



NOMADIC ASSISTANCE
FOR PEACE AND
DEVELOPMENT



NAPAD ANNUAL REPORT 2022

TABLE OF CONTENT

04

[Our Partners](#)

05

[Credits](#)

06

[NAPAD 2022 operational Presence](#)

08

[Executive Director's Message](#)

11

[What we work towards](#)

12

[Our Impact](#)

16

[Water, Sanitation and Hygiene](#)

21

[Education in Emergencies \(EiE\)](#)

27

[Multipurpose cash and Voucher Assistance](#)

33

[Advocacy](#)

34

[Community Led Peacebuilding and Reconciliation](#)

37

[Economic Empowerment in Kismayo](#)

41

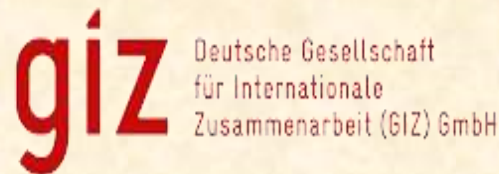
[Institutional Development](#)

42

[Financial Summary](#)

OUR PARTNERS

Special thanks to our partners who have invested in our service to the vulnerable communities. We value your partnership as we continue to serve the vulnerable communities in Kenya, Somalia and Ethiopia



Credits:

This document was produced by Nomadic Assistance For Peace And Development (NAPAD)

NAPAD wishes to acknowledge the contributions of its committed staff in all field offices and in preparing this document.

For additional information, please contact: info@napad-int.org

Front Cover: A smallholder farmer in Dollow, Somalia and NAPAD agronomist during a climate-smart agriculture training.

NAPAD 2022 OPERATIONAL PRESENCE:



Banadir Region

- Kaxda District
- Deynile/Garasbaley district

Jubbaland State, Gedo Region

- Garbahaarrey / Burdhuubo District
- Doolow District
- Belet-Hawa District
- Luuq District
- Elwak District

Jubbaland, Lower Juba region

- Kismayo District

Puntland State, Nugaal region

- Garowe District

Southwest State, Bay Region

- Baidoa District

Galmudug State, Galguduud Region

- Abudwak District
- Balanbale District

Kenya

- Mandera County

INTRODUCTION

Nomadic Assistance For Peace And Development (NAPAD) was registered in 2004 with the Ministry of Culture and Social Services in Kenya as a Community-Based Organization (CBO). NAPAD was later registered as a Local Non-Governmental Organization (LNGO) in Somalia in 2006. In 2009, NAPAD was registered as an NGO under the NGO Coordination Board of Kenya. The organization was registered in Ethiopia in 2021. NAPAD has a social-economic programmatic presence in the three Horn of Africa countries.

In 2016, NAPAD was registered as an NGO in the USA and Finland for purposes of networking and resource mobilization. NAPAD envisions justice, peace and prosperity in the Horn of Africa and its mission is to promote sustainable peace and human development amongst vulnerable communities in the Horn of Africa through the advancement of social justice, economic resilience, and climate change adaptation.

As a humanitarian institution, we value transparency, accountability, independence and neutrality, efficiency, fairness and inclusivity, integrity, and professionalism.

NAPAD has strategic offices in Doolow, Mogadishu, Kismayo and Abudwak in Somalia, Mandera county, and a liaison office in Nairobi county, Kenya, and Addis Ababa in Ethiopia.

NAPAD closely collaborates with local communities and their organizations

to ensure that vulnerable and poverty stricken people in the Horn of Africa, particularly the riverine, pastoral, and agro-pastoral communities, can enjoy peace, quality living conditions and sustainable development.

This is done by, amongst others, supporting these communities to actively participate in and influence socio-economic and political processes that benefit them. The organization believes that peaceful coexistence among communities is a critical prerequisite for any sustainable development.

NAPAD has four key pillars which guide priorities for the programs in all three countries. Which include:

- I. Promoting social justice for beneficiaries in the target communities in the Horn of Africa
- II. Enhancing the economic resilience of the target communities
- III. To improve the climate change adaptation capacity of target communities
- IV. Strengthening of NAPAD institutional capacity

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

NAPAD is pleased to present the annual report for the year 2022, detailing the achievements and progress made by our organization. It has been a challenging year, with the drought in the Horn Of Africa which threatened the onset of famine in some areas. Nevertheless, NAPAD has remained steadfast in our mission of promoting sustainable peace and human development amongst vulnerable communities in the Horn of Africa.

Overview

During the year 2022, we focused on several key areas of our work, including Humanitarian Aid, Education in Emergencies (EiE), Food security and livelihood development, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), COVID -19 Prevention and control, and Community Led Peacebuilding,. Our education programs are reaching over 1,800 learners in Mogadishu 9,098 learners in Gedo Region with safe and quality education, life skills and psychosocial support services. Our WASH initiatives benefited over 52,072 individuals, and NAPAD's Humanitarian Aid efforts reached 7916 households impacted by deteriorating drought conditions with the lifesaving provision of food, NFIS, clean water and cash assistance.

Impact and Achievements:

Through our work, we made a significant impact on the lives of 146,400 individuals. Our education programs helped children gain access to

education, providing them with the skills and knowledge needed to succeed in life. Our WASH initiatives have improved access to clean, safe and affordable water for vulnerable women and girls in the targeted communities within short distances. Community hygiene promotion campaigns have improved hygiene practices and household water handling contributing to a reduction in the prevalence of waterborne diseases. Additionally, our humanitarian relief efforts have helped communities access basic lifesaving services and, on a path, to recovering from the devastating effects of the drought.

NAPAD has made significant progress in supporting at-risk communities to adapt to climate change adaptation through skill transfer in climate-resilient agricultural practices, agricultural input provision, provision of agroforestry and the adoption of solar-powered irrigated agriculture. the capacity of target communities. NAPAD efforts have resulted in increased community and smallholder farmer resilience and reduced vulnerability to the impacts of climate change which is improving the livelihoods and well-being of our targeted communities. The efforts have also contributed to increased food production, improved nutrition, and reduced food insecurity among vulnerable targeted communities.

NAPAD is committed to promoting community lead peacebuilding and reconciliation amid various social justice and resource-based conflicts within targeted communities. We have worked to build trust and understanding among different groups, promoting dialogue and cooperation. Through our peace-building programs, NAPAD continues to capacity-build community leaders and create awareness of alternative justice systems and approaches, human rights, and gender equality further emboldening communities and individuals to seek non-violent conflict resolution and promote social justice. Our efforts have resulted in reduced tensions, increased trust and cooperation, and improved access to justice for vulnerable communities.

Partnerships and Collaborations:

We have worked closely with local organizations, International organizations, UN agencies, and government agencies to achieve our goals. Our partnerships have enabled us to reach more rural and marginalised individuals and communities

NAPAD is grateful for the support and collaboration of our partners, and we look forward to continuing to work together towards achieving our shared goals.



A Community hygiene promoter engaging in door-to-door hygiene campaigns within IDP camps located in Mogadishu.

WHAT WE WORK TOWARDS:



OUR THEMATIC FOCUS

- I. Promoting social justice for beneficiaries in the target communities in the Horn of Africa.
- II. Enhancing the economic resilience of the target communities.
- III. To improve the climate change adaptation capacity of target communities.
- IV. Strengthening of NAPAD institutional capacity.

OUR MISSION:

To promote sustainable peace and human development amongst vulnerable communities in the Horn of Africa through advancement of social justice, economic resilience, and climate change adaptation.

OUR VISION:

Justice, peace, and prosperity in the Horn of Africa

OUR CORE VALUES:

- i. Transparency
- ii. Accountability
- iii. Independence and neutrality
- iv. Efficiency
- v. Fairness and Inclusivity,
- vi. Integrity
- vii. Professionalism

OUR IMPACT

A farm attendant harvesting coriander in NAPAD'S Kabasa farm, Dollow, Somalia.



Venturing into kitchen garden farming in Abudwak, Somalia



Mama Keyf harvesting capsicum from her kitchen garden

As most of Somalia is arid or semi-arid, there is a widespread belief that practicing agriculture is unsustainable. This perception is gradually changing, with the successful introduction of backyard kitchen garden farming of fruits and vegetables in Dalsan and Libaxsexey villages in the Abudwak region of Somalia. The project was implemented by Nomadic Assistance

for Peace and Development (NAPAD) in partnership with Terre des Hommes (TDH) with funding from the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ-Germany).

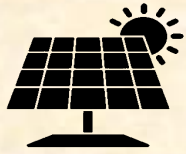
Through this project, the beneficiaries who were women were equipped with knowledge on land preparation of their backyard kitchen gardens, planting of the vegetable and fruit seeds and tending to their backyard kitchen garden as well as harvesting and post-harvest processing. The beneficiaries were provided with farming inputs such as seeds and tools such as machetes, hoes, and fork spades to aid them in land preparation. The kitchen gardens provide an inexpensive and regular source of fresh fruits and vegetables for their families. The fresh leafy vegetables are a vital source of vitamins and minerals which are essential in the fight against malnutrition and other diseases, especially in children.

Keyf Hussein, 37, lives in Dalsan village with her family of 10 members. With no formal skills and no income, she has struggled to provide for her family. Keyf is one of the beneficiaries of this project together with 50 other women.

Through mama Keyf's Kitchen garden she has been able to provide enough nutritious vegetables and fruits for her family. She has planted Capsicum, Kale, Spinach, Hot pepper, and Watermelons in her garden. She uses water from the Dalsan Village borehole to water them every morning and in the evening.

"Thanks to the training and continuous monitoring from the NAPAD team, we can manage our kitchen gardens and now get fruits and vegetables from them," reported Mama Keyf, *"My children love having the watermelons,"*

IMPACT IN NUMBERS



33.5 acres of land under solar powered irrigation



1470 children had access to Improved nutrition.



22,595Kgs of crops harvested of NAPAD agricultural projects



80,230 livestock accessing lifesaving water through rehabilitated water infrastructures in pastoral areas



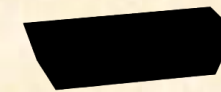
29344 livestock received livestock treatment



4980 livestock accessed emergency fodder.



812 farmers benefited from agricultural extension services



6 livestock water troughs constructed



WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



In the year 2022, the Horn of Africa experienced historic drought conditions following five consecutive failed and below-average rainy seasons, which led to loss agro-pastoralist livelihoods, food insecurity, water scarcity and mass displacement of the affected household.

These displaced families live in congested settlements, where they often face poor health, water, sanitation and hygiene services putting them at risk of easily preventable Acute watery diseases.

The Arid and Semi-Arid Lands

(ASAL) regions of Kenya, experienced consecutive below-average rainy seasons, leading to the longest drought in at least 40 years leaving over 5 million people in Kenya without adequate access to food and water. In the pastoral areas, herders have suffered significant losses and are facing challenges to their very way of life, with at least 1.5 million livestock reportedly having died because of the drought (UNOCHA). Dwindling resources have increased tensions and conflict, as pastoralist communities travel further in search of food and water, leading to inter-communal clashes.

In Somalia, the impact of the drought is already evident, with approximately more than 8 million people displaced from their homes since 2021 (UNOCHA). Most people displaced by the drought have moved towards major Somali cities and towns as they seek humanitarian assistance, while others are crossing into neighbouring Ethiopia and Kenya.

IMPACT IN NUMBERS



Our WASH projects seek to address acute water shortage, as well as poor access to sanitation and hygiene facilities.

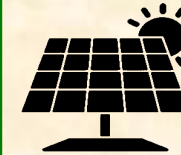
Key Achievements through our projects include:



52,072 people
have access to basic, improved
drinking water sources



14.6KM Reduced water
collection distance



16 solar powered water
pumping systems installed



85,920 vulnerable
people received hygiene
kits



124 trained Community
Hygiene Promoters



166 Latrines
constructed



453 vulnerable
women and girls
received dignity kits



41 trained Solar technicians

*A water kiosk in
Gedo region,
Somalia*



PROGRESS RESULTS	TOTAL NUMBER
Number of water kiosks constructed	12
Number of wash infrastructures established - Storage water Tanks	28
Number of wash infrastructures constructed or rehabilitated - Shallow well	4
Number of institutions supplied with PPEs	10
Capacity of duty bearers enhanced to deliver inclusive WASH services (WASH Committees)	59 members

Women of Tuula Qalooc village Access water

Maimuna Mohammed is a mother of six living in Tuula Qalooc village, Gedo region, Somalia. For most of her life, she has had to walk for 4 km every day to the river Jubba to fetch water for her household. The journey was made under the hot sun and carried the added danger of man-eating crocodiles at the riverbank. The contaminated water also put her family at risk of contracting water-borne diseases such as cholera and diarrhoea. However, Maimuna had no choice as she had to bring water back home for her family. This is a common experience for many women and girls who fetch water along the River Juba. *“Every morning, I would wake up knowing I had to fetch water and would spend around four hours to and from the river,”* recalls Maimuna. *“Even*



Women illustrate how they used to fetch water at the banks of the river Jubba.

The primary water source in Tuula Qaloc village has been a communally owned shallow well that was destroyed by floods and had ceased to be functional. This left residents with few options for finding water, which was made even harder due to drought conditions, high water costs from private water vendors, and the risks of insecurity and gender-based violence affecting women and girls who had to walk long distances in search of precious resources.

To address the water crisis in the village, Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD) in partnership with Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) through a WASH project established a water supply infrastructure that is now supplying clean and affordable water to the community. The water supply infrastructure development includes the rehabilitation of the dilapidated Tuula Qalooc shallow well. The rehabilitation work engaged residents in the rehabilitation process through cash-for-work programming.

Cash-for-work offers short-term employment to unskilled and semi-skilled community members in activities that develop community productive assets such as water supply structures. Cash for Work engagements allow able-bodied vulnerable men and women to earn some income that enables them to meet their basic needs amid the socio-economic impact of a crisis.

The project also involved the construction of a 20,000L elevated concrete water storage tank and a water kiosk fitted with 8 taps allowing eight people to collect water at any given time. This reduces human queues at the water collection point, loss of valuable time, and conflict over water collection. Finally, the project installed a 2 Km water supply pipe network and a solar-powered water pumping system.

It has been a few months since the water supply infrastructure in Tuula Qalooc Village was completed, and now more than 150 households have access to clean and affordable water. This has allowed family members, particularly mothers who previously had to walk long distances to fetch contaminated water from the Jubba River to have more time to engage in other activities that support their families. *“The water kiosk is conveniently located in the village, near all households, enabling them to get clean water at any time of day.”* Says Maimuna, *“She happily adds that this has made a big difference in her daily routine.”*



Women fetching water at the water kiosk in the village

To ensure the sustainability of the project investments, NAPAD trained residents to be part of a water management committee and as solar operators. The team is responsible for the management of the water supply infrastructure and the operation and maintenance of the solar-powered water pumping system installed beyond the project period. Mr Dahir, the village chief, expressed his gratitude for the installed infrastructure which has relieved mothers of the burden of walking long distances for water.

Bringing water near to mama Quresha in Suriyo Village



Mama Quresha's tap which she connected outside her home.

Quresha Mohammed, 40, a mother of 10, is one of the many persons who have survived a crocodile attack at the banks of the river Jubba. Although she survived the attack, the scars from that day are still very visible and serve as a constant reminder of how dangerous it is to fetch water along the banks of the Jubba river.

Together with other women in the village, they would wake up at dawn and set out for the long journey to the river daily. Mama Quresha recalls that her biggest worry every morning was how she would get water for her household needs. Despite knowing that getting water from the river was dangerous, she still went out to the river and found a way to get the water even though it was never enough for her household's needs or safe enough for drinking and cooking. Mama Quresha also recalls how her children often suffered from watery diarrhoea due to drinking contaminated water.

"The 10kms daily journey was very tiresome, even though it was a routine I had religiously followed together with many other women for nearly thirty years," said Mama Quresha.

The long-awaited relief for Suriyo Village residents came when Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD), with funding from the Somali Humanitarian Fund (SHF), established water supply infrastructure that is now providing them with clean, safe, and affordable water near their homesteads.

The water supply infrastructure established includes the construction of the Suriyo shallow well, the construction of two water kiosks with eight taps each, installation of 3.5km of pipework from the shallow well to the water kiosks, the construction of a 20,000L elevated storage water tank, and the installation of a hybrid solar water pumping system which is operationally, financially, and environmentally sustainable.

It has been several months since Suriyo village residents started having access to clean, safe and affordable water. Over 450 households living in Suriyo village and many others from the surrounding villages are benefitting from the water supply infrastructure established. Several households in the village have connected water pipes from the water kiosks to their homes, allowing them to fetch water from the comfort of their own homes.

*Women accessing clean water
from a water kiosk constructed
in Suriyo village, Somalia.
Through funding from Somalia
Humanitarian Fund (SHF)*



EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES



Education is a fundamental human right that should be accessible to all individuals, including those affected by conflict and disasters. However, in emergencies, education is often disrupted, preventing learners from experiencing the impactful effects of quality education. Education

in emergencies encompasses various learning opportunities, such as early childhood development, primary, secondary, non-formal, and technical trainings. Access to quality can also enhance social cohesion, and support conflict resolution, and peacebuilding.

Learners are provided with the appropriate and relevant, teaching on basic literacy and numeracy skills and provided with curricula that is relevant to the needs of the learners. The schools established also become vital to establishing learner-friendly safe spaces where learners are encouraged to think critically and build a culture of safety and resilience. The schools are also used as centres for community disaster risk reduction, and empowering children and youth as leaders in disaster prevention. Moreover, education in emergencies also supports provision of essential support beyond the education sector, such as child protection, child nutrition, and access to water and sanitation.

In addition to offering safe learning spaces, education in emergencies helps to mitigate the psychosocial impact of conflict and disasters by providing learners with a sense of routine, stability, structure, and hope for the future. It also enables learners to make informed decisions about how to survive and care for themselves and others in crisis environments by strengthening problem-solving and coping skills.

Education in emergencies also presents an opportunity for social transformation by creating more equitable educational systems and structures. The structures can benefit groups that are often excluded, such as young children, girls, adolescents, disabled children, and internally displaced persons (IDPs). Crises can also provide an opportunity to teach new skills and values, such as inclusive education, participation, tolerance, conflict resolution, human rights, environmental conservation, and disaster prevention among young learners.

Despite these challenges, NAPAD has partnered together with Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe(dkh), Germany Humanitarian Assistance (GFFO) and Bread For The World(BfW) to improve access to education for vulnerable children in Emergency in the Banadir Region, Somalia.



Students from Gurmad primary School, in Banadir region, Somalia having a cup of porridge.

Success Story

SUPPORTING VULNERABLE CHILDREN IN BANADIR IDP CAMPS ACCESS QUALITY EDUCATION



Hassan Abdikadir (Center) together with his friends at school

Hassan Abdikadir Ahmed is a twelve-year-old boy who attends Koshin Primary School, which is situated in Hadii Layaabo Yasinka IDP camp in Garesbaley district, Banadir region of Somalia. The class four student was enrolled to study at the school in December 2021. He lives in the IDP camp, with his mother, Maymun

Abdi Hajji, and four siblings. His family moved from the Lower Shabelle region of Somalia to the Baidoa Yarey IDP camp and later on settled in the Hadii Layaabo Yasinka IDP camp. His Mother Maymun works as a porter in Mogadishu's Bakara market to support her family.

Coming from a poor and displaced household, Hassan's mother could not afford to pay his school fees. This caused him great distress as he would observe his peers in their school uniform heading to school each morning, all the while he was tasked by his mother with walking long distances searching for water for their household.

Hassan and his two younger siblings have since been enrolled at Koshin Primary school and he works hard in his studies with the desire to make his mother proud.

He is one of 800 students enrolled in four schools situated in the Garesbaley and Kahda districts. These schools are supported by NAPAD in partnership with Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH) and with funding from the Germany Federal Foreign Office (GFFO). This initiative aims at increasing equitable access to education, especially for vulnerable children and in turn, contribute to improved learning outcomes. The schools have also been supported by NAPAD to establish age, gender, disability-friendly classrooms, and equipped with hygiene and sanitation facilities. The students have been provided with school meals, school fees, and teaching and learning materials.

"I am glad that I am in school and learning from qualified teachers, I am also happy I get to have two meals a day at school. This enables me to concentrate on my studies." Reports Hassan

IMPACT IN NUMBERS



1800 Learners have access to Quality Education



9098 Learners benefitting from the school feeding programme.



800 Learners benefitting from psychosocial support



12 Latrines Constructed

PROGRESS RESULTS	Total Number
Number of learners Provided with school Learning Materials	1640
Number of teachers supported to provide quality and Affordable Education to learners	55
Membership of active children Clubs in 5 Supported Schools	100
Number of classrooms constructed in the 5 Supported Schools	18

EMPOWERING YOUNG GIRLS



Khadija converses with a community health promoter

Khadija is a 14-year-old girl living in Alungu village. She has often struggled with managing herself while undergoing her menstruation. She recalls the first time she got her period was on her way to school and she had to run back home to seek help from her mother. Her mother taught her how to use a piece of cloth to manage and that is what she has used until recently.

"I felt demeaned to be a girl and it felt like it was a curse from Allah on me alone....I was so scared and helpless, I will never forget that experience," Khadija Recalled.

Khadija is one of many girls and women who continue to face menstruation management difficulties as they lack knowledge about menstrual health and hygiene, as well as a lack of menstrual hygiene kits.

With the dignity kits provided and the training she has received together with other girls and women on menstrual health and hygiene from female community health volunteers, Khadija together with her friends no longer miss school and they have known how to improve their menstrual hygiene. And while defeating the stigma toward menstruation, mothers can openly hold conversations with their daughters and other women about menstrual and reproductive health.

"I can now concentrate in class, I find no reason to miss classes during my periods, I can stand in front of my classmates, and I can do all of this without thinking of my period." Khadija confidently told us

Khadija is now a peer hygiene educator among her friends, particularly in Duksi classes. She teaches them the importance of maintaining good hygiene, how to use sanitary pads, and breaks down myths and misconceptions about menstruation. She is passionate about this course because she gets to help other girls.

"I have now taken it upon myself to help other girls in my Duksi experiencing their first menstrual period," she says. *"Now I know that there is no need to be ashamed of it."*

However, with the drought crisis persisting in Mandera as with other ASAL counties, there is a need for continued support with life-saving WASH interventions to reach the most at risk persons in hard to reach areas.



Ibaada Haji Ibrahim,
53, checking her
phone happily after
receiving her cash
transfer, Garbaharey,
Somalia



MULTIPURPOSE CASH and VOUCHER ASSISTANCE

Multipurpose cash assistance for vulnerable households in the Horn of Africa has been a critical intervention in addressing access to life-saving foods and basic services for those affected by the crisis. The Horn of Africa, has been prone to drought, floods, and conflicts that result in food, water, and income shortages, making it challenging for vulnerable households to meet their basic needs.

In 2022, NAPAD's multipurpose cash assistance benefitted 7,916 vulnerable households who were impacted by the drought conditions experienced. The provision of multipurpose cash assistance not only gives these households the power of choice in meeting their most pressing needs, but it also provides them with a means to invest in their livelihoods.

Unlike traditional aid programs that provide specific food or non-food items, multipurpose cash assistance provides a cash transfer that can be used for a range of purposes, such as purchasing food, paying for medicines, or investing in household income-generating businesses.

This flexibility is crucial because it gives beneficiaries the dignity of choice enabling households to prioritize their needs based on their specific circumstances. This approach empowers households to make decisions that are in their best interest and helps to promote their self-reliance.

The multipurpose cash assistance also has a positive impact on local economies. By providing cash support, beneficiary households purchase goods and services from local markets, which helps to stimulate local economic activity.

IMPACT IN NUMBERS



3321 households received multipurpose cash assistance



1025 vulnerable households received unconditional food assistance



1000 vulnerable households received conditional food assistance through food for work programming.



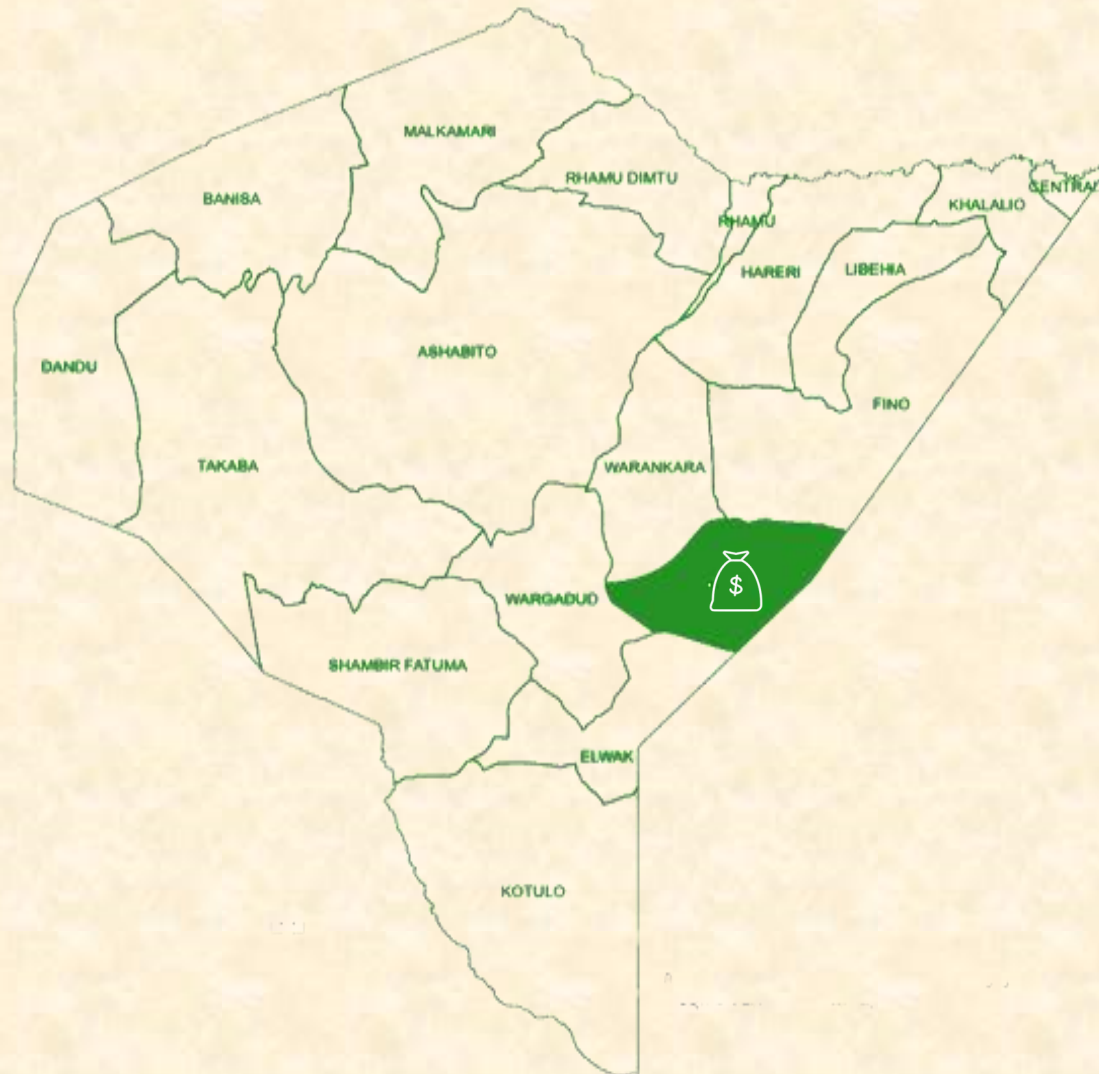
170 households received conditional cash assistance through Cash for work programming



160 women and youth trained in business skills and received In-kind Support

MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE IN KENYA

Map of Mandera County



Kenya is facing a drought crisis with over 4.35M people in need of lifesaving Humanitarian Assistance



Cash and voucherbased Programming in Kenya took place in Lafey (Kamor Liban, Kabo, Alungu) and Arabia Subcounties



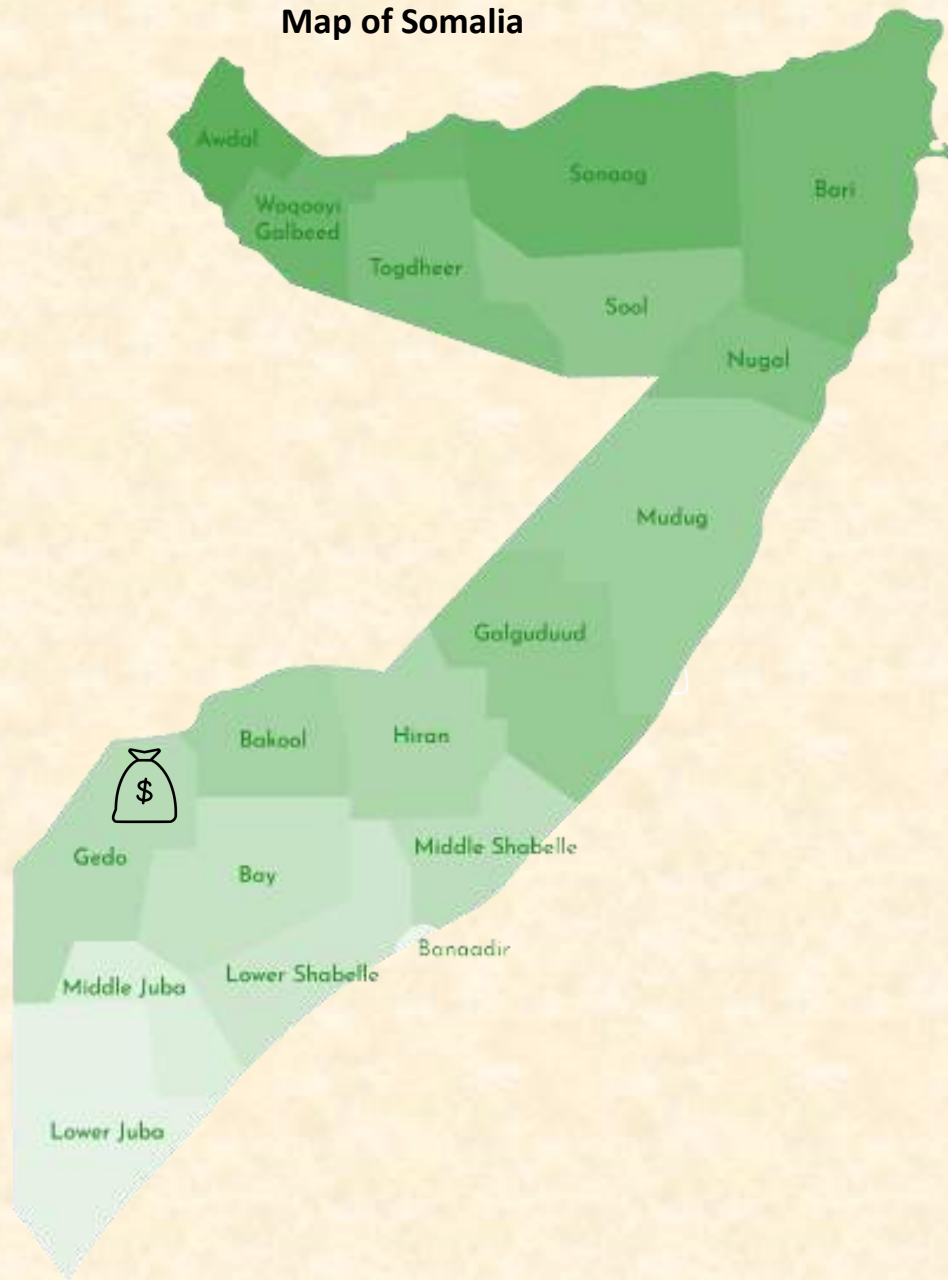
Kenya cash programming partners and Donors included: ASAL Humanitarian Network, Oxfam in Kenya, Kenya Cash Consortium (KCC) and the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) and, Sheikh Althani

Cash assistance offers efficient, and a flexible means to support individual beneficiary households in meeting their specific needs.



MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE IN SOMA-

Map of Somalia



Somalia is facing a hunger crisis with over 8 million people in need of lifesaving Humanitarian Assistance.



Cash and voucher based Programming in Somalia took place in Elwak and Garbahey Villages, Gedo region.



Somalia cash programming partners and Donors included: Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF)

Success Story

CASH ASSISTANCE AMID DROUGHT IS EMPOWERING THE MOST VULNERABLE



Mama Adey serving drinks to some of her customers

Adey Dakane Nadir is a mother to six children and is also the guardian to five of her grandchildren. Adey and her family are among the millions of people affected by the current drought. In Northern Kenya. They all live in Alungu, Mandera County,. Her husband passed away after a short illness and thereafter she took over the

responsibility of being her family's breadwinner. She struggled for many months over how to provide food for her large family. *"Over the years there have been many seasons when we did not receive rain for months and life was very difficult, but we survived that, Alhamdulillah! But this dry season is getting worse and I was scared whether my children would survive this."* Said Adey in dismay

Adey was one of the 370 vulnerable households who were part of the cash assistance programme in Mandera County implemented by NAPAD in partnership with ASAL Humanitarian Network, OXFAM Kenya, and the Kenya Cash Consortium (KCC) with funding from the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO). Each household received a monthly cash transfers through their

mobile phones of Kes. 8,768, for a period of 11 months.

"Receiving the money has given me a chance to buy what we need to survive, pay education expenses for the children and for the first time in many months, we have enough food to feed my family ." Reports Adey

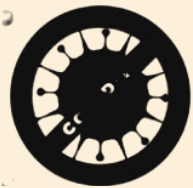
Adey has also put aside some of the money and has invested it in opening a small tea and snack kiosk where locals can access some affordable meals. Although business is low, Adey is committed to making her business a successful one and making it a stable source of income for her household.

"I wake up early in the morning to come here and ensure I have the food prepared properly and cooked in good time so as not to lose my customers....May Allah bless NAPAD and their partners who helped us when we were in need." Reports an appreciative Adey Dakane

ADVOCACY



Advocacy has been a fundamental component of our work in 2022, through our community-led peacebuilding and reconciliation Projects, S/GBV Prevention and Response Project, Child rights and protection Projects, COVID-19 IPC Projects and Climate Change Campaigns that have impacted agro-pastoral livelihoods, food security and have led climate-related migration and displacement which have fueled local tensions and even impacted conflict dynamics among affected regions. NAPAD Advocacy Program seeks to ensure that all at-risk, marginalized, and most affected persons in the project locations, have their voices heard on social and economic issues that are important to them and affect their well-being, protect, and promote their rights and have their views genuinely considered when decisions are made with concern to designing, implementation and monitoring of community projects.

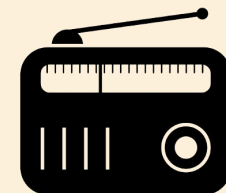


1,137,124

people reached with COVID
IPC Messages



762 people participating
in community led
peacebuilding and
reconciliation forums



598,000

active radio listeners to
awareness raising radio
talk shows

COMMUNITY LED PEACE BUILDING AND RECONCILIATION

NAPAD has partnered with Terre des Hommes in supporting joint community-led peacebuilding and reconciliation efforts among Somalia-Kenya border communities mostly over resource-based conflicts and clan conflicts in the Galgadud Region.

These efforts build upon existing conflict resolution mechanisms established by traditional clan chiefs, community decision-makers, and religious leaders, who handle resource and land use conflicts constructively and non-violently. Through the project, community leaders receive training on peacebuilding, conflict resolution, and reconciliation. Topics covered include conflict analysis, non-violent communication, modern conflict resolution such as mediation, and existing traditional techniques and methods of conflict resolution such as Curad/Xeer and Ugub as forms of customary law. Focus is also played on promoting inclusive peacebuilding, conflict resolution and leadership.

Through the training of the community and religious leaders acquire skills and capacities to identify drivers of conflict, monitor conflicts and intervene through non-violent conflict resolution within their communities. The project is also engaging community peace change agents such as peace activists, and clan and religious leaders to sensitize communities on non-violent conflict resolution through alternative justice approaches. The community change agents are also raising awareness of human rights issues such as Gender Based Violence and encourage the use of peaceful conflict resolution methods. As respected figures, their involvement in the project helps spread awareness to the wider community.

To create systematic solutions for peacebuilding and reconciliation in the communities, community-based peace committees have been established in each of the target communities in Mandera, Belet

Hawa and in Abudwak each with 7 members.

The committees have further received in-depth training on leadership skills, group dynamics and management, reconciliation work and peace building. These peace committees have been proactively bringing together community groups within communities (intra-communal) as well as from different communities (inter-communal) for dialogue talks in the intra-community dialogue meetings.

In addition to the community-based measures NAPAD has harnessed the power of social media and local radio to conduct mass awareness campaigns on the topics of peacebuilding and conflict resolution. Topics such as non-violent conflict resolution, Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and human rights, with special attention paid to the rights of women and children are covered. Through the radio talk shows and social

media messages in local languages, we have been successful in reaching more than 198,000 people in Mandera.

In Mandera, BeletHawa and Abudwak NAPAD has been able to successfully hold major football tournaments which have attracted thousands of people, especially the youth. These tournaments have not only served as a platform to promote peace while raising awareness on issues such as social cohesion, reconciliation, and gender equity, but they have also provided an opportunity for the youth to showcase their talent. The tournaments also provide an opportunity where the community members gather and address socially sensitive issues in an innocuous setting. Ethnic and religious issues take a back seat and there is a unifying platform for the personal and social development of youth, with an emphasis on encouraging continuous interaction between young people and community leaders.



Intercommunity peace dialogue meeting in Mandera.



A cross border peace match in Mandera between Balethawa F.C and Mandera F.C

ECONOMIC EMPOWEREMENT IN KISMAYO

Small business owners in Kismayo face significant challenges in establishing and maintaining successful enterprises amidst a range of social and economic challenges. Adverse impacts of drought conditions, conflict or insecurity, and the impact of COVID-19 on the economy have further compounded these challenges. Furthermore, another progress-hindering challenge is limited access to business capital or credit from lending institutions that facilitate business growth or expansion. Culturally propagated restrictions on women, illiteracy, and inadequate business knowledge and skills have further hindered the success of small businesses in the region. As a result, many smallholder businesses in Kismayo struggle to survive in the market rendering entrepreneurship an uncertain and risky livelihood source.

To strengthen the inclusion and resilience of women, and youth owned smallholder

businesses to evolve into decent income generating opportunities and promote gender equality in entrepreneurship, NAPAD

implemented NAPAD implemented the Kismayo Economic Empowerment Project (KEEP) in a partnership with Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).

The project offered financial literacy and marketing skills training to small businesses. Beneficiaries received training in basic accounting and record-keeping, Product and service marketing skills, and training on improving their voluntary savings and loan to access business credit. The project also formed linkages between abled beneficiaries and local banks and microfinance banks such as Amal microfinance bank.

In partnership with Jubaland's Ministry of Trade, the ICT ministry, and other stakeholders,

the project supported the networking of suppliers, other traders, financial lenders, and beneficiaries through trade fairs which were aimed at creating synergetic linkages for business growth and resilience and strengthening the local business ecosystem.

The project provided support to select businesses by helping them reduce their operational or production costs by embracing solar energy to power their businesses.

*Exploring Local
Products, highlights
from the Third
Quarterly Trade Fair
held at Tawakal Hotel
in Kismayo*



Success Story

BUILDING RESILIENCE OF SMALL BUSINESSES IN KISMAYO

Abdullahi Jelle Dakane is a 45 years old businessman living in Haji Jama, Kismayo where he owns a grocery and retail shop and is one of the beneficiaries of the Kismayo economic empowerment project. Abdullahi alongside 60 other business owners in his cohort received in-depth training in business and financial management, product and service value addition and marketing.

The project also facilitated conversations between the beneficiaries and financial institutions, suppliers, and their available markets which were meant to improve the business sustainability amid various shocks affecting these businesses.

“I’m glad that I can now keep track of my daily business transactions, maintain my stock, and I can manage my business effectively,” Says Abdullahi

Previously, Abdullahi had been struggling to run his then small business. He frequently struggled to pay rent, transport, and restock his small shop. He could not also access loans from microfinance institutions due to the high conditions they set for those who need to take out loans. These constraints took a toll on his mental health since he did not want to lose his only source of income.

As a result of the link created between the business owners and the financial institutions by NAPAD in partnership with GIZ, Abdullahi was able to take out a loan from Dahabshil bank in May 2022 which he used to increase his business stock and additionally diversify his business. He now sells a variety of goods, including food items, hair products, toiletries, stationery, and torches, among other things.

All of these have increased his income and he would repay his loan in regular monthly instalments. He also reported that he is now able to provide for his family efficiently and pay school fees and dugsi fees for his children.

“I’m happy to have gotten a loan from Dahabshil Bank and now I will be able to invest more in my business,” Reported an enthusiastic Abdullahi.

“ I am also really grateful to NAPAD for their continuous mentoring which has allowed me to grow my business.” He added



Abdullahi Jelle
Dakane's thriving
grocery and retail
Shop in Kismayo

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The year 2022 was one of significant institutional development which established the trajectory for Nomadic Assistance For Peace and Development (NAPAD) as an NGO over the next few years and beyond. The finalization of the strategic plan 2022 to 2026 is guiding us in defining our plans of actions for meaningful programming and quality support. During this critical period of climate change, food insecurity, Acute water scarcity and continuing health challenges, it has also afforded us some timely reflection on how to strengthen our governance, systems, and accountability, and fulfil our vision, mission and values in an increasingly uncertain world.

In 2022, the Horn of Africa Programme Strategic plan for 2022 - 2026 and related country specific strategies are being implemented.

The development of the strategic plan was a participatory, consultative and inclusive effort,

which combined collective inputs from across the organization.

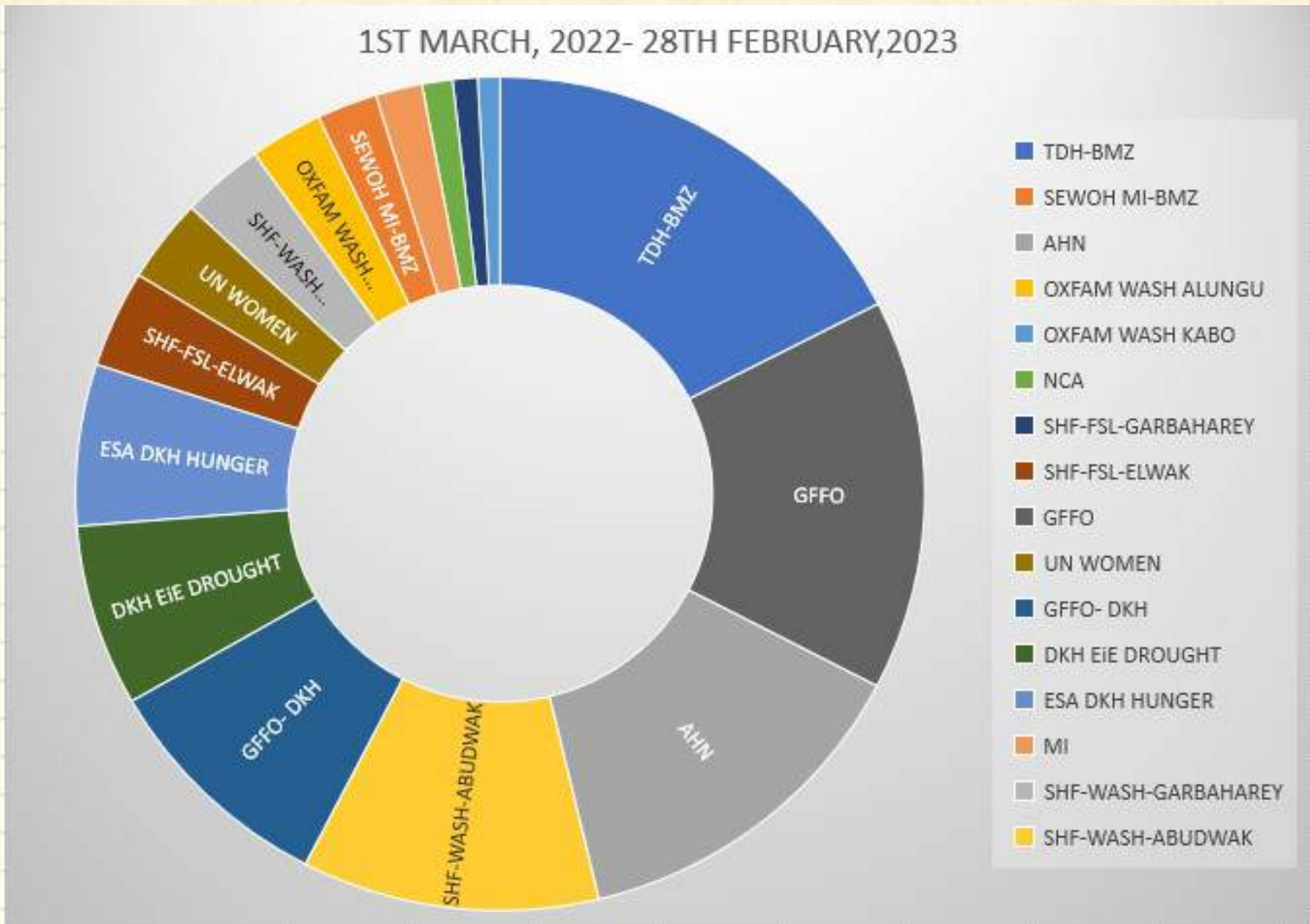
The planning process provided an opportunity to review and adapt our vision, mission and values, and also showed us where we needed to focus our efforts to shape our steering of the strategic plan and more broadly, the organization. This strategy also provides a critical roadmap for the work of NAPAD in Ethiopia for the next five years as the organization seeks to establish sustainable programmes in the country. The lessons learnt in other countries in the Horn of Africa over the past years have proved that emergency response will not be enough for the target beneficiaries to enjoy sustainable livelihoods and to attain people centered prosperity. This strategy therefore aims at documenting the logical thinking of NAPAD stakeholders to this effect.

NEW MISSION

“To promote sustainable peace and human development amongst vulnerable communities in the Horn of Africa through advancement of social justice, economic resilience, and climate change adaptation.”

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

1ST MARCH, 2022- 28TH FEBRUARY, 2023



NAIROBI LIASON OFFICE

41, Sports Road, Off Rhapta Road,
Westlands, Nairobi-Kenya.
P.O. Box 2024-00606, Sarit Centre
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: Tel: +254 20 262 5245

NAPAD MOGADISHU OFFICE

Wadajir district, Jaale Siyaad Road
near Peace hotel
Mogadishu Somalia
Tel: +252 61 586 1983

NAPAD MANDERA OFFICE

Mandera moi road, opposite old town
mosque.
Next Norda palace hotel.
P.O BOX 100-70300,
Mandera, kenya.
Tel: +254 29 99 9090

LEARN MORE:

napad-int.org

Email: info@napad-int.org

Toll Free No: 1777/ 0800 72 13 13



@NAPADNGO



@NAPADNGO



@napad_ngo



@NAPAD NGO



@NAPADNGO



**NOMADIC ASSISTANCE
FOR PEACE AND
DEVELOPMENT**