31st December 2023- CBT transfer

ASAL is currently implementing WFP's relief Project in 29 Villages in Baligubadle and Hargeisa districts, with a caseload of 3408 Households including **1345** HHs are voucher bens and other **2063** HHs are MM bens, each HHs will receive 80 USD in 7 months.

1 June to 30 November 2023 - Refugee/Assylem seekers and returnees in Hargeisa town

ASAL and WFP in coordination with UNHCR plans to support **1,860** Refugee/asylum seekers and **52** returnees' individuals for six months (June to November 2023). Everyone individual will receive USD 15 per month through CBT (preferably through mobile Money of E-vouchers)

Ben category	Location	Number of individuals	Individual entitlement in USD	Number of months	Total Transfers in USD
Asylum Seekers & Refugees	Hargeisa	1,860	15.00	6	167,400.00
Returnees	Hargeisa	52	15.00	6	4,680.00
Total		1,912	30.00	12	172,080.00



Other Activities

Posted publicly signed manual registration lists and WFP/ASAL hotline numbers

ASAL field staff posted publicly signed manual registration lists and WFP/ASAL hotline numbers. So that beneficiaries from each village can check the lists, in case a vulnerable person is missing from the lists, ASAL ED, Mr. Khadar Abdillahi along with Mohamed Farah were in the field listening to people's complaints. Specifically, we monitored Kaabada Bari for checking is there any complaint and issue from posted list as well as is there any vulnerable household that committees left out by mistake when the list was written? Beneficiaries told us so many issues. In Baligubadle, there are four sub villages in Baligubadle, their lists were written by the community committee and local council members and they submitted it to the mayor,

Consultation session – ASAL team, community committee and village leaders along with Baligubadle governor.

ASAL program team organized consultation session among ASAL team, community committees from 30 villages of Baligubadle district, Baligubadle governor and the deputy of Baligubadle local authority for the understanding of selection criteria to village level as well as household level. When it comes to village the following points were considered:

- Needs assessment that has been done previously
- Villages that have severe and food insecure are first priority
- There is no intervention in that village

And as potential cooperating partner we have little intervention for the selection of villages, but as a household level, we have great role in the selection process and the following criterion are considered:

- Households that lost more than third of their livestock assets;
- Households that have migrated from distant places in search of food/water for human, pasture and water for livestock;
- Households that cannot afford at least two meals per day;
- Households with high burden of debts;
- Households with children who have clear symptoms of malnutrition;
- Households who lost their bread winner and do not have someone to work for the household;

WFP urged that those criteria should be understood by local authorities, community leaders and beneficiaries. It is important that everyone know how the targeted beneficiaries were selected to avoid possible complaints.

Challenges:

- Some local council members concerned gap of information sharing. They request to share the information prior to the project.
- They need to be part of the planning phase when we are launching the project. This is not logic.

Public Forum dialogue about the roles of community committees and social affairs committees for local councils on social protection and inclusion of Humanitarian aid

The main purpose of this forum is to improve better understanding about the roles and responsibility of social affairs committees for local council on social protection and inclusion of public policies. in order to promote access and Inclusion of vulnerable groups in the areas of political systems, govern and ensuring access of public services delivery among the community.

During the training the participants will discuss different topics related to human rights protection including possible ways to monitor, document and report cases of violations, and how to connect victims to the available protection mechanisms within the community through key informants of the community. On the other hand, the workshop will cover and differentiate the roles of committee of social affairs within local council, community committee and role of ASAL during the humanitarian activities of the region including the selection criteria of beneficiaries.

The role of local government particularly social affairs committee has a primary responsibility for the promotion and protection of human rights. Local government can play a more pro-active and autonomous role as regards the protection and promotion of human rights.

The forum will be attending 50 representatives from community committees of different villages and social affairs committee for local council and will take place at Baligubadle in Hawd region, However, during the forum period, the participants will intend the following sessions

1. *Promoting networking, collaboration and communication/information sharing between ASAL, local council members and community committees to have closely relation with the Community in the sites and key informants of each settlement, to ensure awareness and effectiveness of human rights protection, and violation during the selection processes.*

2. *Improving protection mechanisms of the community by supporting regularly monitoring and reporting on human rights violation cases occurs in the targeted sites.*

3. *Building capacity of community committees, social affairs committees on identifying and management of emergency cases through referral mechanisms or pathway. At the same time, improve their own capacity to make documentation.*

4. *Differentiate roles and responsibilities of ASAL, social affairs committee for local council and community committee of different villages.*

Objectives of the forum

- To develop how to work community committees, social affairs committee for local council and ASAL.
- To increase the committees' ability to make best selection for the beneficiary during the selection criteria.
- To facilitate different committees in order to become better organized.



Coordination meeting of Hawd Protection working group for International and national NGO's working with Baligubadle region (HPWG)

Regional quarterly government-CSOs meetings During this period, quarterly government youth CSO forums on social accountability was carried out, aiming enhancing collaboration between CSOs and government especially those in charge of the selected projects on social accountability process from the six regions of Somaliland.

This quarter the point of discussion was the finding of the social accountability and how to improve the services products offered. During the meetings SAYCOF team of each regions presented their findings and shared their task and activities they have done from their regions and discussed.

The Project quarter Newsletter was also disseminated during that meetings. Finally the government entities took and documented points raised each region and agreed further collaboration and follow up of this program.

Introduction

Protection involves “all actions aimed at ensuring the equal access to and enjoyment of the rights of women, men, girls and boys. Given the current evolving situation and rapidly growing protection needs identified at local level among new arrivals,

it is suggested to establish functioning coordination structure for harmonized, effective and timely response through available resources.

The Hawd protection working group (HPWG) will be participatory forum comprising UN agencies, Government, national and international NGOs with protection mandate.

It's a forum through which the protection actors i.e related government institutions agencies, international and national humanitarian organizations, coordinate protection activities at regional level, organize interventions create partnerships and linkage for better prioritization of available resources.

The main goal of the HPWG is to strengthen and coordinate assessments of the protection, risks and needs of new arrivals/ persons of concern and response mechanisms in order to provide structured, harmonized, comprehensive, and genderresponsive assistance and support.

Objectives of the HPWG

- Work in partnership to ensure that all persons of concern have equal, effective and timely access to quality protection services

- Enhance accountable, predictable and effective emergency, mid-term and long-term responses to protection needs and risks of persons of concern
- To have a unified group that addresses the needs of the region
- To share information and protection needs in the region
- To make service mapping and prioritize the services in the region

The Coordination Meeting will be the primary platform for HPWG Members that will provide oversight to the protection work overall, including the Health, Shelter/NFI, Early Recovery Working Groups and the Child Protection Sub-Working Group, GBV sub-working group, and other working/ sub-working groups when establish, share information between HPWG Members, the forum will be open to all agencies working with the region, either UN agencies, international organizations and local organizations.

The coordination meeting will invite to participate all representatives of national, regional local authorities and other stakeholders. HPWG will have regular participation, completion and regular update and participation in responsive. The meeting attended 30 representatives from International and national NGOs

Participants

1.	Hawd Deputy Governor	2.	ASAL
3.	Regional officer	4.	Red crescent
5.	Mayors Sayla and Baligubadle Districts	6.	AWDA
7.	Health Regional Officer	8.	SOYDAVO

Not attended participants

Taakulo	SC,
Candlelight	ANPPCAN
Marcy Crops	and IOM
Plan International	

Training for CCCM kobo tool and general protection for Baligubadle service providers

Introduction

New arrival tracker is a tool used to track movements of new displacement to IDP sites across Somaliland. The tool tracks new arrivals in IDP sites managed by CCCM Cluster partners including ASAL.

Humanitarian actors in the various operational hubs have put in place robust mechanisms to monitor and report on new displacement in Somaliland each month. This tool, will help CCCM partners with providing daily/weekly household data collection exercise of new arrivals that enter ASAL managed IDP sites upon a household's intent to stay within the site.

Upon the arrival of individuals into ASAL managed IDP sites, CCCM staff will register household level information for families that have entered sites and have since established temporary shelters.

The main objective of the training of new arrival tracker with household level data collection is

- To illustrate where and who is entering IDP sites to enable a humanitarian response
- Provide an entry point into implementing the integrated response framework allowing for clusters to respond to immediate needs.
- Strengthen safe access to multi sectorial services at site level through improved new arrival tracking on IDPs.

ASAL CCCM staff Should complete the kobo household data collection form for each household that has arrived within a ASAL managed site. This includes the full completion of the data collection form as part of the NAT update. It is imperative that this data collection activity is completed solely by ASAL staff community mobilizers, monitors or other paid/incentivized staff members.

A tool will use to track movements of new displacement to IDP sites across Somaliland.

The tool tracks new arrivals in IDP sites managed by ASAL. The tool of new arrivals tracker, will enable the ability for field workers to record household data of new arrivals, also this will enable ASAL field workers to respond quicker to new arrivals with registered needs that are entering ASAL managed IDPs sites.

During the training the participants will discuss different topics related new arrival tool including kobo, protection and CCCM in general and using referral pathway. However, during the forum period, the participants will intend the following sessions.

- Improving protection mechanisms of the community by supporting regularly monitoring and reporting on new arrivals in IDPs using new arrival tracker.
- Building capacity of the community activists on identifying and management of emergency cases through referral mechanisms or pathway.
- Establish networking channel and collaboration/communication between ASAL and community activist/workers in Baligubadle district and surrounding areas.
- They will be able to use Kobo tool during registering new arrivals in IDPs and referral path way form.

THE COMMUNITY FEEDBACK ASSESSMENT SURVEY

The ASAL team organized an exploratory survey on 16th January of this year (2023) as a exploratory project to assess post-food assistance community feedback (included 54 households) for three selected districts in the Hawd region (Sayla, Balicabane, and Ina-cunaaye).

The total population of the selected districts was estimated to be approximately 10, 870.

The 54 interviewed households received food assistance distributed by the ASAL Youth Development Association. The 54 interviews were completed within one day. The set of viable findings matched the predetermined objectives of the exploratory survey.



ASAL Youth Development Association works to improve and enhancing level of education is one of the thematic areas of the organization. The main purpose of the competition is to consolidate the academic knowledge acquired from their schools during the academic year, Methodologies was used during the competition was theoretical knowledge in order to assess them. The organization was encouraged direct interaction between schools' students in order to promote students' culture of competition knowledge.

It was a good avenue for students to did a thorough revision of what they have truly grasped from their lessons and find out how well they remember.

In that sense students remained diligent towards their studies.

Objectives of the competition was:

- To encourage students and their schools to participate competition knowledge programs
- To train students minds to think quickly for the right answer
- It helps students to meet performance they are expected
- It promotes moral of the students
- It Allow them to revise what they have learnt
- It allows interaction between them

The competition was consisted of 8 schools from two districts in Hargeisa, each school was grouped accordingly and was gave two period to participate the competition, the activity took place as scheduled Sunday 16th April – Wednesday 19th April 2023.

List of Competing schools

S/N	Name	Level
1.	FaadumoBihi	Primary school
2.	Sheekh Omar	Primary school
3.	Alif-doon	Primary school
4.	Malka durduro	Primary school
5.	MacalinDaa'uud	Primary school
6.	Mohamed Ali Dayib	Primary school
7.	Ali Jama	Primary School
8.	Ahmed Gurey	Primary school
9.	Suldaan Mohamed	Primary school



SPORT Activities ASAL supported ASAL football team that participated Ramadan Cup.



NEW WEBSITE FOR THE ORGANIZATION

After long effort of trail, we finally succeeded to establish a website for the organization. We have already to start to upload the information of the organization and it is now appearing on it. The objective of this website is to enhance the information sharing among the organization. The website is now functioning and the name of the domain is www.asalyouth.org

ASAL Beneficiary Feedback and Accountability Mechanisms

ASAL operates a beneficiary feedback and accountability mechanism. In the last six months, ASAL received 121 feedback messages from both beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries over the organizational assistance across all sites of Food security and livelihood projects. 2% of the 121 cases from the feedback were positive, while 40% was request for assistance. 59% of the feedbacks were major dissatisfactions which arose as a result of delayed release of funds to Cash for Work beneficiaries in one of the projects. Those 121 cases of feedback that ASAL has received were either hotline/ toll free line (3540) or face to face. 56% of the feedback was received from male beneficiaries and 44% from female beneficiaries.

Engagement with Coordination Meetings and Activities

- National Protection Cluster (Somalia)
- Sub-National Protection Cluster Lead and Co-lead by (NDRA/UNHCR) Monthly meeting and reporting
- Member of the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Monthly report, through Kobo – Feeding NAT (New Arrival Tracking) National and sub-national.
- Food Security sub-sector
- HLP (lead by NDRA and NRC) Monthly meeting and reporting
- GBV subsector of Working (UNFPA and MESAF) Monthly report
- Cash Working Group
- Child Protection
- Members of the Wash Emergency sub-sector (MOWD) usually reported our current activities
- Protection Monitoring System SPMS (DRC and NRC UNHCR) narrative and Kobo data collections
- Member of the Somaliland National Umbrella (SONYO)
- Member of the Local NGO Consortium

LIST OF PARTNERS

FORUM CIVIO IOM
UN MIGRATION



UN-HABITAT



WFP



UNSOm

UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION IN SOMALIA



OWDA

ORGANIZATION FOR WELFARE



**SOMALI
NGO
CONSORTIUM**

SHF Somalia
Humanitarian
Fund

acaau
Africa Capacity Alliance



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)

