



7th Annual Report

March 2014- February 2015

Contributing to peaceful, prosperous and self-reliant society

2015



Solar Panels installation (Damasa borehole



Complete Array of Solar Panels



Livestock watering at Damasa Borehole

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OUR IMPACT

- ✓ 5.8 tons of Sorghum & 2.9 tons Maize Produced through Provision of farm inputs and training to farmers in Gedo Somalia and Mandera Kenya .
- ✓ 50,100 persons accessed with affordable safe drinking water in Gedo Somalia and Mandera Kenya through installation of Solar Pumps and rehabilitation of boreholes.
- ✓ 2870 girls and 4000 boys accessed basic education through school programs in Gedo region
- ✓ USD 1,072,718 Injected into the community through CFW and business grants to 200 women.
- ✓ 650 beehives installed, Over 1.6M KES earned from honey sales
- ✓ Total of 420 stakeholders reached through reconciliation dialogue meetings.

Message from the Executive Director

We are delighted to report to you developments in the various fronts of our work in Somalia and Kenya in 2014/2015. Our commitment to promote peace and development for sustainable livelihoods among nomadic communities through socio-economic empowerment and Advocacy was evident in our programming. Our passion for communities was clear in our interventions to ensure improved living standards for them.

2014/2015 was a very significant year for us; with the support of Medico international Germany and TdH Germany, we saw the re-launch of cross border operations targeting the neighbouring communities of Mandera County, Kenya and Gedo region, Somalia. This began with the community disaster recovery project which was across border project targeting some communities in Mandera East and lafey districts of Mandera county, Kenya, along with those of Belet Hawa and Dollow districts of Gedo region, Somalia. FAO Somalia additionally supported NAPAD's efforts in protecting community livelihood assets in Somalia through an integrated approach with livelihood and WASH components. Trocaire and Norwegian church aid (NCA) were also in the frontline to access quality education to the drought and poverty stricken communities of Dollow and Belet Hawa while TIS and DAI gave support to increase civic dialogue towards political reconciliation in Somalia and in particular Belet Hawa.

Through these community-based interventions we have renewed our commitment to improving the quality of life for livelihood challenged communities by building a wide array of skills skewed towards livelihoods including entrepreneurship, capacity building, livestock development, diversification of livelihood sources through support of bee keeping and agribusiness so as to improve living standards.

We envision that through these interventions, we will enhance self-reliance for marginalized communities in Gedo of Somalia and Mandera county of Kenya by empowering them to set up community driven projects that we will contribute to the eradication of poverty for communities.

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to our Board of Directors for providing strategic direction to our programme, the staff for their commitment and our partners, donors and communities for the financial and relational capital.

We look forward to another fruitful year in 2015/2016 that promises to improve the quality of life for many challenged communities.

Thank you

Mohamed Ahmed Arai
Executive Director

OUR IDENTITY AND EXPERIENCES

Overview

Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) is a Non-Governmental Organization that runs on non-profit basis, guided by community centred rights based principles towards achievement of the goals enshrined in its mission, vision and core values. NAPAD has grown from a community based organization in 2004 to a vibrant NGO with operational presence in Gedo and Mogadishu regions of Somalia and Mandera County, in Kenya. NAPAD was founded by former humanitarian and development workers with exposure to hands on experiences with international organizations in diverse sectors. NAPAD is registered in both Kenya and Somalia and has field operational offices in various target locations and a regional office in Nairobi.

Mission, Vision and goal

Vision

NAPAD envisions a peaceful, prosperous and self -reliant society

Mission

Our mission is to promote peace and development for sustainable livelihoods among nomadic communities through socio-economic empowerment and Advocacy

Strategic Goal

We aim at contributing to realization of lasting peace and human development in target areas through recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Programmatic Approach

Our efforts are focused on ensuring that vulnerable and poverty stricken communities in the Horn of Africa particularly the pastoral and agro-pastoral communities have equal access to peace, quality life and sustainable development. We achieve this by supporting communities to actively participate and influence socio-economic and political development processes that address the needs of the disadvantaged. (Right Based Approach, Do No Harm, Result Based Approach)

Strategic Program Priorities and Target Geographical areas

We focus on interventions and sectors that generate high impact results for our targeted communities. Our focus areas address the felt needs of communities in Livelihoods and Food Security, Education, Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Community Cohesion and Reconciliation, Environmental Management and Advocacy. We continuously review our institutional needs and internally strengthen our competencies to effectively deliver our organizational inputs into programming. Over the years we have worked in Mandera (Kenya)

and Gedo (Somalia). Our programmatic and operational presence has been driven by community needs and the desire to continuously improve our effectiveness.

The Context and our target Population

Our energies are directed to working with the vulnerable and poverty stricken communities in the Horn of Africa. We target both the rural and urban poor with special attention to pastoralists, agro-pastoralists and the river-line farmers who are in dire need of support to guarantee their survival and those of their families.

We work in South Central, Somalia and Mandera, Kenya locations characterised by complex security situations, historical marginalization and recurrent droughts emanating from effects of climate change. The proximate consequences to wellbeing of communities are manifested in perennial needs that have been addressed with mixed results. Our challenges are huge, but we have remained steadfast in our pursuit of our vision of peaceful self-reliant societies in our target areas of Kenya and Somalia.

3. OUR PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS 2014/2015

Improved Access to affordable safe domestic and livestock water

“I have been waiting for the NAPAD magic to happen. I could not imagine that water would flow from the borehole without the noise from the generator. Now we can even hold a meeting here and the water is flowing without the disturbance of noise from the generator,”
(Mohamud M. Osman- re-tired senior chief of Damasa village)



NAPAD installed a hybrid solar water pump that provides 13,236 persons (7,067 males and 6169 female) and over 100,000 livestock with adequate and affordable safe water. The hybrid solar system one of its kind in Mandera County enabled the reduction of water user fees by 50% for domestic and livestock consumption. This use of solar energy that is plenty in the area to meet the basic needs of the community is an innovative way of adapting to climate change in the area. The project financed by DFID through ACT! has triggered the up scaling of solar energy use in water pumping, domestic and street lighting and in mobile phone charging.

A further 42,000 persons accessed affordable safe water through rehabilitation of six community water systems and one 10,000 m³ storage tank and livestock watering troughs. A 50% reduction of water user fees was achieved through provision of fuel subsidies and better governance of the water projects by capacity building the WASH committees. The Medico International and TdH Germany funded project enhanced drought recovery and resilience building through provision of affordable WASH services.

To provide water for improved livestock production, FAO Somalia supported the rehabilitation of seven water pans through cash for work programs estimated to provide water to over 700,000 livestock.



Improved and diversified livelihoods

Improved productions in the two main livelihood sectors, livestock production and crop production showed the inherent potential of communities in Gedo and Mandera of being self-reliant given the necessary support. Provision of farm inputs and training in good agriculture practices led to the production of 5.8 tons of Sorghum and 2.9 tons of Maize. This production was achieved despite crop damage by floods experienced in the area. The farm produce was mainly used for household consumption greatly enhancing household food security.



To boost livestock production, subsidized veterinary services were offered to 22,650 livestock. NAPAD trained and provided basic veterinary equipment and drugs to community animal health workers who worked with the local communities to manage livestock diseases. In addition farmers were supported to grow over 3000 bales of Sudan grass fodder to enhance livestock production and minimize animal loss during drought.

To facilitate irrigation farming, approximately 158,775m of irrigation canals were rehabilitated through cash for work financed by FAO and Medico International. This was aimed at increasing consequent irrigated acreage to over 10,000 hectares significantly boosting crop production.



Communities in Mandera and Gedo regions have been harvesting wild honey since time in memorial. However, little efforts were made to tap this as source of livelihood. To diversify sources of livelihoods in the changing climatic conditions, NAPAD trained farmers and provided them with 650 modern beehives. In the year 2015 about 75% of the beehives were colonized and approximately 1620kgs of honey harvested. An estimated 1.6 million KShs may have been earned assuming that all the honey was sold at a market price of 1000KSh per Kg. However some of the honey harvested was used for household consumption. This proves that complementally livelihoods can transform the livelihoods of communities in this area.



Women and Youth Empowerment



Rahmo Adan Salad is a 35 year old divorcee and resident of Buyle village in Luuq district in Gedo region. She is the head of the family of 6 children who are out of school owing to lack of school fees. Her source of income has been doing domestic chores like laundry, washing dishes and any other casual jobs earning about a dollar in a day. For many years she has been saving part of her meagre

income in village saving scheme (Women table banking). From the little savings she made in the merry go round she engaged in a small business involving the sale of 12kg of sugar, 6kg of wheat flour and 3 litres of vegetable cooking oil. Owing to the large size of her family and level of income from her sale Rahmo could not adequately meet her family needs. The family could only afford one meal a day. The level of her stocks has been dwindling since the family has equally been using the stock.

Rahmo was identified as one of the beneficiaries of cash for work activity in the rehabilitation of canals in project supported by FAO earning her a total of \$264. With this little earning, she has been able to expand her business through increasing her stocks from 12kg of sugar to 50kg, 6kg of wheat flour to 25kg, 3 litres of vegetable cooking oil to 10 litres of vegetable cooking oil and in addition she was able to purchase 50kg of rice, 10kg of Pasta and several other assorted goods.

RAHMO is very happy and appreciative, saying the economic and social condition of her family has improved since they can afford to have 2 meals and meet other basic needs like clothing, medication and two of her children are now schooling. She is glad that her family livelihood has since changed, “*Dadaal Baa Guul Lagu Gaaraa*’ (hard work pays)

As it is often said, “to empower a woman is to empower the community”, in this regard NAPAD purposely designed interventions to empower women in Mandera and Gedo areas. 200 women were trained on business skills and given business grants totalling to 100,000 USD. This has resulted to notable boost of business activities in the target villages with increase of stocks, introduction of new merchandise, and diversification to new business ventures. To increase disposable income in the area, youths were engaged in cash for work activities that injected 58,842 USD. Disposable income benefited the business women as it boosted the purchasing power of residents. A further 914,236 USD were injected in Gedo region through cash for work programs supported by FAO Somalia.



Reconciliation

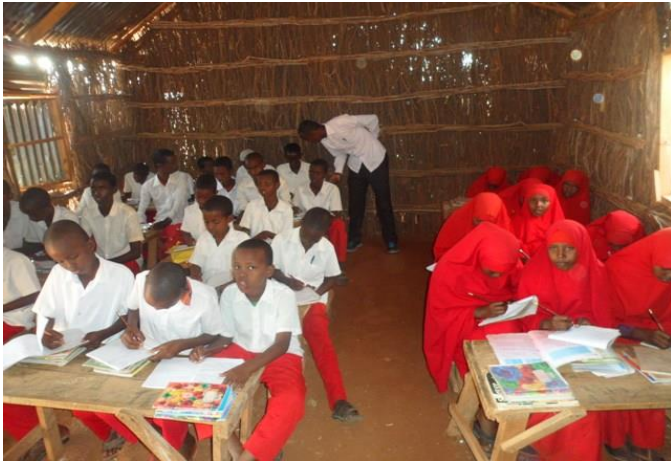
NAPAD understands the importance of peace, strong governance and community based institutions. Towards this end and with financial support from TiS/DAI, NAPAD facilitated six constructive dialogue meetings in Belet Hawa bringing together a total of 420 participants. With the aim of ensuring increased human rights spaces, democratic participation, better leadership, socio-political inclusion and reconciliation among the communities. The dialogue was centered on the Somalia constitution and service delivery by the administration. One participant described the constitution as “a (traditional water/milk) container with no seal/tightening noose to safeguard its contents)”. The constitution though well intentioned, lacks an enforcement authority and was said to partially contradict the Islamic teachings/ Sharia thus need some amendments. The participants decried the lack of services from local, regional and Federal Government to the citizens thus ideally denies them the mandate to collect taxes.



Education

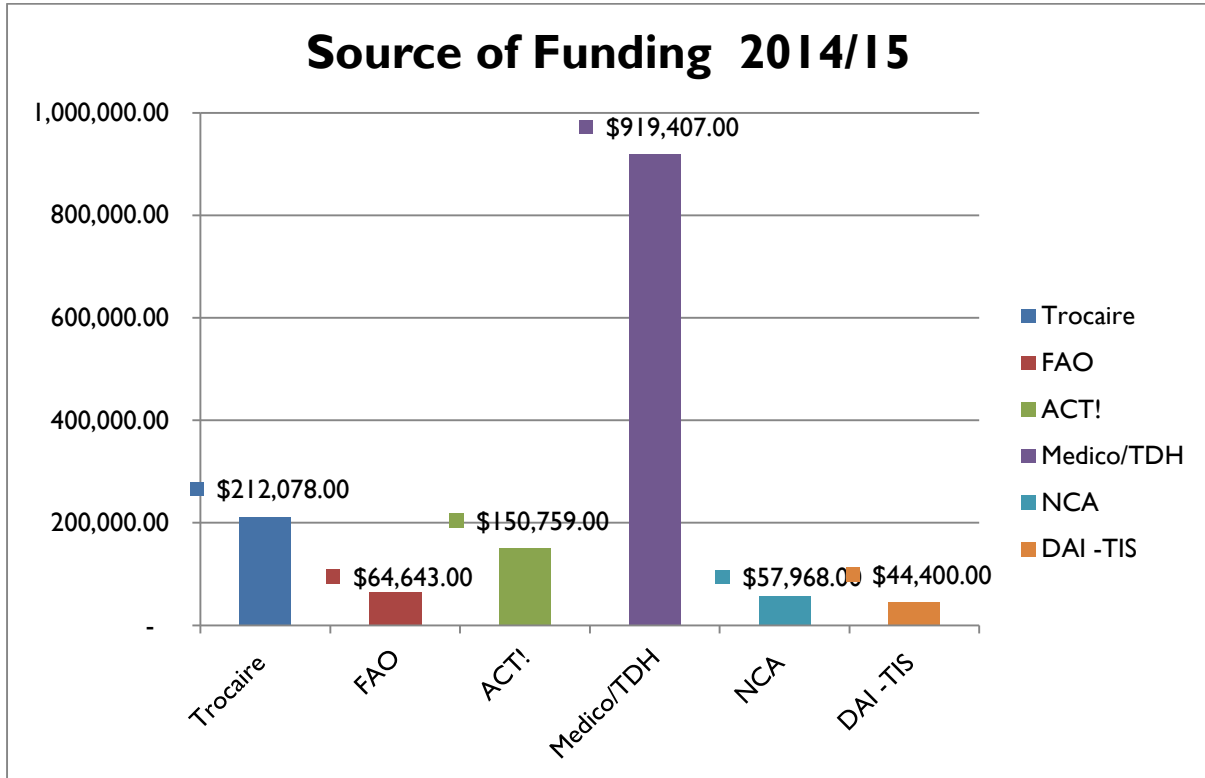
Community development in Gedo region is greatly hampered by the high illiteracy levels. Thus, NAPAD lays a lot of emphasises on provision of basic education and technical skills as a means of transforming the community. In the year 2014, NAPAD partnered with Trocaire and Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) to enable 2870 girls and 4000 boys to access quality basic education. The interventions resulted in the mobilization of community resources for improvement of learning space leading to the construction of 11 classrooms, 6 toilets and 1water tank. Improved learning space and school sanitation resulted to increased girl-child school enrolment by 44% in the year 2014.



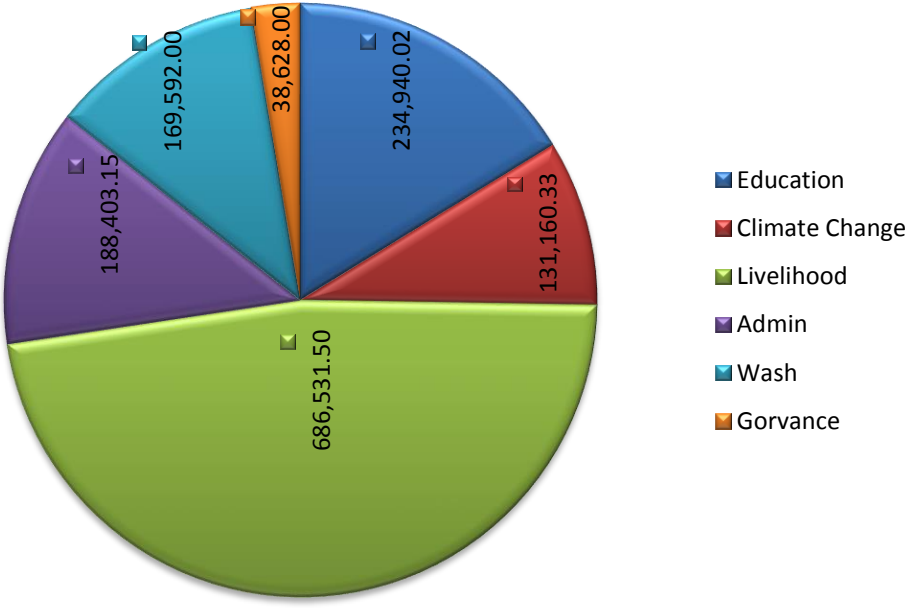


Finances

Sources of our Income in 2014/2015



How we Spend Our Funds 2014/2015



There was total grants from donors amounting to **USD 1,449,255** and the total expenditure was **USD 1,480,597** there were some balances from previous financial year which was used in the current financial year that is why the expenditure is more than the total grants received during the current financial year 2014/15.