**PROGRAM SNAPSHOT**

- **# of programs:** 3
- **# of active projects:** 22
- **# of people targeted:** 1.6 million (approx.)

**DROUGHT RESPONSE: PEOPLE REACHED SUMMARY**

**WASH**

Over 370,023 people reached

**FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOODS**

Over 200,152 people reached

**NUTRITION**

Over 53,039 people reached

**PROTECTION**

Over 32,318 people reached

**HEALTH**

Over 16,676 people reached

**Total 672,208 people reached**

**INTERVENTION AREAS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Somaliland</td>
<td>Sool</td>
<td>Lascanod, Caynabo, Taleex</td>
<td>Jubaland</td>
<td>Lower Juba</td>
<td>Kismayo, Dhibley, Afmadow, Badhadhe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gedo</td>
<td>Bardera-planned, Belet-Hawa-planned, Celwaq-planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sanaag</td>
<td>Badhan, Cerigabo, Celafoyen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Awdal</td>
<td>Zeylack, Borame, Baki</td>
<td>Galmudug</td>
<td>Galgadud</td>
<td>Cadado, Dhusa-Mared, Cabudwaq, Ceel-Bur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Togdheer</td>
<td>Oodwayne, Buhodhle, Burco</td>
<td>Banadir</td>
<td>Mogadishu</td>
<td>Mogadishu-Zone 5 IDPs, Mogadishu-Daynile IDPs, Mogadishu-Kaah IDPs, Mogadishu-KM 131IDPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Puntland</td>
<td>Bari, Iskushuban, Qardho, Banadar-beyle, Bossaso, Qandala</td>
<td>South West</td>
<td>Bay</td>
<td>Baidoa, Dinsor-planned, Burhakab-planned, Berdale-planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bakool</td>
<td>Eldhere, Hudur-planned, Wajid-planned, Rabdure-planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nugaal</td>
<td>Eyl, Garowe, Burtinle, Jariban</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mudug</td>
<td>Galgayo, Godogob</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lower Shabelle</td>
<td>Afgooeye</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONTEXTUAL CHALLENGES

Somalia has long been identified as a challenging and fragile context. Extensive insecurity, weak governance and recurring natural disasters - including drought and flooding - have significantly affected the Somali people.

Communities within Somalia are traditionally nomadic, moving to access resources. However, in the 21st century extended displacement has become commonplace. The 2011 Horn of Africa food crisis resulted in famine conditions across six regions in the south of the country (Bakool, Bay, Lower Shabelle, Middle Shabelle, Afgooye and Mogadishu). Although the situation has improved, more than 1 million people (Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit - FSNAU) still need humanitarian assistance. Somalia also hosts 1.1 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) and within neighboring countries there are more than 1 million Somali refugees (UNHCR).

Natural disasters, changing climate patterns, gender inequality and conflict each contribute to poverty in Somalia. CARE’s long-term goal is to reduce poverty through innovative programs that empower women and youth; increase poor people’s access to basic services and resources; and equip local leadership to govern effectively and prevent and resolve conflicts harmoniously.

DEVELOPMENT PRORAMMING

Through a process of extensive research and strategizing that started in 2009, CARE has developed two multi-sector development programs that address the underlying causes of poverty and vulnerability in Somalia/Somaliland. We have focused on fostering sustainable change for marginalized women and youth. Our strategies in the Rural Women and Urban Youth programs are informed by CARE International’s program approach which focuses on addressing the multiple drivers of poverty and vulnerability.

Working in close partnership with communities, local civil society, universities, the private sector and government, we aim to address the systematic issues that these communities face and to achieve long-lasting change by building their capacity to sustain their own livelihoods and play active roles in decision-making at the household and community level and beyond.

CARE has learned through experience that short-term projects do not achieve sustainable impacts on the key causes of poverty. We are taking a longer-term approach to help us tackle a broad range of issues in local communities and to hold ourselves accountable for achieving significant and measurable results.
Women and girls are key to bringing lasting change to their communities, and as such are at the center of CARE’s global fight against poverty. In Somalia/Somaliland, rural women often face social and economic marginalization. Through CARE’s research in Somalia/Somaliland (March 2010), we found that women-headed households and households where the male does not play a significant economic role are particularly vulnerable from both a social and economic perspective. Here, women are the main breadwinners and the primary caregivers, yet their voices do not carry the same weight as men’s when it comes to decision-making about girls’ education, governance in the community and beyond, control over household expenditure and health issues (e.g. female genital cutting).

Our program aims to help women and their households improve their economic status, reduce their vulnerability to drought and have more sustainable access to key services like water and education. Our key approaches include:

Women village savings and loans groups. Through these groups, CARE aims to reduce vulnerability by improving access to savings. These groups also provide an entry point for working with women on other issues that affect their lives such as girls’ education, leadership development, division of labor between men and women and a range of other cultural practices that put women at a disadvantage.

Promoting inclusive governance by supporting increased participation and representation of women in decision-making processes from community level upwards.

Prioritizing girls’ education. As half of society and the frontline educators of the next generation, girls have disproportionate access to education. By addressing this, we are helping girls become tomorrow’s decision-makers and improving the ability of households and communities to pull themselves out of poverty.

Rural families are very vulnerable to drought and conflict. Consequently, the program also helps to foster peace and reduce the impact of natural resource degradation which is critical for the survival of the pastoralist system in Somalia/Somaliland.

**Kobcinta Waxbarashada Gabdhaha (Somali Girls’ Education Promotion - SOMGEP Transition Window)**

**LOCATION:** Puntland, Somaliland, South Central Somalia

**TIMESCALE:** May 1st 2017 - October 30th 2021

**DONOR:** DFID

**BUDGET:** £13,457,389.84/$20,186,084

**PARTNER/S:** Consortium with ADRA, CARE lead agency NAGAAD, HAVOYOCO, SVO, TASS, RAHMO, DAN

**BRIEF:** CAREs SOMGEP-T project targets 28,185 out of school adolescent girls who are unable to transition to upper primary and or post primary institutions from rural communities in Galmudug, Puntland and Somaliland. The program works in partnership with the Ministry of Education to increase multiple transition options for out of school girls by equipping them with fundamental knowledge and skills that will enable them to either re-enroll in formal education and or make informed life and career decisions that allow them to contribute positively towards their families, communities and the nation’s economy.

**Water for Infrastructure Development for Resilience in Somaliland (WIDR)**

**LOCATION:** Awdal, Maroodjeeex, Togdheer and Sool regions

**TIMESCALE:** July 2016-December 2019

**DONOR:** African Development Bank

**BUDGET:** 7,400,000 (USD)

**PARTNER/S:** Somaliland Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) is the executing Agency

**BRIEF:** To contribute to a resilient and sustainability of the water and sanitation sector as well as to provide water supply and sanitation infrastructure in high priority drought-stricken areas of Somaliland.
Increasing women’s participation in decision making and challenging social norms (SNaP)  
Challenging Harmful Attitudes and Norms for Gender Equality and Empowerment in Somalia (CHANGES)  

LOCATION: Somaliland, Puntland and Jubaland  
TIMESCALE: October 2016-October 2020  
DONOR: DFID  
BUDGET: $2,520,000(USD)  
PARTNER/S: Consortium with Save the Children as lead agency and IRC, Implementing partners NAGAAD, Somali Women’s Studies Centre (SWSC), Tadamun Social Society (TASS)  
BRIEF: The proposed project seeks to challenge harmful social norms including FGM and CEFM and to increase women’s social and economic empowerment through interventions at the individual, household, community and societal levels.

Enhanced Resilience for Pastoralists and Sustainable Returnee Re-integration (ERR)  

LOCATION: Sanaag and Lower Juba  
TIMESCALE: July 2017 – 31 December 2019  
DONOR: German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)  
BUDGET: € 2.5 million  
BRIEF: To support resilience building for disaster-prone and chronically food insecure pastoralist’s populations and sustainable returnee re-integration in Sanaag and Lower Juba regions of Somalia.

RESTORE “From Surviving to Thriving- Strengthening Resilience on Vulnerable Households and Communities in Northern Somalia”  

LOCATION: Sanaag, Badhan and Togdheer  
TIMESCALE: January 2019-December 2021  
DONOR: EU  
BUDGET: $2,237,382  
BRIEF: To sustainably support the improvement of food security and livelihoods, and build resilience through effective safety nets, among vulnerable households and their communities.

Resilience and Re-integration Project (RRI)  

LOCATION: Togdheer, Sool and Lower Jubba  
TIMESCALE: June 2016-May 2019  
DONOR: German Ministry for economic cooperation and development (BMZ)  
BUDGET: $315,614.19  
BRIEF: The project aims to strengthen resilience for chronically food insecure pastoral populations and support sustainable and durable reintegration of refugee and IDP returnees in Somalia. The project will target 34420 individuals as direct beneficiaries in host populations, refugee and IDP returnees.
Urban Youth Program

Children and youth (aged 16 – 24 years) in Somalia make up approximately 70% of the population. Often they are unemployed and at risk of being recruited into militia, engaging in piracy, illegally migrating across borders or facing a life of poverty in urban settlements.

Without addressing the crisis of youth unemployment, it is very difficult to envisage a truly peaceful Somalia. Our Urban Youth Program works with young women and men who are out of school with limited livelihood opportunities and/or are socially marginalized. Within this group, CARE focuses on the most disadvantaged, including IDPs, illiterate girls, female youth from marginalized clans, ex-combatants and unemployed graduates. The program supports job creation and other livelihood opportunities through formal and non-formal education (with a focus on girls’ education), vocational training, capacity-building for teachers and government institutions and inclusive governance and peace building initiatives.

The Urban Youth Program is working towards a peaceful Somalia and Somaliland where young women and men are exercising their right to be part of social, political and economic life. The envisioned process for achieving this is explained in the diagram below.

Impact Goal

Young women and men are exercising their right to be part of social, political and economic life in a peaceful Somalia/Somaliland

= + +

Accountable leadership and effective governance

Young women and men have voice and take part in decision making

Reduced discrimination and social exclusion of young women, in particular those from marginalized clans

Peace and stability in Somalia/Somaliland

Theory of Change

Waxbarashada Waa Iftin III (Education is Light)

LOCATION: Puntland
TIMESCALE: February 2018–TBD
DONOR: EU
BUDGET: €7,360,000EUR
PARTNER/S: ADRA, Save the Children Denmark,
BRIEF: Waxbarashada Waa Iftin III project builds on the achievements and lesson learnt from the first and second phase. It also employs sector-wide approach in the delivery of education services. The focus therefore remains primary, secondary, and TVET.

Codna Cod Kama Dheera (Every Voice Counts)

LOCATION: Puntland and South central
TIMESCALE: January 2016 - December 2020
DONOR: Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs
BUDGET: 2,180,357 EUR
PARTNER/S: MUDAN AND WARDI
BRIEF: Codna Cod Kama Dheera seeks to include young Somali women and men in decision making and policy development by building and strengthening their capacity to influence the federal constitution and federal youth and gender policies through advocacy, linkages with various stakeholder and different actors and lobbying.

TVET and Higher Education for Boosting Road Infrastructure Development and Growth of Energy Services (THE BRIDGES) Project

LOCATION: Hargeisa, Galkacyo, Garowe, Kismayu and Jubaland
TIMESCALE: January 2017– December 2019
DONOR: EU
BUDGET: € 3,900,000
PARTNER/S: Eindhoven University of Technology, Golis University, Hargeisa Technical Institute, Roads Development Authority and SOM power
BRIEF: The project aims to support the Government of Somalia/Somaliland plans to enhance inclusive economic growth and reduce poverty and will assist in the development of high quality skills both for gainful employment and sustainable economic development. The project will assist 500 youth (30%) women to access employment s focused skills, strengthen the capacity of 30 lecturers/trainers and 15 existing government staff and train 22 TVET trainers (9 from Somaliland and Puntland each and 4 from Jubaland).
Durable Solutions for IDPs and Returnees in Somalia (DSIRS)

LOCATION: Puntland (Bossaso and North Galkacyo) and Galmudug (South Galkacyo, Cadaado and Dhusamareb).
TIMESCALE: January 2017—December 2020
DONOR: EU
BUDGET: £10,000,000
PARTNER/S: Save the Children (SCI), IMPACT, ACTED, local partner Save Somali Women and Children (SSWC) and key ministries in Puntland and Galmudug.
BRIEF: The project aims to contribute to sustainable integration of IDPs, returnees and refugees in Somalia and more specifically improve access to basic quality services and relevant and sustainable livelihood opportunities for youth at risk of migrating and radicalization, as well as vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host communities to enhance integration and social cohesion in Puntland (Bossaso and North Galkacyo) and Galmudug (South Galkacyo, Cadaado and Dhusamareb).

Global Partnership for Education (GPE)

LOCATION: Jubaland (Lower Juba, Middle Juba and Gedo), Southwest (Bakool, Bay and Lower Shabelle), Hirshabelle (Middle Shabelle and Hiraan), Galmudug (Mudug and Galgadud) and Banadir.
TIMESCALE: 2018–2020
DONOR: EU
BUDGET: $17,900,000
PARTNER/S: TBD
BRIEF: The objective of the project is to improve equitable access to and quality of education outcomes for all Somali primary school children through strengthened system capacity to design evidence-driven ESSP reforms, and collaborate effectively with partners in their implementation.

Leave No Girl Behind-Adolescent Girls Education in Somalia (LNGB-AGES)

LOCATION: Kismayo, Doblely, Belet Hawa, Baidoa, Afgooye, Banadir
TIMESCALE: January 2018 - December 2021
DONOR: DFID
BUDGET: £10,791,218
PARTNER/S: Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), FORCIER, Gargaar Relief and Development Organization (GRED) and Umbrella for Community Education in Somalia (UCES)
BRIEF: Leave No Girl Behind (LNGB) will support 40,000 marginalized girls between the ages of 10 and 19 years that do not have the foundational literacy and numeracy skills which hinders them from progressing to acquire more skill outside conventional learning such as cognitive (IT) and non-cognitive skills (life skills-girls empowerment).

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in Puntland(GESIP)

LOCATION: Puntland state – Bosaaso, Garowe & Galkacyo
TIMESCALE: January 2019-August 2020
DONOR: SSF
BUDGET: $800,000
PARTNER/S: CARE and MUDAN
BRIEF: The project will work with women and socially marginalized groups at local, district and national levels to achieve the following: Women and socially excluded groups are aware of their rights and responsibilities, Women and Marginalized’ s organizations and their champions have the necessary skills an confidence to engage power holders, Women and marginalized groups network to increase their voice and Power holders are responsive to needs of women and socially excluded groups.

Re-accelerated Action for Jobs and Opportunities (RAJO)

LOCATION: Galmudug (Guriceel district)
TIMESCALE:
DONOR: SSF
BUDGET: $725,000
PARTNER/S:
BRIEF: The objective of the project is to improve access to relevant and sustainable livelihood opportunities for young women and men in Guriceel district (1360 HH (8160 individuals) at risk of violent extremism and mal-adaptive practices.

Galdogob and Bursalah Stabilization and Economic Development Initiative. Hano Horumariyo Nolol(HANO), Galadogob iyo Bursalah

LOCATION: Galdogob and Bursalah
TIMESCALE:
DONOR: SSF
BUDGET: $1,500,000
PARTNER/S:
BRIEF: The objective of the project is to contribute towards increased stability and economic development by enhancing citizen engagement, government visibility and legitimacy, address drivers of inequality in economic development and conflict management and by providing viable livelihood opportunities for 79,595 individuals (13,266 households) women and marginalized groups in Galdogob and Bursalah.
Emergency Program
CARE’s capacity and experience allows us to deliver fast and effective assistance whenever an emergency happens. In response to the 2017/19 drought, CARE Somalia scaled up its emergency response to provide 1.6 million people in Crisis and Emergency (IPC Phases 3 and 4) with lifesaving support in the most-affected regions: Sool, Sanaag, Bari, Awdal, Bay, Togdheer, Lower Juba, and Banadir.

The emergency program has continued to support most of the abovementioned regions except Bay. Currently, the programme is covering some of the worst-hit regions by pervasive drought which include: Sool, Sanaag and Togdheer regions of Somaliland; Mudug and Bari regions in Puntland State; Lower Juba region of Jubbaland state and Galgadud region in Galmudug State. Our emergency program focuses on supporting Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and vulnerable host populations in five main sectors: Food Security/Livelihoods, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Health, Nutrition and Education in Emergencies (EiE). In addition, we provide protection support to the people displaced by drought and conflict, helping them secure their safety and improve their relationships with the communities hosting them. In settlement camps for IDPs, CARE is helping minimize risks for vulnerable groups including women and girls and advocating for equal, safe and dignified access to assistance.

Our emergency response is guided by key humanitarian principles: to treat all affected people humanely and equally, and to remain impartial in any conflict. CARE is also committed to building the skills and knowledge of the communities we assist in order to foster self-reliance. We also strive to ensure that our emergency activities do not harm affected communities and their environment presently or in the future.

WASH, Protection and Livelihood Support to Drought and Conflict-affected Populations in Lower Juba Region, Somalia, 2019 – 2021
LOCATION: Badhade, Kismayu, and Afmadhow districts
TIMESCALE: April 2019– March 2021
DONOR: GAC
BUDGET: CA$ 3.5million (equivalent to US$2.59 million)
BRIEF: The primary goal of the project is to provide critical lifesaving WASH, protection and livelihoods assistance to 51,662 (25,633 men and 26,028 women) disaster-affected people in Kismayu, Afmadhow and Badhade districts in Lower Juba region of Somalia. The project is targeting IDPs, returnees and vulnerable groups of the host communities prioritizing women-headed households, the disabled, elderly, and young and adolescent girls.

Drought Response and Resilience Program in Somalia/Somaliland
LOCATION: Bari, Galgadud, Mudug, Nugaal, Sanaag, Sool and Togdheer
TIMESCALE: October 2018-September 2019
DONOR: USAID/OFDA
BUDGET: US$8,500,000
BRIEF: The project will contribute to reduced suffering and vulnerability among drought-affected populations in by responding to their immediate WASH and Nutrition needs. The project is supporting a total 250,00 (127,500 men and 122,500 women) with conditional transfers (Cash for Work), unconditional cash transfers (UCT).

Emergency Food Security Program
LOCATION: Galgadud, Mudug, Sool and Sanaag
TIMESCALE: May 2018-July 2019
DONOR: USAID/FFP
BUDGET: US$ 16,200,000
BRIEF: The project is designed to address the immediate food needs of the most vulnerable rural and urban households in Galgadud, Mudug, Sool, and Sanaag regions through Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA). The is supporting a total of 55,000 households – 330,000 individuals (168,300 men and 161,700 women) with conditional transfers (Cash for Work), unconditional cash transfers (UCT).

 Provision of integrated life-saving Nutrition, Health and WASH services to vulnerable children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) in Sanaag
LOCATION: Badhan, Dhahar and Lasqoray districts
TIMESCALE: October 2018- September 2019
DONOR: UNICEF
BUDGET: US$929,919.95
**BRIEF:** The project will provide lifesaving nutrition, health and WASH services to vulnerable children under 5 and PLW in 10 MCH, 5 Health posts and 1 district hospital IN Badhan, Dhahar and Lasqoray districts.

**Provision of Essential Health Services to Drought-affected Communities in Sool and Sanag regions**

**LOCATION:** Badhan, Dhahar and Lasqoray districts  
**TIMESCALE:** October 2018- September 2019  
**DONOR:** SHF/UNOCHA  
**BUDGET:** US$386,788.92  
**BRIEF:** The project is expected to contribute to the reduction of maternal and childhood morbidity and mortality amongst drought affected population living in Badhan (Sanag region), Bocame and Lascaanod district (Sool region) through the provision of essential health package services.

**Provision of Targeted Supplementary Feeding to Vulnerable Children under 5 and Pregnant and Lactating women in Sanag and Sool regions**

**LOCATION:** Badhan and Taleex districts  
**TIMESCALE:** January 2019-December 2019  
**DONOR:** WFP  
**BUDGET:** NON-FINANCIAL FLA (the project provides in Kind support only)  
**BRIEF:** The intermediate outcome of the project is to reduce the vulnerability of children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women across 23 sites (5 fixed health facilities and 18 mobile sites).

**Emergency Education Support for Vulnerable Children (ESVC)**

**LOCATION:** Sool, Sanaag, Bari, Mudug, Galgadud, Nugal and Banadir  
**TIMESCALE:** March 2019- September 2020  
**DONOR:** ECHO  
**BUDGET:** €3.5 Million  
**BRIEF:** The project is implemented by three consortium members (CARE, Mercy Corps and DBG) with CARE as the lead agency. The project’s main objective is to increase access, attendance and retention of education to out-of-school children or children at risk of dropping out of school. The project targets to reach a total of 31,000 beneficiaries consisting of school age children, caregivers, Ministry of Education personnel, and Community Education Committees (CECs).

**Humanitarian Support for Children under the age of 5yrs and Pregnant and Lactating Women through Provision of Mobile Nutrition, WASH and Health services**

**LOCATION:** Ainabo District, Sool region  
**TIMESCALE:** June 2019-November 2019  
**DONOR:** CARE Deutschland  
**BUDGET:** €60,000  
**BRIEF:** The project goal is to enhance food security, health and Hygiene of 1,600 children under the age of 5yrs and pregnant and lactating women through provision of mobile nutrition, WASH and health services.

**Lifesaving Nutrition Support Project for Kismayu District (LiNS).**

**LOCATION:** Lower Jubba region.  
**TIMESCALE:** August 2018 –July 2019.  
**DONOR:** CARE Luxembourg  
**BUDGET:** €60,000  
**BRIEF:** The project objective is to provide lifesaving nutritional support to acutely malnourished individuals among internally displaced populations in Kismayu District.