



**2022**  
Annual Report

# IR Somalia



## OUR VISION

Inspired by our Islamic faith and guided by our values, we envisage a caring world where communities are empowered, social obligations are fulfilled and people respond as one to the suffering of the others.

## OUR MISSION

Exemplifying our Islamic values, we will mobilize resources, build partnerships, and develop local capacity as we work to:

- Enable communities to mitigate the effect of disasters prepare for their occurrence and respond by providing relief, protection and recovery.
- Promote integrated development and environmental custodianship with a focus on sustainable livelihoods
- Support the marginalized and vulnerable to voice their needs and address root causes of poverty.

## OUR CORE VALUES

We are guided by the teachings provided by the revelations contained within the Qur'an and prophetic example (Sunnah), most specifically: ikhlas (sincerity) ihsan (excellence), rahma (compassion), adl (justice) and amana (custodianship). In our work and individual conduct, we shall not cease to:

- Prize sincerity and honesty.
- Strive for excellence.
- Be compassionate.
- Promote, campaign for and deliver justice.
- Prove worthy custodians of the trust placed in us to care for people and the planet.

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# ANNUAL REPORT IR SOMALIA 2022



# LIFE-SAVING EMERGENCY RESPONSE



## 1. FOREWORD

I am pleased to share with you the 2022 Islamic Relief Somalia (IRS) annual report. The report outlines how IRS was timely in providing an integrated lifesaving response in the complex operating environment of Somalia. We delivered our work within the robust IRW management and accountability system.

The year was marked by persistent drought and multiple stressors in large areas of Somalia. Households across the country remained in deep shock, with many struggling to achieve essential services and resources necessary to meet the basic requirements of life.

The impact of the extreme drought, coupled with climate change induced displacements and spate of conflicts resulted to major humanitarian crisis in most part of southern somalia. These situation almost caused famine if it were not for a concerted effort by the governments, UN and international organization of which Islamic Relief Somalia is one of them.

There were over 5.9 million people in need across the country, with over 800,000 displaced by the conflict and 1 million displaced by the drought.

In response, IRS expanded its funding portfolio and adopted an integrated areas-based programming to address the multidimensional needs. Through our programmes, an estimated 813,265 persons were reached with various interventions.

IRS continue to prioritize life-saving humanitarian response with emphasis on underserved and hard-to-access areas, while ensuring the centrality of protection and accountability to affected people, with a focus on women, girls and people with disabilities.

I would like to express my gratitude for the continued trust and support of IRS partners and donors. This was demonstrated by increased contributions in 2022, with income reaching \$14.8 million, representing a 47% increase from the year before.

Consequently, IRS was able to increase the programme spending from \$7.0 million in 2021 to \$14.8 million in 2022. As the drought situation continue to get severe, our donors and partners continue to stand with us and enabling committment of more funding.

This will make us prioritise the most needy and vulnerable areas for timely support. Similarly, early intervention is very critical in averting famine. IRS conducted multi-sector assessments for deeper understanding and engaged key stakeholders.

**“I wish to acknowledge the effort of the IRS staff, their perseverance, commitment and proactive in serving the most vulenarble and poor households.”**

IRS continues to rely on and participate in the Somalia cluster coordination system, which is at the centre of our prioritization and decision-making processes. IRS will continue working closely with donors, clusters, the UN and NGOs in Somalia to make difference in the lives of the most vulnerable groups.

There is a serious risk that the combined impact of consecutive failed rainy seasons may develop into a major drought by mid to December 2023. The number of people estimated to require humanitarian assistance in 2023 is expected to rise from 5.9 million to 8.3 million women, men, and children.

Given the scale of humanitarian needs and the comparative advantage of the IRS, I therefore take this opportune moment first to appreciate all we did and achieved in the year 2022.

Finally, we appeal to our partners, donors to double their effort in providing more resources. This will enable us address the crisis and most importantly, in coordinating with other partners, avert the risk of famine. IRS will continue working with and supporting the most vulnerable and needy population currently affected by crisis.



**Aliow Mohamed**  
IR Somalia Country Director



# THE YEAR 2022



2022 is the worst year for Somalia. Decades of conflict, recurrent climate shocks, disease outbreaks and increasing poverty devastated the people of Somalia.

The compounding impacts of these shocks coupled with the intensified conflicts eroded the coping strategies of the population and undermine resilience against future crises. These caused a significant increase in the number of IDPs, overwhelming the already overpopulated IDP camps.

In south-central Somalia, the incidence of conflict and insecurity spiked, driving cycles of displacement, disruptions to livelihood activities, and constraints on trade and humanitarian access.

Humanitarian access was hampered by ongoing hostilities which has resulted to movement and security restrictions.

The drought, conflict and insecurity forced an estimated 1.3 million people to flee their homes and are expected to remain key drivers of displacement in 2023 given the outlook forecast. Climate change and conflict-induced shocks will continue to exacerbate the humanitarian situation of IDPs and host communities, with increased use of negative coping strategy at display.



Somalia remains on the frontline of climate change. The country suffered extreme, widespread, and persistent multi-season drought with the historic failure of five consecutive rainy seasons. These induced crises resulted in widespread displacement, rapid urbanization, food insecurity, and increased poverty.

Climate change impact is also increasingly proofing to be a major driver of conflict in Somalia as the struggle for dwindling resources continue to cause tension and subsequently large displacements.

In 2023, the country is forecast to experience its six-consecutive season of below-average rainfall, which has already resulted in a sharp increase in food insecurity, especially in rural areas. Food insecurity was worse for children, women, the elderly and disabled people who bear the brunt of the crises.

The Pastoralists community suffered irreversible loss of livelihoods, with over 3 million livestock deaths due to severe drought. The number of Somali people who need humanitarian assistance and protection has increased from 7.7 million in 2021 to about eight million in 2022.

Without humanitarian assistance, nearly 8.3 million are expected to face Crisis (IPC 3 & 4) or worse outcomes through the end of 2023.

The combined impact of these recurring stress factors deepened and widened poverty in the country, thereby compounded pre-existing vulnerabilities, and negatively impacted economic, business, education and livelihood outcomes.

In 2022, IRS doubled assistance to support the increased needs of the crisis-affected community in Somaliland, Puntland and South central Somalia reaching out to a total number of 813,265 rights-holders with integrated multi-sector interventions.

IRS targeted the newly displaced, female and child-headed households, people with disability, the elderly, extremely poor and minorities with lifesaving and rural resilience building programmes. IRS constructed/ rehabilitated 20 boreholes with solar water systems to improve access to water including providing maintenance rigs and tools and establishing and training water management committees for each borehole.

IRS constructed 6 Berkeds and provided water treatment kits, distributed hygiene kits and NFI and conducted hygiene promotion campaigns, constructed latrines with hand washing facilities to promote hygiene standards and behaviour change. In total the WASH activities benefited 204,968 individuals. IRS supported over 87,601 individuals through improved access to health including operating health facilities, provision of equipment, medical supplies and health staff capacity-building activities.

To address the ever-mounting food insecurity and malnutrition and protect households from slipping into starvation, IRS provided livelihood and economic empowerment to 63,980 vulnerable households (equivalent to 383,876 individuals) with unconditional cash to meet immediate household needs while building recovery using collective action of village saving and loans and business development approaches to graduate the target households.

Post distribution monitoring (PDM) report shows improved food consumption scores in treatment households compared to control groups. The incidence of malnutrition and diseases was less in target households.

IRS targeted the orphan support program. The program supported 4,804 households (equivalent to 30,435). The program helped orphan children attend schools and provided business development skills and a cash grant to single mothers of orphaned children with alternative livelihoods.

IRS conducted and participated in several need assessments in 2022 to understand the needs and drivers of the crisis, review the delivery process, determine optimal programmatic approaches, assess the quality and timeliness of the interventions, and overall collate feedback from the persons of concern. Based on the findings, IRS drafted a three year strategy that will guide programming in the coming 3 years (2023 – 2026)

The strategy focuses on new approaches and programming models including reforming and restructuring the agenda with an emphasis on innovation, research and evidence. The strategy and the annual action plans have been rolled out.

**“IRS will continue to support the needy community, transform the programmatic strategies and delivery process to make it more relevant, innovative and agile. This will enable us meet the needs of households in hard-to-reach areas, address the drivers of poverty and protracted displacement.”**

2022 drought in Bardhere, Somalia







## ISLAMIC RELIEF SOMALIA

Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) is an international relief and development charity which envisages a caring world where people unite to respond to the suffering of others, empowering them to fulfill their potential.

We are an independent humanitarian organization founded in UK in 1984 with a presence in over 40 countries around the globe. We provide help where it is needed most and whenever we are best placed to assist. Responding to disasters and emergencies, Islamic Relief promotes sustainable economic and social development by working with local communities, regardless of race, religion or gender.

Islamic Relief currently has development programmes in more than 32 countries in Africa, Asia, Middle East and Eastern Europe.

Islamic Relief works in six main sectors: sustainable livelihoods, education, health and nutrition, child welfare, water and sanitation, emergency relief and disaster preparedness.

Islamic Relief has a consultative status (special category) with economic and social council of the United Nations, is a full member of British NGOs for Overseas Development (BOND) and has framework of Partnership with various donors and partners, and is a signatory of the Code of Conduct for the international Red Crescent Movements, NGOs in Disaster Relief.

Islamic Relief Somalia (IRS) has been working in Somalia since 2006, and committed to achieving the core vision of a caring world where the basic requirements of the needy are met.

IRS's goal is to provide vulnerable communities and IDPs in Somalia with access to basic needs including water, sanitation, education, and health. IRS programs promote sustainable livelihood, food security and recovery through increased productivity for farmers, Business development skills, orphan welfare, and providing cash grants and training for women and youth to increase income generation and employment opportunities.

IRS programs target to promote access to services for the most vulnerable populations such as women, girls, people with disabilities and older people. IRS is the most effective humanitarian organization in reaching the most vulnerable people in hard-to-reach areas in Somalia with the support of the country's management team and generous donors.



# OUR CORE OBJECTIVES & GOALS

IRS core mandate is derived from the objectives and goals outlined in Islamic Relief Worldwide’s Global Strategy. Based on the Global Strategy, Islamic Relief Somalia’s goals are:

- 1. REDUCING THE HUMANITARIAN IMPACT OF CONFLICTS AND NATURAL DISASTERS.**
  - Reduce the suffering and losses resulting from conflict or natural disasters.
  - Provide timely, adequate, and relevant emergency assistance for people affected by conflict or natural disasters.
  - Support households and communities affected by disasters to rebuild their livelihoods.
- 2. EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES TO EMERGE FROM POVERTY AND VULNERABILITY -**
  - Increase assets, income, food security and access to employment opportunities for poor households.
  - Improve the quality of life for vulnerable groups, particularly women and children, through investments in Education, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), and health services.



# 2. THEMATIC PRIORITIES/SECTORS

In 2022, IRS responded to the needs of a conflict and drought-affected population using an integrated approach that combines life-saving assistance and long-term sustainable programs to build the resilience of the target communities.

Using this innovative approach and in collaboration with local communities and leaders, IRS was able to reach the most vulnerable groups living in remote underserved areas, IDP camps, and hard-to-reach areas of Berdale, Dinsoor and Bardhere.

Our community-led participatory approaches enabled us to identify the needs and solutions to ease the burden and improve livelihoods.

The generous financial support of our donors, including institutional donors and Islamic Relief partners; and the integrated community-led programming were the mainstay of success in 2022. The key thematic areas driven by need analysis were; **Food Security and Economic Empowerment, Health and Nutrition, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, and Humanitarian Emergency Response.**

The following cross-cutting activities complemented the key thematic areas: **Child Welfare and orphan Sponsorship, Education in Emergencies, Seasonal Programs (Ramadan and Qurbani), Safeguarding, protection, Gender inclusion, and climate change and environment.**

In our (2023 to 2026) Country strategy, IRS will focus more on further cementing its portfolio, strengthen its operational mandate and will stretch out to new development and humanitarian areas and models. Higher emphasis will be placed on climate-smart programming, Durable solution, Disaster Risk Management, Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, Market systems development programming, conflict resolution and Peace-buildings to strengthen the humanitarian- development- peace nexus.

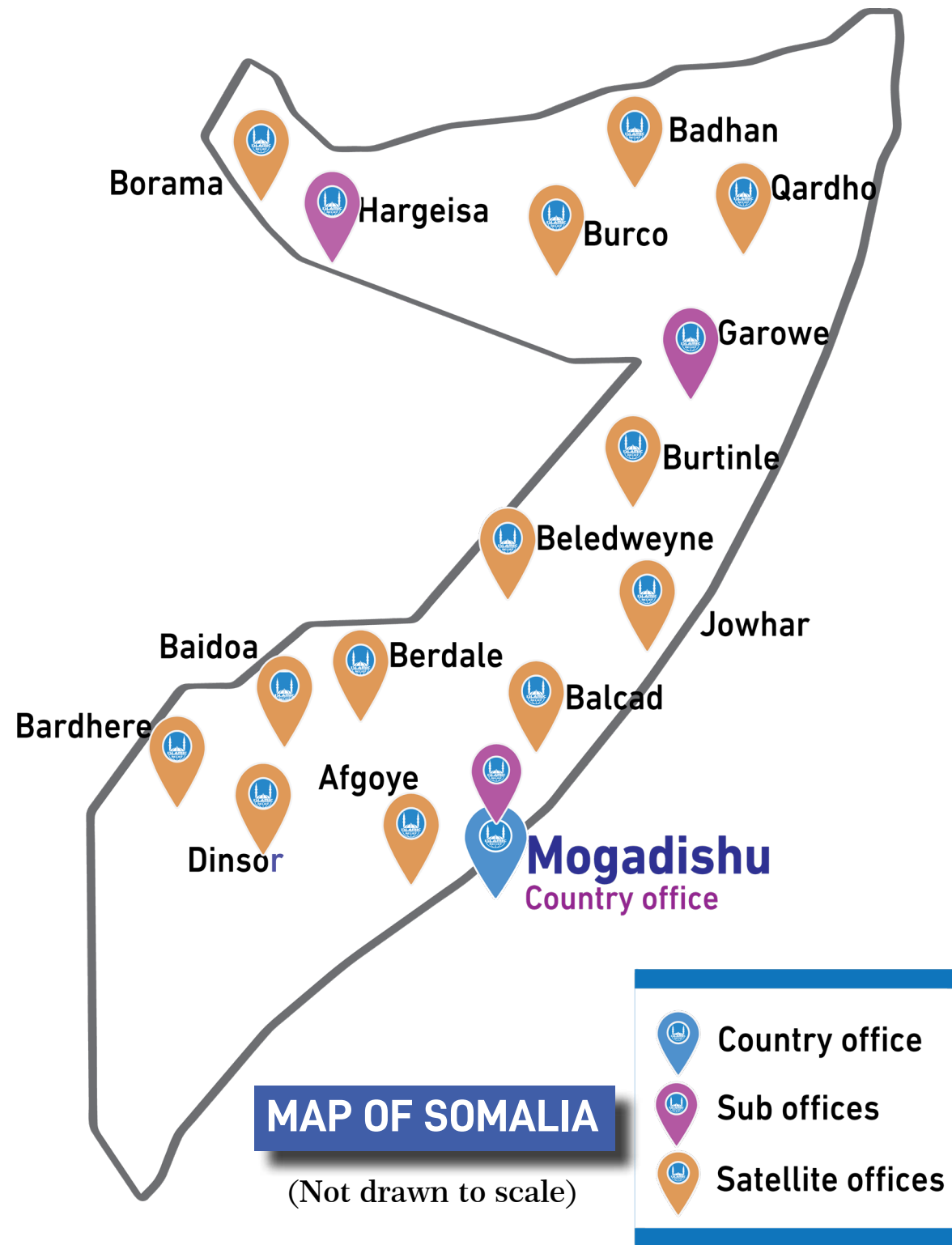




### 3. ISLAMIC RELIEF SOMALIA-OPERATIONAL AREAS

IRS operations are currently managed from seven main towns within four states in Somalia: Mogadishu, the country office; Hargeisa, Somaliland, Baidoa and Afgoye of South West State of Somalia, Beledweyne, Balcad and Jowhar of Hirshabelle State of Somalia, Garowe, Puntland State of Somalia.

To ensure effective delivery and actively engage the local stakeholders, IRS has 16 fully operational field offices namely: **Borama, Hargeisa, Burco, Badhan, Qardho, Burtinle, Garowe, Beledweyne, Jowhar, Balcad, Afgoye, Berdale, Dinsor, Bardhere, Baidao and Mogadishu.** The field offices receive strategic support and oversight from the main regional offices.



Islamic Relief supports orphans and children by building schools, feeding them, providing educational equipment, and providing incentives to teachers. One of our operations in Balistiid IDP Camps in Beletweyne, Somalia, is seen in these images.





## 4. OUR KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE YEAR 2022

IRS deliver its country programmes both directly and in some instances working through local partners. In the year 2022, through these models, IRS reached an estimated 813,265 rights-holders. IRS has strict measures in place to avoid double counting given the integrated nature of IRS programs, where a rights-holder is a recipient of benefits from multiple sectors.

The MEAL team play a significant role to ensure no double counting occurs using the IRS IT platform, Electronic Beneficiary Management System (EBMS).

MEAL team also ensure the programs address the priorities and needs of the target communities. The programs were guided by the humanitarian principles and standards in implementation, and documenting lessons learnt.

The infographic and the tables below show the breakdown of the rights-holders reached by Islamic Relief Somalia programs in 2022 by sector, age and gender.

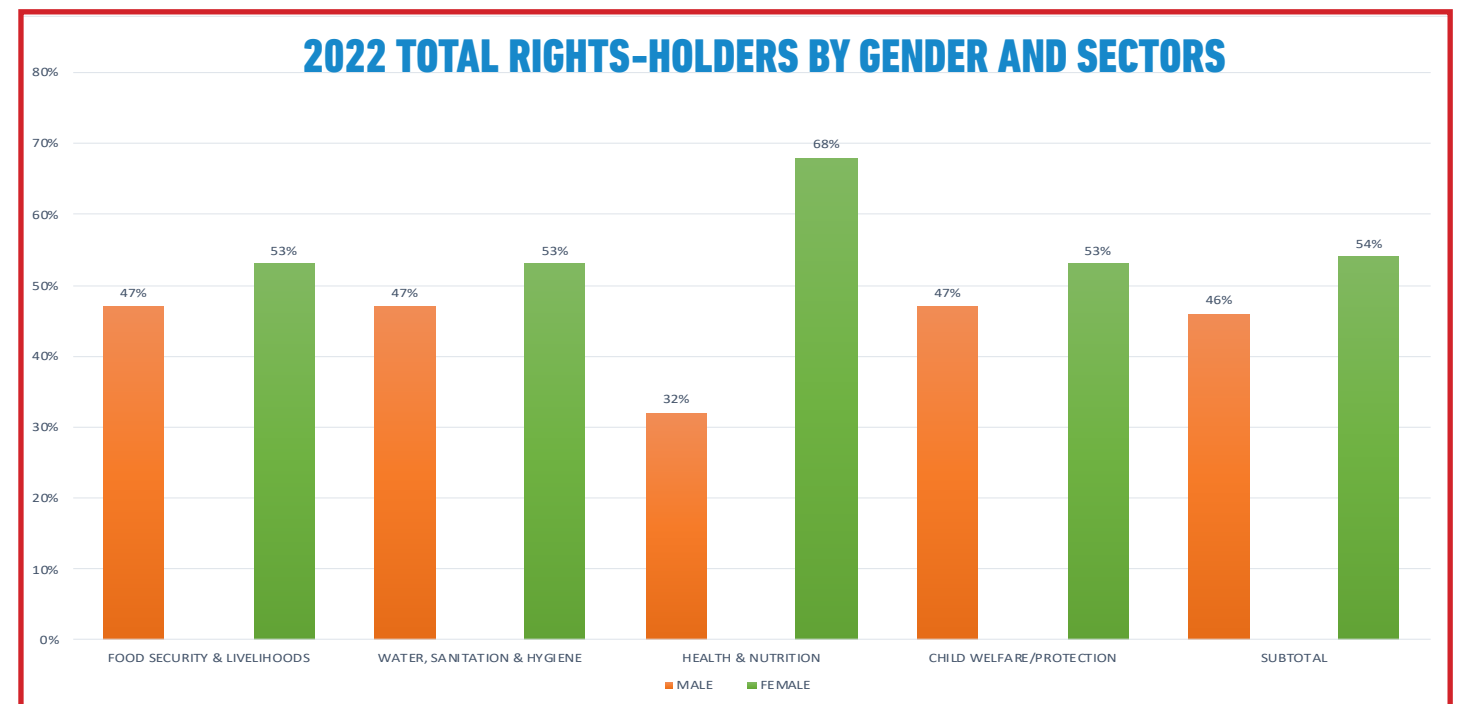


## NUMBER OF RIGHTS-HOLDERS SERVED IN 2022

IRS programs targeted the most vulnerable groups specifically women, children, the elderly, and people living with a disability. In 2022 out of the **813,265** rights-holders reached, about 442,502 (54%) rights-holders reached are female members of the community.

The food security and livelihood programs benefited 419,885 individuals, representing 52% of the total beneficiaries, out of which about 53% are female and 3% are people living with a disability. The WASH programs benefited 283,218 individuals, representing 35% of the total beneficiaries, out of which 53% are female and 3% are people living with a disability.

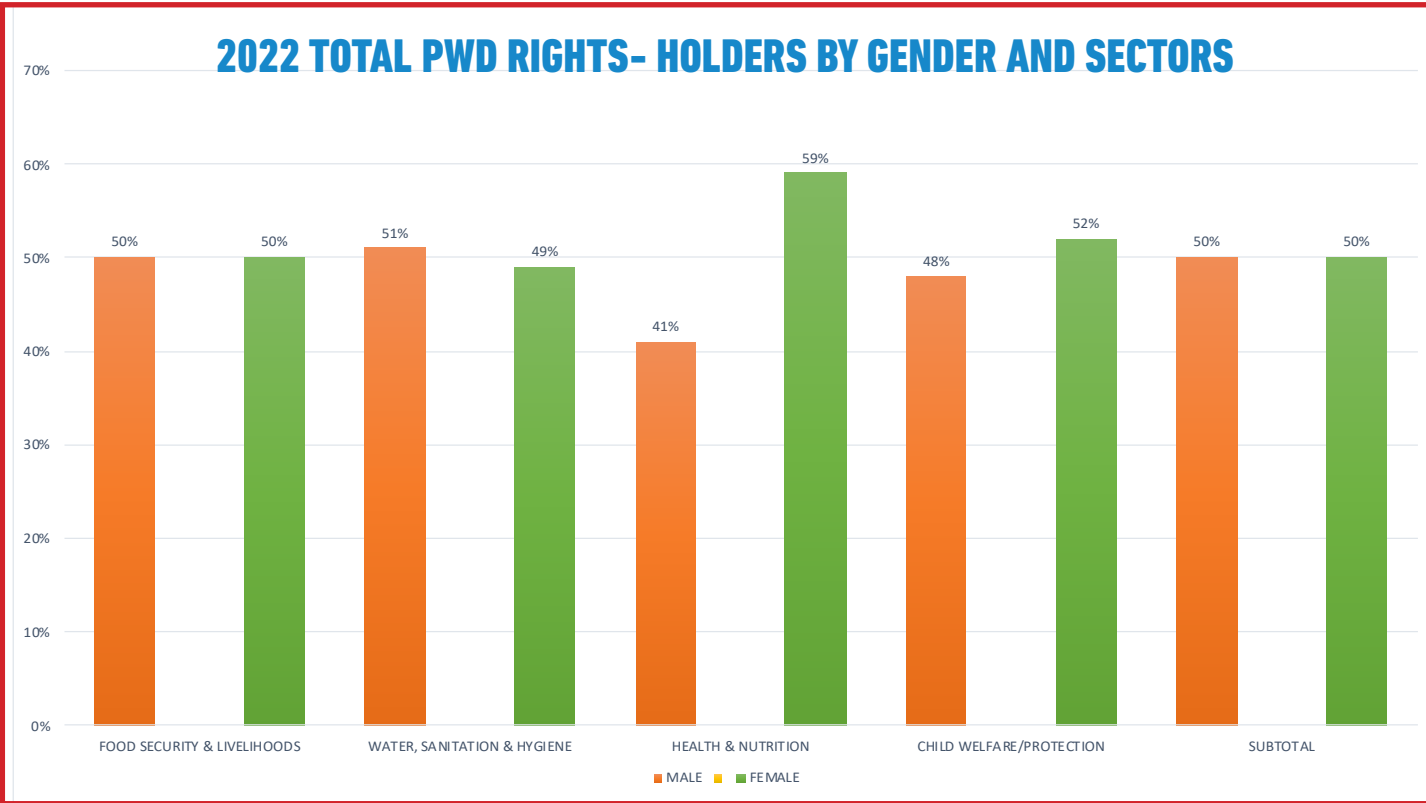
The Health and Nutrition programs reached 82,882 individuals, representing 10% of the total beneficiaries, out of which 68% are girls and women of childbearing age. The child welfare and protection programs benefited 27,280 individuals during the year representing 3% of the total beneficiaries, out of which 53% are women with orphans and single mothers. The chart below is an analysis of rights-holders reached during the year by gender and sector.





# PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES: BY GENDER & SECTORS

During the year, the programs provided integrated assistance to 216,381 under five years representing 27% of the total rights-holders. The integrated programs supported 21, 326 people living with disability or around 3% of total rights-holders for the year. The chart below is the analysis of PWD reached in 2022 by gender and sector.







## 5. OVERVIEW AND ACHIEVEMENTS (BY REGIONS)

### 1. SOMALILAND

In 2022, IRS in Somaliland supported a total of 146,955 individuals or 18% of the total rights-holders reached. Approximately 60% of the total rights-holders are women and about 4% are people living with a disability.

The Food security and livelihood programs activities supported 79, 718 individuals or 54% of the total beneficiaries. Around 62% of the total rights-holders are female and approximately 5% (3,616) are people living with a disability.

The FSL program provided multipurpose cash grants, in-kind food distribution, and crop and livestock support to improve livelihood and nutritional status at household and community levels. Orphan and other vulnerable women households were supported with cash grants, and business skills development.

The WASH programs assisted 29,245 individuals or about 20% of the total beneficiaries. the program targeted to improve access to water and sanitation and promote hygiene standards and behaviour changes. About 52% of the total beneficiaries are female and 2% are people with disability.

The WASH program rehabilitated 12 boreholes, 8 shallow wells, and 3 berkedes in the year. The program provided tools and established and trained water management committees to ensure sustainability.

The health and nutrition programs improved access to health and nutrition for 11, 571 individuals or about 8% of the total beneficiaries reached in the year. Around 80% of the beneficiaries are girls and women of childbearing age.

The program activities included the provision of medical and surgical equipment to health facilities, primary health care, reproductive health services, curative and preventive health services, and health staff training and capacity building.

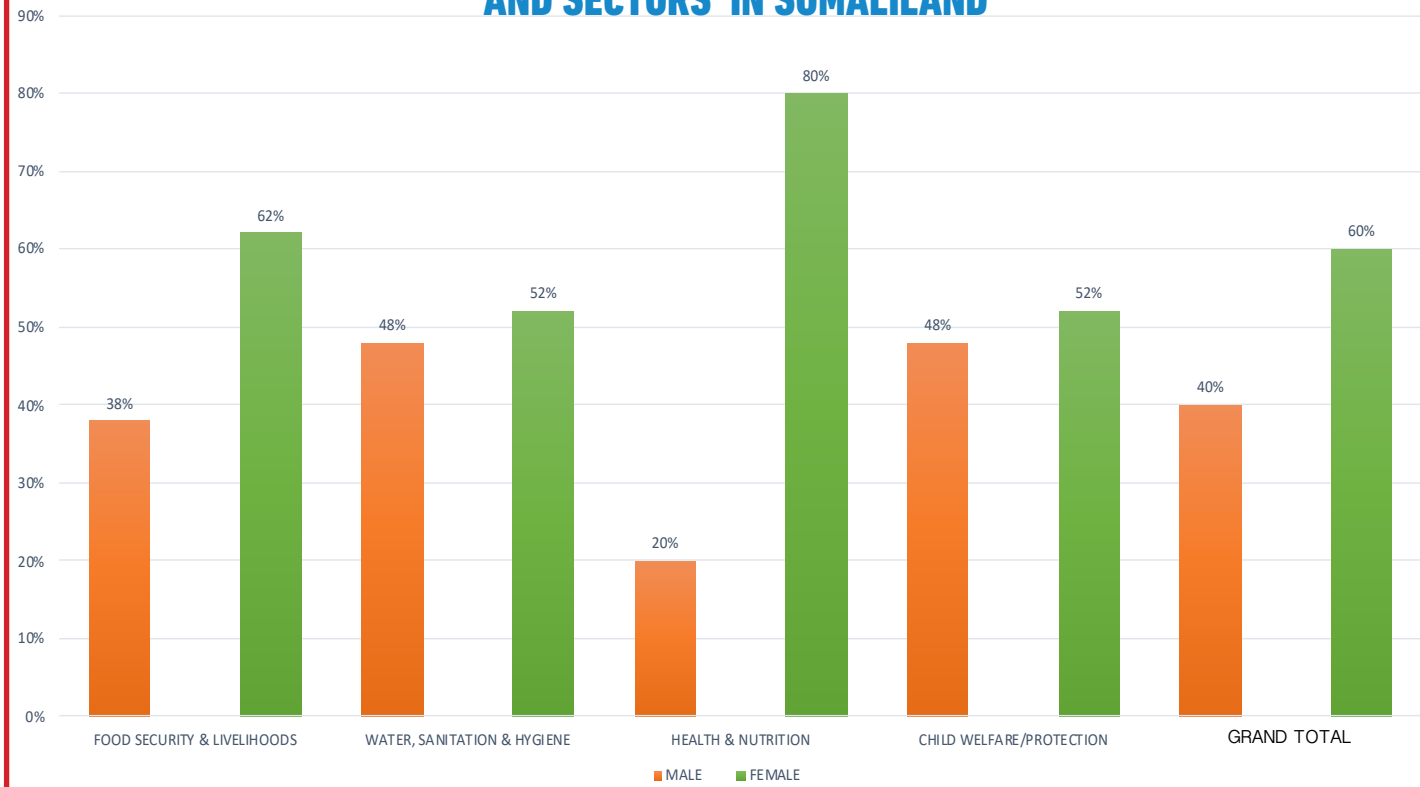
The child welfare and protection program supported 26,421 individuals or 18% of the total beneficiaries. Around 60% of the rights-holders are female-headed households and 4% are households with or supporting people living with a disability.

The program provides a monthly stipend for the upkeep of the orphans and ensures orphaned children attend school, and get access to health facilities. The single mothers are provided enterprise/ skills training and cash grants to improve food security and livelihood in the household.





## 2022 TOTAL RIGHTS-HOLDERS BY GENDER AND SECTORS IN SOMALILAND



## 2. PUNTLAND

In 2022, our Puntland programmes supported a total of 127,395 individuals or 16% of the total rights-holders reached.

Approximately 51% of the total rights-holders are women and about 2% are people living with a disability

The food security and livelihood programs activities supported 33,554 individuals or 26% of the total rights-holders. About 55% of the total rights-holders are female and about 2% (2,249) are people living with a disability.

The FSL program provided multipurpose cash grants, in-kind food distribution, and crop and livestock inputs.

Around 578 farmers groups were provided with inputs, farm tools and good agricultural practice training to improve their livelihood in the community.

A total of 861 households received food kits to improve nutritional status at the household level.

The WASH programs assisted 91,852 individuals or about 72% of the total rights-holders.

The program targeted to improve access to water, sanitation and promote hygiene standards and behaviour changes.

Around 56% of the total rights-holders are female and 2% are people with disability.

The WASH program rehabilitated 6 boreholes, 4 shallow wells, and 3 berkedes in the year.

The program provided tools, established and trained water management committees to ensure sustainability. The project activities constructed 140 latrines in IDP camps and conducted 40 hygiene promotion sessions to improve sanitation and hygiene standards.

The child welfare and protection program supported 789 individuals or 1% of the total beneficiaries.

About 61% of the beneficiaries are female-headed households and 2% are households with or supporting people living with a disability.

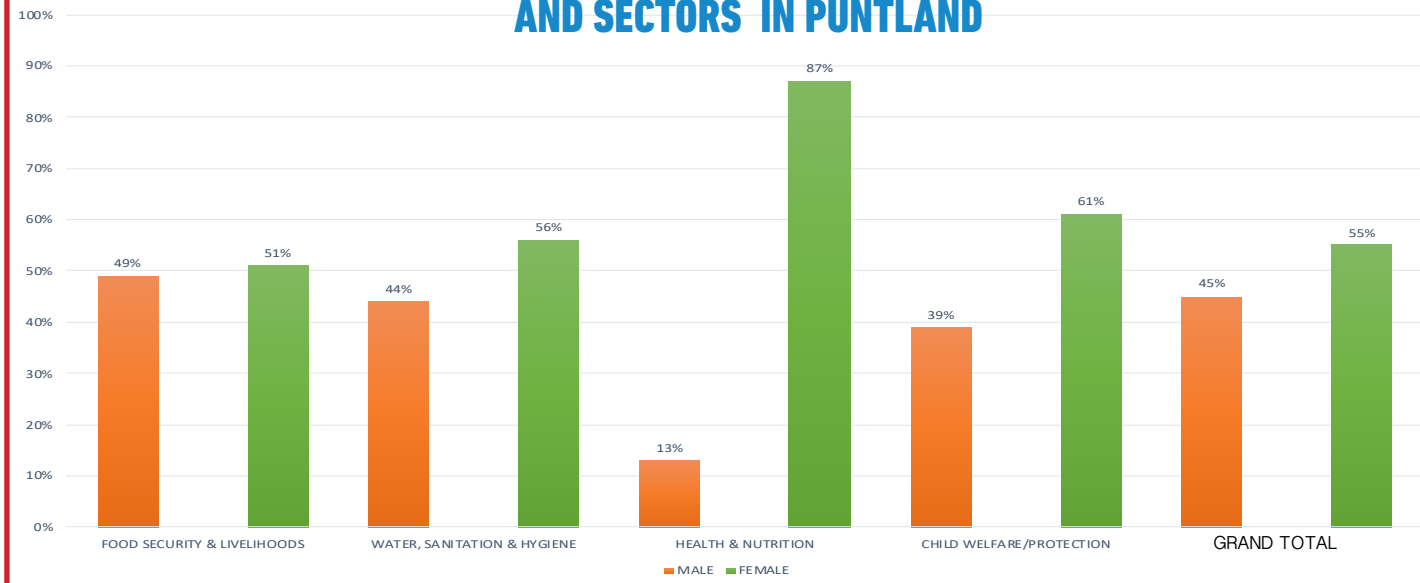
The program provides a monthly stipend for the up keep of the orphans and ensures orphaned children attend school and have access to health facilities.

Single mothers from orphaned families are provided with enterprise/ skills training and cash grants to improve food security and livelihood in the household.





### 2022 TOTAL RIGHTS-HOLDERS BY GENDER AND SECTORS IN PUNTLAND





### 3. BENADIR REGION, HIRSHABELLE, SOUTH WEST AND JUBALAND STATES OF SOMALIA

In 2022, our South-Central programmes supported a total of 538,915 individuals or 66% of the total rights-holders reached. About 53% of the total rights-holders are women and about 2% are people living with a disability

The food security and livelihood programs activities supported 306,613 individuals or 57% of the total rights-holders. About 50% of the total beneficiaries are female and about 1.4% (7,343) are people living with a disability.

The FSL program provided multipurpose cash grants to 33,666 HHs and provided in-kind food distribution, and crop and livestock inputs.

Approximately 25,339 farmers were provided with farm inputs and tools and sustainable agricultural practice training to improve their livelihood.

The WASH programs assisted 162,121 individuals or about 30% of the total beneficiaries. The WASH program is targeted to improve access to water, and sanitation and promote hygiene standards and behaviour changes. About 52% of the total beneficiaries are female and 1% are people with disability.

The WASH program constructed 2 and rehabilitated 2 boreholes including the installation of solar pumping, and 9 shallow wells in the year and established and trained water management committees to ensure sustainability.

The program provided water trucking to 2,100 households (12,600 Individuals) in response to the extreme drought.

The project constructed 230 latrines in IDP camps and conducted 60 hygiene promotion sessions, and protection awareness campaigns and installed floodlights in multiple IDP camps to improve sanitation and hygiene standards and address protection concerns.

The health and nutrition programs improved access to health and nutrition for 70,111 individuals or about 13% of total rights-holders in the year.

Around 66% of the rights-holders are girls and women of childbearing age.

The program activities included the provision of primary health care, reproductive health services, immunization & MCH services, curative and preventive health services, and health staff training in targeted rural areas.

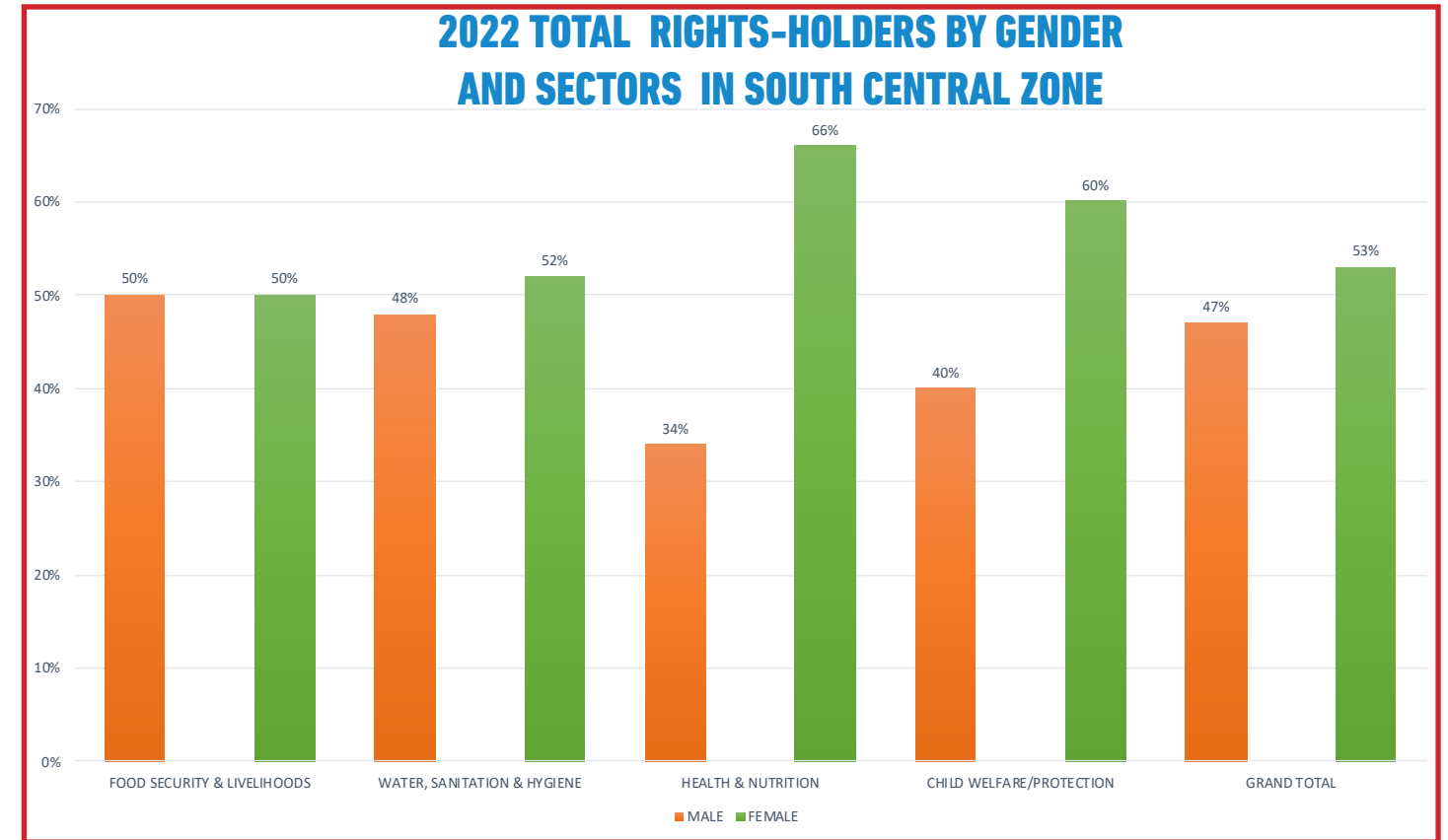
The child welfare and protection program supported 70 individuals or 1% of the total beneficiaries. About 60% of the beneficiaries are female-headed households and orphaned children.

The program also supported schools and the education of IDP children reaching 9,501 children. The program also provides a monthly stipend for upkeep and ensured orphaned children attend school and have access to health facilities.

Single mothers from orphaned families are provided with enterprise/ skills training and cash grants to improve food security and livelihood in the household.



IR SOMALIA 2022 ANNUAL REPORT



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# RAISING FUNDS AND STRENGTHENING OUR ORGANISATION



## 6. BUSINESS PROCESSING RE-ENGINEERING

In 2022, IRS initiated the value-driven business process and management reengineering (BPR) to improve the delivery of services by improving the performance of key processes and structures.

### The objective of the BPR included:

Reducing costs and cycle times by eliminating unproductive activities and locating work in the most efficient and effective environment.

Reorganizing teams to decrease the need for management layers, on its line, and eliminating errors and rework caused by multiple handoffs, and on its line by standardizing and automating work to reduce errors and focus workers on higher-value activities.

This help reduces the fragmentation of work and establishes clear ownership of processes. To achieve the objectives, IRS management developed change initiatives.

The management refocused the CHS and IRW values on the needs of the rightsholders and elimination of low-value work at the tactical level, simplifying and standardizing complex processes and automating some processes, enabling delivery and data collection with a modern IT system, reorganising IRS organizational structure into cross-functional teams with end to end responsibility for project delivery, rethinking organizational skills and people issues and determining roles that add value.

The implementation of the BPR was taken through a cycle of the definition of need, design and testing, and implementation and monitoring at a measured pace with a feedback loop to measure improvement in efficiency, effectiveness, and adaptability.

IRS conducted Change management for the senior management team to bolster the structural and process reengineering, convey the necessity for change, and tackle human and social-related changes and cultural adjustment needed to facilitate the insertion of the newly designed processes and structures into working practice and to deal effectively with resistance.

The BPR involves steps and focal areas for improvement activities in the following key areas:

**1. Accountability to affected Populations (AAP)**  
In line with CHS and recertification on 2021 by CHS quality assurances,, IRS is emphasizing to improve delivery and accountability to the affected population by putting them at the core of its response, and fostering their rights in decision-making using diverse participatory approaches to address their needs. The objective is to improve delivery to the most vulnerable and marginalized groups, collaborate with humanitarian actors in need assessment and integrated area-based approach, and improve Complaint Response and Feedback mechanism and information sharing.

**2. Strategic Plan Development (2023-2026)** IRS developed a three-year strategy that sets the strategic direction, priority sectors and outcomes. The strategy document introduces key sectoral reform, strengthening of emergency response, focus on strengthening the emergency-peace-development nexus, localization, market system development models and focus on an integrated area-based approach.

**3. Mainstreaming Priorities -** By bringing women, children, the elderly and persons with disabilities to the centre of programming, the IRS mainstreamed Protection and Inclusion commitments in systems, policies and procedures. IRS management created full unit and learning opportunities around this commitment to translating it into interventions we deliver at the community level. Country-level Age, Gender and Diversity Analysis inform IRS program development and implementation process to effectively address the risk posed to vulnerable people. Going forward this will be strengthened further.

**4. Reduce complexity & build evidence base-** The objective is to strengthen the use of EBMS (Electronic Beneficiary Management System) to manage beneficiary and project data and build an evidence database. EBMS will be used to complement the IRW ERP and MEAL systems. It will collect socioeconomic profiles of target program beneficiaries, and act as a repository for monitoring and evaluation data. It will be used to record, and track impacts and changes thus informing program management decisions.



## 5. Structural Reform and Change Management.

Aware of the above needs, the organization initiated structural and process reforms to make it fit for purpose. The reforms included the need for change communication, conducting staff surveys and analysis of the existing system and bottlenecks.

This was followed by redesigning the structure and building internal capacities to meet the new ways of working. The change management workshop was organized with an emphasis on strategic direction, inculcating acceptance and tackling external challenges and context.

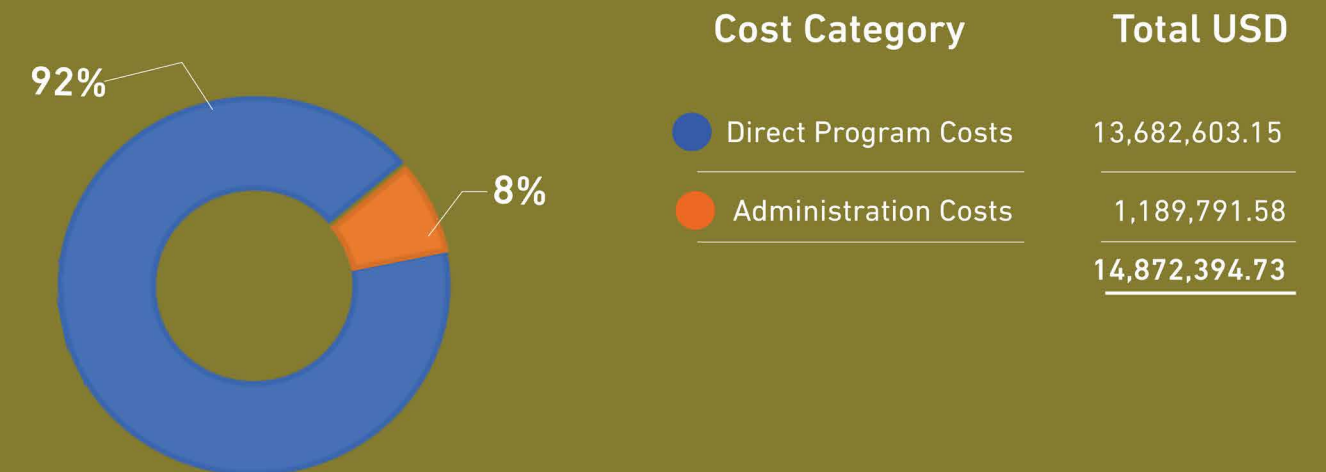


## 7. FINANCIALS AND SPENDINGS

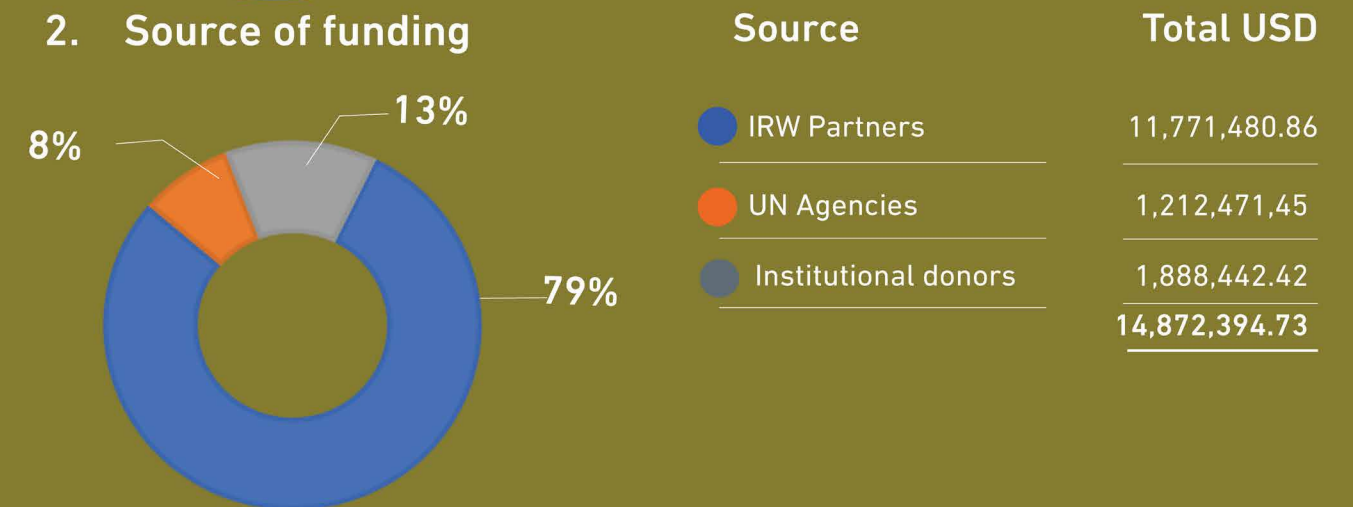
During the year 2022, IRS received a total of \$14.8 million to continuously reach out to more people in need. About 92% of the funding was utilized for project deliverables and 8% in project administration costs. About 79% of funding was received from IR partners and 13% from Institutional donors and 8% from UN agencies.

Sixty - two percent of the funds were used to deliver projects in South Central (62%), Somaliland (21%), and Puntland (17%). The tables below are a summary of the funding received and its distribution.

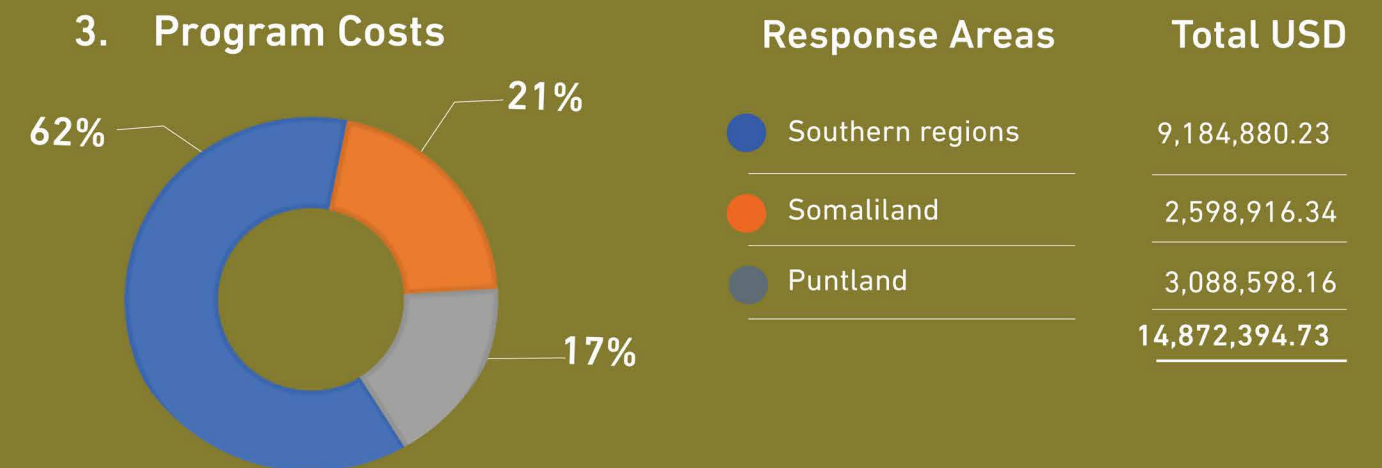
### 1. How we use our funds



### 2. Source of funding



### 3. Program Costs







# 2022

## SNAPSHOT OF OUR WORK

**7.7 MILLION**  
Number of people affected and required humanitarian assistance

- IRS CORE PROGRAMS**
1. Food Security & Livelihoods
  2. Health & Nutrition
  3. Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)
  4. Economic Empowerment

**813,265 PEOPLE**  
Number of people reached and supported

**\$14.8 MILLION**  
Amount of funds received





## 8. LESSONS LEARNED & CHALLENGES

### 1. Integrated programming for better outcomes:

Integrated multisectoral programming is the best approach to address the multi-dimensional needs of the most vulnerable groups.

The multi-dimensional adversities faced by the most vulnerable groups cannot be effectively solved without addressing their underlying determinants, many of which lie beyond one particular sector and require interventions across multiple sectors (Multisectoral and intersectoral action).

IRS adopted the approach. This approach is gaining traction and shows livelihood improvement, and promotes self-reliance in disaster-affected communities. The approach optimizes resource allocation and budget complementation.

The approach taps into the community and stakeholders' rich background knowledge, which when shared allows better solutions to identified problems as to context. The approach fosters coordination, and collaboration and strengthens partnerships bringing about enhanced structures and capacities in solving community issues.

### 2. Bridging the gaps:

The adoption of the Humanitarian, Development, Peace (HDP) Nexus is a critical approach in a conflict-affected environment to promote the transformation of crises and conflicts into sustainable peace.

Crises rarely have clearly defined end dates when humanitarian actors can leave and development work begins.

The inclusion of the peace dimension in the nexus acknowledges the vital importance of conflict sensitivity in ending humanitarian needs, reducing poverty, and ensuring sustainable development.

The implementation of the nexus requires an adjustment to internal structures, processes and procedures. This makes implementing the HPD nexus a long-term task that requires substantial changes to the system and ways of working, which is the driver of the IRS structural and process reforms.

IRS programs aim to provide tailor-made contextual solutions, converging our actions to respond to protracted crises by preventing, preparing for, and responding to the immediate and long-term needs of crisis-affected populations.

### 3. Community engagement:

Meaningful and ongoing community engagement is the foundation of a successful project. All IRS projects include AAP to ensure the community priorities and preferences are addressed satisfactorily in the design of projects.

Projects with consistent inclusion of the community at the different phases of the project align with the project's success and the community's acceptance. IRW CRM mechanism has successfully brought the concerns of our beneficiaries to the attention of the management.

The engagement and participation of the community groups, and inclusive approaches increased accountability and made our programs respond to critical needs.

### 4. Building trust:

Participatory approach of conducting open community meetings for the selection of assisted people at the village level with the participation of target and non-target households builds trust and reduces misunderstandings, and negative perceptions and improves collaboration with the community.

IRS adopted this as good practice to ensure a transparent process in beneficiary selection. It ensures the community understand the selection process and the project. It is the best way to make the community understand the discrepancy between the available resources and the crises, and the restriction to reaching more beneficiaries

### 5. Evidence-based programming:

Evidence-based programming supports the approach of tailoring the local and community needs and priorities based on evidence. The evidence informs the project interventions and hence has a greater impact.

Funders increasingly demand that programming be based on solid evidence.

The use of evidence improves program management because program managers can concentrate their efforts on program delivery rather than program development, allowing them to reach a larger population and have a greater impact.



## 9. PROJECTED HUMANITARIAN OUTLOOK IN 2023

After five consecutive seasons of poor rains, the country continues to experience severe drought conditions. The number of people suffering from food insecurity could grow from the current 7.1 million to 8.3 million, with pockets of the population at risk of famine conditions by mid-2023 if humanitarian food assistance is not sustained. Grants including social safety net programs (mainly targeted to rural poor/vulnerable households) and remittances are helping to mitigate the humanitarian crisis.

In 2022, partners mobilized more than \$1.5 billion in relief. As the country continues to rebuild economic governance institutions, building resilience to shocks is a priority to support economic growth and job creation. Rebuilding human capital, strengthening institutions, and fostering an environment for inclusive, private-sector-led growth are critical reforms needed to spur economic growth. However, severe drought, rising food prices, falling exports, and slowing growth in remittances may prevent the economy from sustaining a modest rebound.

GDP growth averaged 2% from 2013 to 2020. GDP growth recovered to 2.9% in 2021 but fell to 1.7% in 2022 under the regional drought and worsening global economic conditions. GDP growth is forecast to rebound to 2.8% in 2023 and 3.7% in 2024.

According to the recently released Seasonal Climate Forecast issued by IGAD's Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC), there is a 50% likelihood that below-normal rainfall (drier than normal conditions) will be observed over most parts of Somalia.

Drought analysis using SPI shows moderate multi-season drought conditions in southwestern Somalia (Gedo and Juba regions) and severe conditions over the Sanaag region (ICPAC & SWALIM). This means the country would experience an unprecedented sequence of six below-average rainy seasons with sectoral consequences.

The dry conditions together with the above-normal temperatures will likely lead to crop and vegetation wilting posing a risk to human and livestock survival.



Problems related to water scarcity are likely to occur in the event of suppressed rains.

There is a potential for human and/or livestock conflicts over the limited water resources in parts of the country, mainly the agro-pastoral areas. If the GU season performs below average, as it is predicted, this will translate into a very low recharge of aquifers across the country.

In turn, this will pose problems with groundwater quantity and quality across the country. Climate change and rainfall variability will characterize Somalia with the frequent incidence of drought and floods in the coming years.

There is a heightened risk of food insecurity, civil death and injuries, protection concerns, and increased humanitarian needs as access to livelihood and social services is restricted.







# 2023

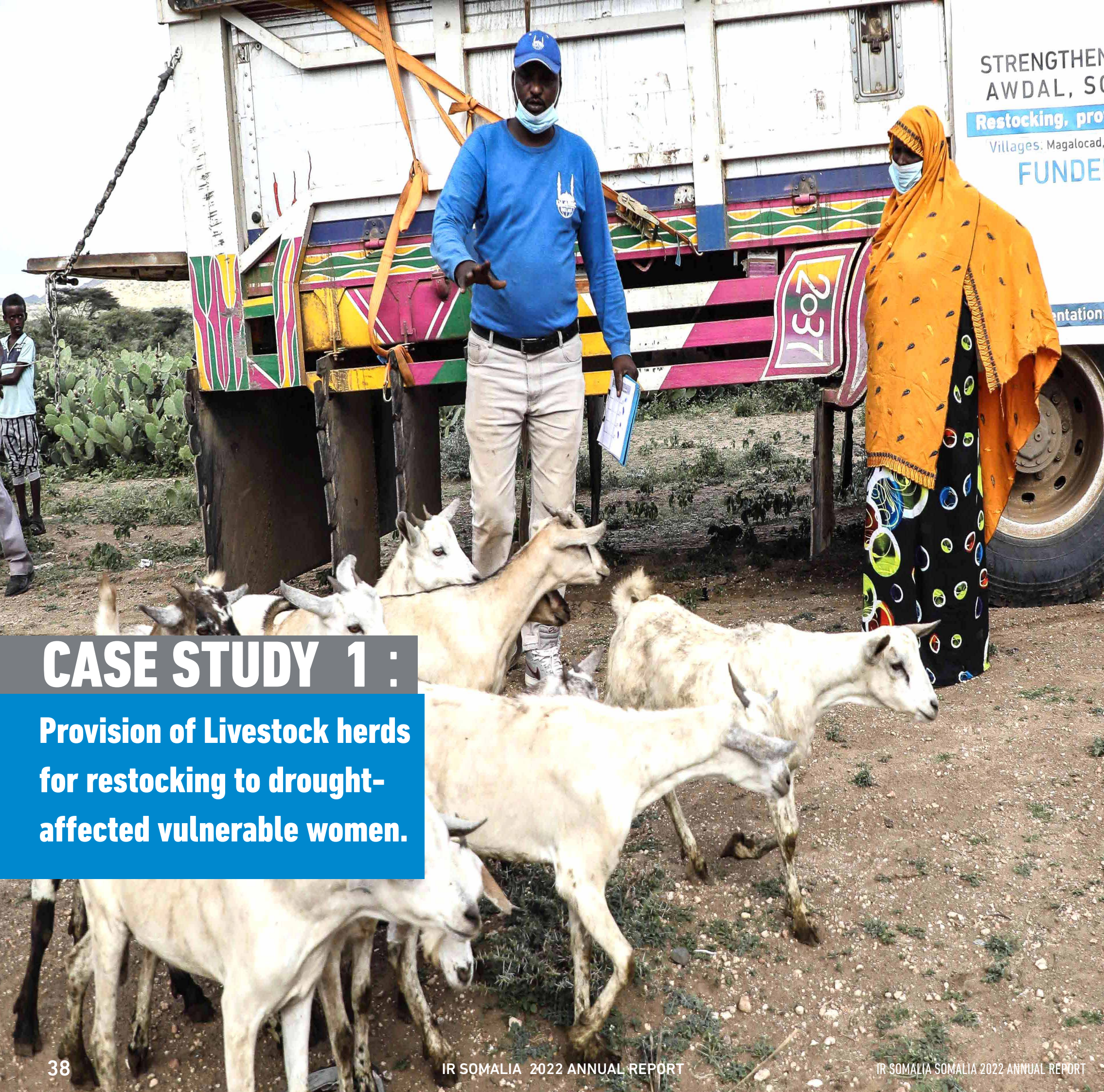
**HUMANITARIAN  
OUTLOOK**

**8.3 MILLION**  
people will require  
humanitarian assistance

**MID TO DEC 2023**  
many will be at risk of  
famine if humanitarian  
support is not sustained

**DROUGHT**  
shocks still exist  
and can compound  
precarious  
humanitarian  
situation





## CASE STUDY 1 : Provision of Livestock herds for restocking to drought- affected vulnerable women.

In response to the droughts caused by climate change, Islamic Relief Somalia (IRS) implemented strengthening Agricultural Resilience (SARIA) project in Awdal.

The project supported over 5,500 rightsholders (the most vulnerable people in the region) through the Provision of two solar-powered tractors, distribution of productive livestock (9 productive healthy goats and one healthy Billy goat) to 150 households of pastoral dropouts to regain their original livelihood status and many vital supports to the farmers and pastoralists who were the neediest and drought overwhelmed groups.

Ibada Rage Kaahin was among the rights-holders who benefited from this project. She is a 54-year-old mother of seven children - four boys and three girls. She lives in Sharaf-weyn village of Awdal region, Somaliland where IRS executed the project. Ibada received 9 productive healthy goats and one healthy Billy goat.

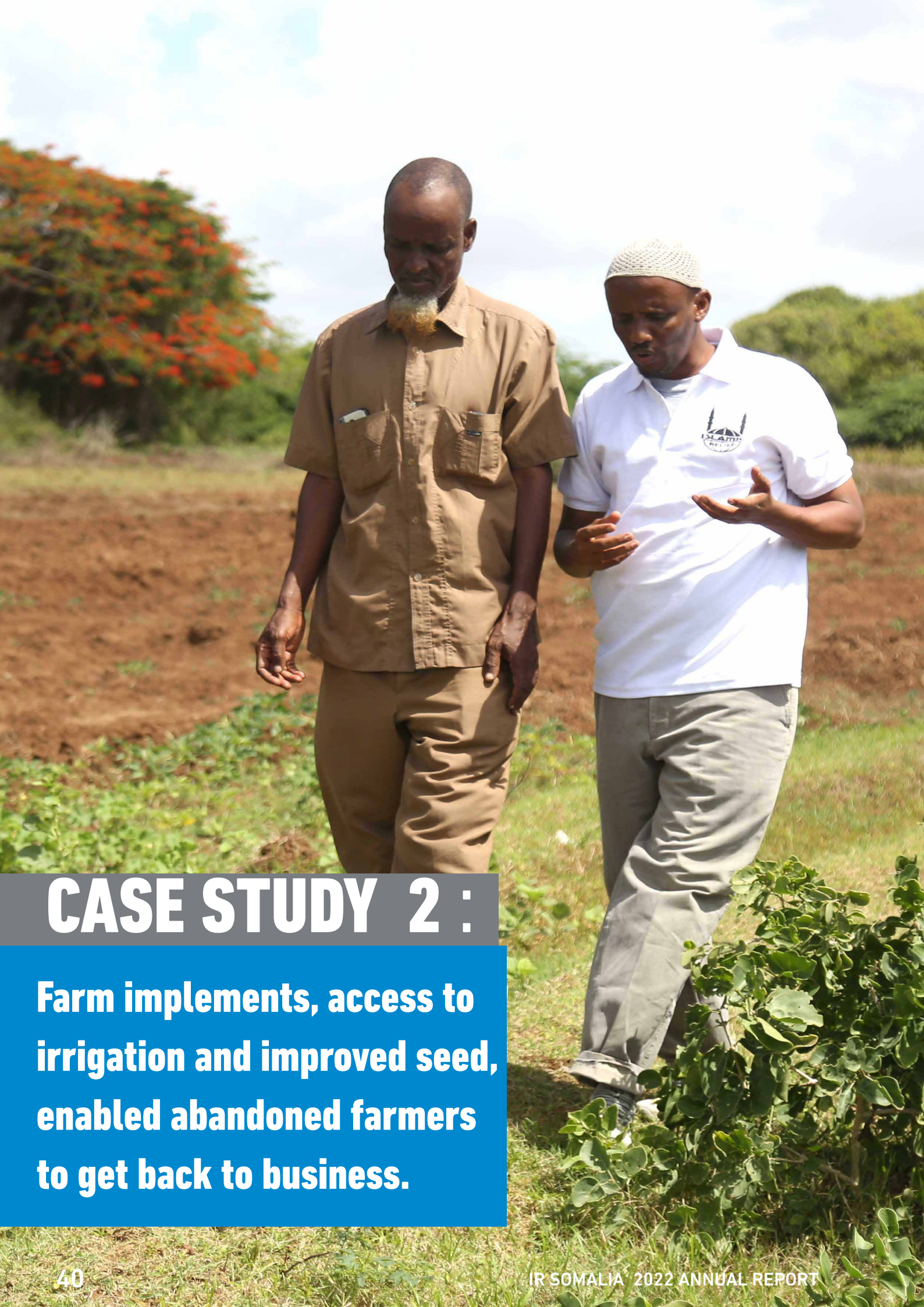
**“We needed these animals in the village and we’re grateful to Islamic Relief for their support.”**

Ms Kaahin was affected by the recent recurrent droughts and as a result, she lost all her livestock of about 100 goats. She was in her village distressed and in a miserable situation but she was elated when IR targeted and gifted her with productive goats.

**“Really, I was highly in need of getting these goats for my family, and now I could better manage and milk for my kids”, says Kaahin.**

As an integrated project, the rights-holders were supported through provision of feed and pasture production and other farming techniques which help them better manage the new herds and protect from the droughts.





## CASE STUDY 2 :

**Farm implements, access to irrigation and improved seed, enabled abandoned farmers to get back to business.**

Strengthening Last Miles through Innovative Livelihood Enterprise (SMILE) Project - was developed to improve the livelihood of the community in the Lower Shabelle region. Farmers were provided with agricultural inputs such as; high-quality seeds, farm tools, tractor ploughing, installations of solar systems, training and canal rehabilitation.

SMILE project was mainly to expand the productive capacity of the individuals living in the villages of Sabiid, Anole, Marerey in Afgoye and neighbouring areas of the Lower Shabelle region of Somalia. Several farmers were targeted to benefit from this project, mainly those categorised as the most vulnerable.

Among the beneficiaries of this project, is Yarow Hassan Haji, who is 55 years old father of 8 children (6 boys and 2 girls). He is a farmer who lives in Marerey village near Afgoye town and he is one of the low-income families struggling to manage the basic needs of his family, and abandoned farming a long time ago due to the lack of access to irrigation, farm implements and improved seed.

Previously, he used to grow papaya, onions, tomatoes, salads, lemons, watermelon, maize and other kinds of yields to vend at the Afgoye market. Yarow was so happy to receive seeds and land-ploughing equipment from Islamic Relief.

Mr Yarow's farm was not cultivated for years due to lack of money to get seeds, cover irrigation costs and land ploughing.

He has resumed his farming since he benefited from IR intervention. Now having access to seeds and equipment, he has rehabilitated his canals and doing very well in Marerey.



***“We are so happy to receive this support and thank the donor and the Islamic Relief Somalia for the wonderful assistance. The irrigations are very expensive and we cannot pay the cost. We wish that we will harvest more crops after your brotherly support.”***

Islamic Relief implemented this project in Lower Shabelle Somalia and reached over 17,000 beneficiaries and increased the income of the most vulnerable small scale farmers with funding from IR USA.

There is a large number of farmers in the same situation with that as Yarow, and IRS is planning to intensify agricultural support through market systems-based programming.





## CASE STUDY 3: Entrepreneurship skills and Business grants improved the lives of orphan families in Somaliland.

Supporting Entrepreneurship and Long-term Livelihoods for Orphans (SELL) project was designed and delivered to improve the well-being and social status of the poorest orphan families. The project helped the orphan families by providing business development skills training and financial support to strengthen their existing businesses or establish new businesses to improve their livelihoods.

Faduma Jama Omer was a beneficiary of the SELL Project. She received a cash grant of \$400. She is a 30-year-old mother living with her seven younger brothers and sisters (3 girls and 4 boys). She is a member of the Gargaar VSLA Group (Village Savings and Loan Associations) in Sheikh Ali village in the Borama district.

Faduma lost her husband ten years ago and she is currently living with her mother and seven younger brothers and sisters. Faduma sells a grocery shop and she is from one of the poorest households that struggle to meet the basic needs of their families. Faduma's family was among the selected beneficiaries of the VSLAs group by the community elders due to their living conditions.

Despite being a worker at a shop, Faduma became the most appropriate person that could benefit from such support of Islamic Relief.

She said, "I opened this grocery shop after I had received a cash grant from Islamic Relief and \$500 amount of loans from my relatives and friends." She further said, "Before the inflation and market variations affect our business, I was able to save and pay the loans while I had paid already about \$300 of the loan and the income of the shop was so good really" "But currently, due to the market inflation, I earn a small amount of money as a profit which is not enough but we had an expectation that things will be good soon". says Faduma.

**“ Before this SELL project, we didn't have any source of income or savings, but now, we are very happy as our income improved already and is noticeable at my shop.”**

Faduma, once she completes the loan, she has ambition to expand her business and make a better income to cover the need of her family, and able to send some of the family members to school.









## Our donors

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## Our partners



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## Credit

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