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ABOUT SIDRA

Who We Are

The Somali Institute for Development Research and Analysis (SIDRA) provides quality research and development services to the public and private entities in Somalia. SIDRA offers technical innovative solutions through knowledge-based policy researches, policy briefings and projects. We generate new knowledge that contributes to addressing the obstacles to the development of Somalia.

Our Vision

SIDRA aspires to become the leading development research institute and center of excellence in Somalia.

Our Mission

SIDRA is a center of research that generates new knowledge that aims to be relevant, original and excellent. Our work co-constructs knowledge, alliance, dynamic policy environment and institutional capacity to fit for purpose.

Strategic Objectives

1. To conduct high quality research and policy analysis to inform evidence based effective policy making in Somalia
2. To build a forum for debate public policy in Somalia
3. To respond to the need to build external capacity for public policy research and policy analysis in Somalia

Our Focus Areas

SIDRA’s research strategy for 2017 to 2021 is based on the major transition that is taking place across the Somali development landscape. To contribute to this transition, the institute is focusing on three broad areas of;

- **Gender and Women’s Empowerment**
  - Women Inclusion & Emancipation
  - Girl Child Education
  - Gender Equity

- **Good Governance**
  - Democracy
  - Rule of Law
  - Participative Politics

- **Social Development**
  - Poverty Eradication
  - Education
  - Health
  - Education
  - Environment & Energy

Our Team

SIDRA team includes practitioners, research professionals, intellectuals and opinion formers working together as a team to solve challenging and complex cultural, economic, environmental and social development problems affecting Somalia. SIDRA staff, associates and consultants cover a spectrum of expertise – enterprise and business development, economics, engineering, environment, public reform, public finance, social services and gender equity.

Our Contacts

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Once again a productive year comes to an end. 2019 has been a very fruitful year for our institution. We have managed to venture in to a new realm of consultancy services provision and programs implementation. We have also expanded our research portfolio and tackled several fields of interest within our three thematic areas and several sub themes.

In this year we were also chanced to work with more partners on a variety of assignments and events. The new partners include among others; ADRA & European Union, National Endowment for Democracy, Life and Peace Institute [LPI], Silatech, Ministry of Interior & UNDP, Somali Stability Fund (SSF), SCANSOM, UNFPA and Ministry of Commerce, Industries & Investment.

We were able to conduct four research studies in the research work done in the Socio-economic Development and Good Governance themes. We produced 7 policy briefs in all our thematic areas. Having ventured into Project implementation and Consultancy services provision, we partnered on five projects and assignments. We were able to hold four high level forums which include; 2nd Annual Summer Dialogues under the theme “Sustainable Social Reconciliation and Democracy for Somalia”, the 2019 Garowe International Book Fair, the 1st Women in Global Health Leadership Conference, Somalia Chapter and the 1st Puntland Investment Forum & Expo 2019: “Expand Your Business, Invest in Puntland”.

Our works this year have indeed established us as one of the leading knowledge production and consultancy services institutions in Puntland and Somalia at large. This implies that the public trust in our work has improved and our client satisfaction ratings are steadily rising.

It is from this background that I want to send out my sincere appreciation to all the partners who gave us work this year including both government and non-governmental organizations, the board of directors, our dedicated team and all the well-wishers of SIDRA. I therefore urge you all to continue with the trust and support you have given us all these years so that we can realize our goal of becoming a center of research that generates new knowledge that aims to be relevant, original and excellent and to continue to co-construct knowledge, alliance, dynamic policy environment and institutional capacity to fit for purpose.

Sincerely,

Hussein Yusuf Ladane
SIDRA Acting Executive Director
Somali Institute for Development and Research Analysis (SIDRA)
SIDRA was able to realize the following achievements in our different thematic areas as follows;

In the Gender and Women’s Empowerment theme, we carried out several publications and carried out some projects. These included; two Policy Briefs titled: Understanding the barriers to girls’ and women’s access to higher education in Puntland, Somalia and Rape: A Rising Crisis and Reality for the Women in Somalia. We carried out a Project/Consultancy: Advancing Learning and Innovation on Gender Norms (ALIGN) programme and a forum: 1st Women in Global Health Leadership Conference, Somalia Chapter.

In the Good Governance and Democracy theme, we published a research study labeled, The Enabling and Disenabling Environment for CSO Operations in Somalia: A Case for Garowe and Galkacyo and a Policy Brief termed, The National Security Council Meeting in Mogadishu: The Sisyphean Search for Political Agreement in Somalia. We carried out two consultancies namely; Mapping the Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE) in Somalia and another for Facilitating Public Participation in Building Democracy in Puntland. We were also able to organize a Forum, 2nd Annual Summer Dialogues: “Sustainable Social Reconciliation and Democracy for Somalia”.

In the Social Economic Development, we published 3 Research Studies namely; Towards an Improved Understanding of Vulnerability and Resilience in Somalia, Gender Dimensions of Climate Change Related Projects in Somalia and Research in Somalia: opportunities for cooperation. We also published four policy briefs that included; Youth Radicalization in Somalia: Causes, Consequences and Potential Solutions, The Role of Education System in Nurturing Youth in Leadership, The Role of Civil Society Organizations in SDGs Localization in Somalia and The Idle Youth Labor Force in Somalia: A blow to the country’s GDP. We partnered on three projects namely; Program on Enhanced Civil Society Engagement in Somalia (PRECISE) Project, University Graduate Placement Program and Community Survey and Mapping for District Disaster Risk Management. We also organized the Garowe International Book Fair and the 1st Puntland Investment Forum & Expo 2019: “Expand Your Business, Invest in Puntland”.

In terms of next year’s priorities, SIDRA will continue to carry out research, produce policy briefs and implement projects aimed at contributing to strengthening gender and women’s empowerment in Somalia, strengthening of good governance and democracy in Somalia through research, policy formulation and contribute to the social economic development of Somalia through research, policy formulation.
1.1. Gender and Women’s Empowerment

Achieving gender and Women’s Empowerment can be realized through increasing the education, employment and political representation for women. In support of this, SIDRA carried out work and partnerships in this thematic area to address the gender inequalities and women exclusion which is still a deep-rooted barrier to women advancement in Somali society.

1.1.1. Policy Brief: Understanding the barriers to girls’ and women’s access to higher education in Puntland, Somalia

The number of girls enrolled in primary and secondary education globally is higher than ever before, and yet in Somalia large numbers of girls still drop out of secondary schools as a result of discriminatory gender norms. The Somali Institute for Development Research and Analysis (SIDRA) conducted qualitative research – including a video and blogging project – to understand the social, cultural and economic barriers that affect access to higher education for girls and women in Puntland, Somalia in particular.

This brief note examines the social norms that influence access to higher education by young women in Puntland and presents possible solutions for breaking down the barriers. It explores women’s perceptions of and experiences with various forms of gender bias and stereotyping in their academic career and puts forward recommended actions to increase awareness of the benefits of girls’ and women’s education.

This brief note draws on three sources of data: (i) Focus group discussions and key informant interviews in Puntland, (ii) An online community of practice (CoP) set up by SIDRA and (iii) A film and blogging project among young men and women. A qualitative case study to discuss stereotypes and gender biases in higher education Data was collected using focus group discussions (FGDs) and in-depth key informant interviews (KIIs) in Puntland in July.

1.1.2. Policy Brief: Rape: A Rising Crisis and Reality for the Women in Somalia

Sexual violence against women and girls in Somalia, an abominable crime less prevalent in Somalia pre-civil war history and completely against Islam, is emerging as a common occurrence in Somalia and Somali society has lived with its horrors for decades. Recent figures show 76% of all recorded cases happen among the IDPs whereas 14% occur in the hosting communities Somali women and girls are reluctant to come forward, report rape due to the cultural taboo and stigma attached to it, and the shame and the loss of family honor associated with it.

This policy paper examines rape culture in the context of traditional norms, historic nature of rape, rape as a weapon of war and the manner in which rape has climaxed in recent years. The aim is to analyze and dissect how powerlessness, inequality, entrenched cultural perception of gender and women’s place in society and the breakdown of social norms due to the Somali state failure are contributing to the increase in the incidences of sexual violence against Somali women, leading to horrific cases of rape on Somali women and girls. The policy brief informs the impact of intersectionality of patriarchy, objectification, gender stereotypes, and normalized rape culture all precipitating the onset of rape and subsequent lack of reporting and criminalization.

From the data gathered, only 2 out of 10 women feel the courage to report spousal or intimate partner violence Rape in Somalia spiked during the civil war in 1991 and was used as a weapon of war by some of the opposing militias after the collapse of Somalia’s central government.
1.1.3. Project/Consultancy: Advancing Learning and Innovation on Gender Norms (ALIGN) programme

We carried out this project under the Advancing Learning and Innovation on Gender Norms (ALIGN) programme supported by the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) and implemented by the Somali Institute of Development Research Analysis (SIDRA). The objective of the project was to examine the gender and cultural norms that govern young women’s access to education and higher education. It explored women’s experiences with confronting various forms of gender bias and stereotyping in their academic careers. The project used digital tools – especially social media platforms – to explore stereotypes and gender bias in higher education institutions in Puntland.

SIDRA carried out this video and blogging project to understand the social, cultural and economic barriers that affect access to higher education for girls and women in Puntland, Somalia in particular. SIDRA collaborated with members of the Puntland Women Writers’ Association (PWWA), which has a diverse female constituency and therefore provided a good platform to investigate gender stereotyping and norms. A total of 50 women participated in the discussions, including lecturers, students, employed and unemployed women aged 25-50 years old.

Twenty young men and women aged 18 to 27 years were trained in the use of social media and communication technology to design, create and disseminate messages reflecting their personal experiences and societal norms/stereotypes on gender. SIDRA also set up a WordPress site for participants to publish blogs on their chosen topic as well as on the challenges faced by women and girls in universities and on gender norms within these institutions and society in general.

1.1.4. Forum: 1st Women in Global Health Leadership Conference, Somalia Chapter

The Women in Global Health (WGH) Somalia Chapter was launched for the first time in Somalia in 2019. It will continue to be held annually as a platform on which the plight of women and girls in accessing quality health care and facilities in Somalia can be discussed in order to propose best health practices. The WGHSO was launched in Garowe on the 29th and 30th of January 2019 bringing together a total of 240 participants. Among the participants were among others; the president of Puntland and key Government officials, Swedish Embassy Officials, UNFPA officials, Health Experts, Mental Health Professionals, Members of the Media, Academia, Civil Society and the Public.

The event included four key note speeches, one panel discussion and up to 10 critical speeches on the role Somali women should play in Global Health. The key note speakers included; Zainab Hassan, Co-founder & Chairwoman of SGEM, Dr Mariam Qassim, UNFPA/Former Minister for Humanitarian and Disaster Management and Prof. Birgitta Essén, Uppsala University, Sweden. The panel discussion on “Solutions and way forward to the challenges faced by women in leadership” was moderated by Dr. Deeqa of Mama Hawo Foundation. Whereas the speeches came from among others; Guled Salah Barre H.E Said Abullahi Deni, Dr. Roopa Dhatt, Nicolai Botev and Dr. Amina Jama Mahmud to mention but a few.
1.2. Good Governance and Democracy

SIDRA believes that to contribute to good governance and democracy in Somalia, more emphasis should be on strengthening democratic institutions and increasing the participation of the citizens in a transparent, effective and efficient, equitable governance as well as holding government institutions and officials accountable. It is from that overview that SIDRA undertook several activities within this thematic area.

1.2.1. Research Study: The Enabling and Disenabling Environment for CSO Operations in Somalia: A Case for Garowe and Galkacyo

A vibrant civil society is essential to the sustenance of any nation’s development. In Puntland State of Somalia, the role of civil society groups has been vital in the political, social and economic development of the country. Civil society organizations (CSOs) have assisted in improving the life’s quality of the people of Puntland, ensuring good governance, developing the capacity of the government to apply the principles of accountability, transparency and openness; and working towards sustainable development of the region and state.

The major objective of this study was to understand the current environment for civil society’s operations and to recommend actions for effective and coordinated work of CSOs in Puntland. Twenty three organizations in Galkacyo and Garowe cities participated in this study.

The study found that the enabling environment for CSOs in Garowe and Galkayo were among others; freedom of association, freedom of expression, right to conduct development work without fear of reprisals, favorable stable operating environment and collaborations through umbrellas. Whereas the disabling environment for CSOs in Garowe and Galkayo included; security challenges, governance challenges of CSOs, networking and information sharing, awareness and media, funding challenges and capacity building -skills and training.

1.2.2. Policy Brief: The National Security Council Meeting in Mogadishu: The Sisyphean Search for Political Agreement in Somalia

On 5 April 2019 the President of the Federal government, Mr Mohamed Abdullahi Farmajo, has called for a meeting of the National Security Council, inviting the presidents of the Federal Member States to Mogadishu on 19 – 23 April 2019. Notwithstanding the suggestions that this NSC meeting is convened at the behest of Somalia’s international partners ahead of a crucial meeting to review Somalia Transition Plan for Security late April 2019, there is a concern that it may have been organized to shelf the Garowe conference.

1.2.3. Project/Consultancy: Mapping of Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE) in Somalia

SIDRA undertook this study in partnership with Life and Peace Institute (LPI) to understand how PCVE understanding is translated into specific PCVE projects on the ground and how PCVE programming is affected by different interpretations. To that end, the research aimed to generate evidence on PCVE issues and activities in the Somali context at the policy, programming and discourse levels.
To undertake mapping of P/CVE in the Somalia context that provides answers to the following issues: Mapping of PCVE programmes, projects and activities in Somalia (both those implemented by government and grassroots/local communities); categorizing them according to the extent to which they are PCVE-specific, PCVE-related etc, Perception, framing and definition of PCVE by different Somali actors including government actors and local communities and Documentation and analysis of P/CVE policy processes and implementation.

The researchers conducted the research in five geographically relevant and diverse cities in the country considered to have been negatively affected by radicalisation and violent extremism in one way or the other, namely: Kismayo, Baidoa, Mogadishu, Beledweyne, Galkaio and Bosaso. In achieving the above research objectives, key informant interviews were used for this research.

1.2.4. Project/Consultancy: Facilitating Public Participation in Building Democracy in Puntland

SIDRA with a grant from NED carried out the project to “engage Puntlanders in strengthening democratic governance and accountability through public awareness and advocacy”. The goal of the project was to enhance the engagement of Puntlanders in democratic governance and accountability through public awareness and advocacy strengthened. This was achieved through reaching citizens through awareness and advocacy activities to promote their participation in Puntland democratic processes.

Achievement of Project included; (i) Increasing local citizen activeness and advocacy following consultation events and forums organized in the project districts of Garowe, Galkaio, Qardho, Bossaso and Carmo where community groups have gained substantial influence community affairs and decisions that affect their lives and (ii) special interest groups including i) women, ii) youth and students, iii) district officials and community leaders, iv) PWDS and the elderly and iv) community development workers/CSOs have been formed in the five districts to advocate for inclusion of their members in decision making and democratic process of their communities.

1.2.2. Forum: 2nd Annual Summer Dialogues: “Sustainable Social Reconciliation and Democracy for Somalia”

The 2nd Summer Dialogues Summit was held on 25th – 27th, August 2019 under the theme of “Sustainable Social Reconciliation and Democracy for Somalia”. The Summit brought together policy makers, researchers, academics, business community, religious and traditional leaders and civil society to debate and provide evidence based policy recommendations for attaining of viable social reconciliation and tangible democracy for Somalia. The general objective of the event was achieved. The event offered a platform to deliberate on how the democratization process in Puntland can be initiated. The pathway to the democratization of Puntland through majority rule and decision making was recommended.

200 participants took part in the 3 day conference including; officials from Puntland Government, delegates from the Federal Government of Somalia and the federal member states, members of the civil society, academia, media and members of the general public. The 2nd Summer Dialogues included; 4 Keynote addresses/ Speeches, 7 paper presentations and discussions and 7 panel discussions. They all centred on sustainable social cohesion for Somalia and democratization.
ACHIEVEMENTS BY THEMATIC AREA

1.3. Social Economic Development

Social economic development is one of the key thematic areas where SIDRA focuses. In the different sub thematic areas within this theme, we aim at bringing about sustained improvement in the well-being of the individual, groups, family, community, and society at large. Through the knowledge generated through our policy briefs and research projects, we inform the developing of social policy and economic initiatives by both government and non-government actors in Somalia.

1.3.1. Research Study: Towards an Improved Understanding of Vulnerability and Resilience in Somalia

The 2011 famine and 2016 severe drought conditions in Somalia drew the attention of development actors to issues and options for addressing recurrent shocks and the roles that different people can play. This research was conducted in partnership with Development Initiatives (DI). It summarized the key lessons drawn from a study that examined how different people responded to and survived the recurrent shocks during the 2011–2016 period; the drivers of marginalization or exclusion and how these are maintained; the influence that external actors had on the coping strategies used by different communities; and the apparent effectiveness of chosen strategies.

The study sought to understand how livelihood and coping strategies are changing as a result of the frequency and severity of local conditions in Somalia, and local community perspectives on vulnerability and livelihood objectives. It also explored how access to aid and other external resources influenced livelihood and coping strategies, and how local communities’ resilience and livelihood strategies related to the objectives and practices of humanitarian agencies.

The study reveals that many Somalis became more vulnerable especially during the 2011 famine and different population groups suffered varying negative impacts. Boys as young as 12 years conscripted by Al Shabaab and other militia missed out on education and formative parenting; girls forced into early marriage or used as sex slaves suffered negative health, social and psychological long-term impacts; the socio-economic status of widowed women left as heads of households or single parents declined; and unaccompanied or displaced children, older people, people with disabilities and ethnic minorities were either abandoned or became destitute.

1.3.2. Research Study: Gender Dimensions of Climate Change Related Projects in Somalia

Through the support of Diakonia Somalia, this study was carried out in between December 2018 and January 2019 to assess the gender dimensions of climate change related projects in Somalia. The study was based on the Diakonia Climate Justice and Innovation Project (CJIP) which seeks to find and build synergies from experiences from Diakonia work related to climate change in different countries with three aims: (a) Strengthen Diakonia country programs through learning and exchange and development of innovative approaches to climate change; (b) Ensure Diakonia’s global climate change advocacy is rooted in the realities of the rights holders at the local level; and (c) Supports internationalization through linking of on-going work to international and global climate change policy processes.

The specific objectives of the study included: i. Diakonia Somalia country office and its development partners have clear understanding of how integrating a gender perspective in CC related projects can contribute to gender equality and deliver effective results in terms of climate change adaptation and / or mitigation.
ii. Diakonia Somalia country office and its development partners can draw conclusions on the support need to implement the lessons and recommendations of the study. iii. Diakonia Somalia country office and its development partners can benefit from Diakonia CJIP and contribute to its objectives.

Field data was collected in six target districts (Bender Beyla, Dangorayo, Iskushuban, Harfo and Dhahar) through focus group discussions and key informant interviews. Interviews were also organized with representatives of seven government ministries and four development organizations.

1.3.3. Research Study: Research in Somalia: opportunities for cooperation

The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency commissioned a team from the Overseas Development Institute and the Somali Institute for Development Research and Analysis (SIDRA) to conduct a feasibility study for research cooperation in Somalia. The study was organized around: the key enabling factors for and barriers to research performance and academic freedom at universities in Somalia today, the current ongoing initiatives for ‘research’ support and the modalities for support to and organization of research cooperation in Somalia?

The main findings of the study are: Weak governance of the higher education system, Federal and state financial resources for higher education systems are limited, Structural conditions hinder the production of good-quality research, Security is a key limiting factor for the development of the higher education and research sector, Somali academics in the diaspora working in universities in East Africa and Europe among others.

Radicalization is undermining Somalia’s peace, stability and development prospects. Religious extremism in the country has also become a security concern for the region and the world. Young, uneducated Somalis and their well-educated diaspora peers who grew up in affluence in the West have become foot soldiers and suicide bombers for Somalia’s extremist insurgency Al-Shabaab.

This paper is informed by qualitative research in the form of interviews with key informants. In addition, desk research was conducted to complement the primary sources. In each of the seven major Somali cities, 10 key informant interviews and a single focus group discussion were conducted, producing a total data set comprising 70 individual interviews and seven focus group discussions. All respondents were asked to discuss the root causes of youth radicalization in Somalia and suggest potential solutions.

1.3.4. Policy Brief: Youth Radicalization in Somalia: Causes, Consequences and Potential Solutions
1.3.5. Policy Brief: The Role of Education System in Nurturing Youth in Leadership

SIDRA has conducted a short study on “the role of the education system in nurturing youth in leadership”. The study sought to highlight how the education system shapes the attitudes, knowledge, skills and competences of young people in leadership and examined the understanding of students in secondary education about leadership skills and characteristics.

The policy brief reports the absence of youth leadership education in Somali education system and calls for discussion and debate on education reform to promote youth leadership in primary and secondary education. It presents practical recommendations for the development and integration of youth leadership education and leadership opportunities for young people in Somali education system.

1.3.6. Policy Brief: The Role of Civil Society Organizations in SDGs Localization in Somalia

The urgent call of action to implement the SDGs demand the development of strategies and plans to help translate the goals into sustainable, affordable and effective development objectives and measurable outcomes at the national and local levels. While national governments focus on setting national agenda and establishing global partnerships to achieve SDGs, it is the local authorities, businesses and the civil society that play the most critical roles to localize and implement the SDGs. This policy document outlines the crucial role of civil society in the efforts to localize and implement SDGs and provides practical recommendations to promote their active and greater participation in all phases of SDGs.

1.3.7. Policy Brief: The Idle Youth Labor Force in Somalia: A blow to the country’s GDP

This policy brief explored how the idle youth with chronic unemployment is a ticking bomb and a danger to the nation as they are attracted to join dangerous groups to do harm, terrorist and violence acts.

The brief showed that these dangerous groups exploit the youth to utilize them as means to kill, maim, rob and rape, and thus destroy the future of the next generation. If given the right opportunity, Somali youth have the potential to reinvigorate and become the saving grace of the nation. Reeling from a battered self-defeat of war and its aftermath as a country embarking on restoring Somali youth to become productive citizens should be given a priority.

The brief recommended that there is the potential to inspire the Somali youth to pursue education, employment and creative means to contribute peace and security as well as the development of the country.

1.3.8. Project/Consultancy: Program on Enhanced Civil Society Engagement in Somalia (PRECISE) Project

This project was funded by the EU and implemented by ADRA in Puntland and Galmudug States of Somalia. SIDRA was commissioned to partner on the project and undertake several activities. The project seeks to complement the bigger vision of a peaceful, stable, and prosperous Somalia. It is funded by the European Union through the CSO-EIDHR funding, with co-financing from the lead agency ADRA Switzerland. It is implemented by ADRA Somalia and Development Action Network (DAN).
The Project’s Overall objective is to strengthen civil society within a participative democracy that contributes to the building of a stable, resilient and accountable society in Somalia. The Specific objective is to create and sustain accountable and inclusive participation of citizens and institutions in civic, social, economic and political spheres of their lives.

The project intended to realize the following three result areas: (i) Expanded capacity of civil society to influence policy and practice at local and national levels for informed public dialogue, accountability and good governance, (ii) Revitalized and strengthened Somali identity, cultural heritage and diversity for inclusive peace building and state-building and (iii) Enhanced engagement of women, youth and vulnerable groups in economic empowerment.

ADRA Somalia engaged SIDRA to conduct these activities; promoting enabling environment for civil society engagement, facilitating interactive media programs in Puntland State and generation of knowledge and dissemination of information on civil society, gender, youth, and entrepreneurship.

1.3.9. Project/Consultancy: University Graduate Placement Program

SILATECH partnered with SIDRA to undertake this project. The project was aimed at promoting internees’ employability by obtaining high level practical skills from seniors while in the field of the attachment.

The project enabled youths, interact with employers so that they can have chances of being employed after getting used to their systems and operations. SIDRA believes that some of the youths are likely to get jobs during their internship placements and this would help in reducing the youth unemployment rate.

1.3.10. Project/Consultancy: Community Survey and Mapping for District Disaster Risk Management

SIDRA was contracted by the Ministry of Interior with financial backing from UNDP to conduct community survey and mapping for district disaster risk management to assess the current situation of the district disaster management systems and the districts’ vulnerabilities to disasters in order to produce updated information on the current districts’ emergency plans.

The objectives of the assignment were to; (i) To produce a survey map of district disaster risk management in Puntland (showing disasters, risk levels, recovery actors, etc.), (ii) To assess community vulnerabilities and preparedness for the disasters, (iii) Identify the most vulnerable communities and their needs, (iv) To establish a baseline for the District Disaster Risk Management for measurement of future interventions’ performance and (iv) To identify and assess the priority areas for district emergency response and recovery intervention in the target communities.

9 districts under the JPLG are targeted for this district disaster risk management survey. The districts include; Burtinle, Qardho, Galkayo, Jariiban, Bossaso, Galdogob, B/Bayla, Eyl and Garowe.
ACHIEVEMENTS BY THEMATIC AREA

1.3.11. Forum: Garowe International Book Fair

SIDRA partnered with SCANSOM Publishers again to hold this annual event that promotes the literacy, restore cultural values and encourage young emerging writers, poets, and artists.

The event brought together thousands of participants including authors, artists, poets, linguists, motivational speakers, playwrights, scholars, policy makers, activists, readers as well as government’s officials from across Somali territories and around world.


SIDRA collaborated with the Ministry of Commerce to stage the first Puntland Expo as a fulfilment of one of the eight pillars of the New Puntland State Government is economic transformation by boosting the growth of the production and service sector as well as the small and medium enterprises so as to improve on the capacity of Puntland State building a self-sustaining economy. The Investment Forum and Expo was held in August 2019. The Investment Forum and Expo was held in August 2019. The Investment Expo brought together leading International and Somali/Puntland decision makers, business leaders, investors, and entrepreneurs to dialogue and transact on bankable investment projects in Puntland State.

The Investment Expo convened private equity funds mangers, development finance institutions, bankers, institutional investors, and project developers to review and transact on investment projects in Puntland State from key sectors such as fisheries, agriculture, livestock, power, energy, real estate, manufacturing, financial services, and infrastructure. The Expo focused on unlocking private sector finance and investment in Puntland as well as boosting trade and investment between Puntland with other regions in Somalia and abroad.

The expo was conducted with the following objectives; To promote high level dialogue and networking intended to unlock private sector investment and boost trade and investment in Puntland State; To bring together government, business leaders, investors, and entrepreneurs to transact on bankable investment projects in Puntland State; Provide a global platform for companies seeking access to international capital markets, and investors, and advisory services.

The investment expo served as an influential platform for businesses, traders, professionals and industry national and international experts to come together, share information and build long-lasting business relationships for Puntland. It will also serve as a vital part of domestic products and services marketing, along with direct selling and marketing.
2.1. Gender and Women’s Empowerment

SIDRA will continue to contribute to strengthening gender and women’s empowerment in Somalia through research, policy formulation and projects aimed at;

1. Supporting the elimination of harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
2. Contribute to the ensuring women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
3. Promoting the universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights
4. Advocate for reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws
5. Inform policies to adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

2.2. Good Governance and Democracy

SIDRA will continue to contribute to strengthening of good governance and democracy in Somalia through research, policy formulation and projects aimed at;

1. Seek for consultancies aimed at building the capacity of government institutions to promote good governance and skilling of civil servants
2. To advocate for the rule of law in both government and non-government settings
3. Produce knowledge aimed at the informing of the interpretation and implementation of laws and other regulations
4. To contribute to the strengthening of accountability through high level forums like the Summer Dialogues, projects and publications
5. To advocate for transparency in governance and in decision making within both the public and private sectors to enhance sound decisions making and investments
6. To continue engagement and consultations with government and other non-state actors in the development of policies and decision-making, elections and other democratic processes

2.3. Social Economic Development

SIDRA will continue to contribute to the social economic development of Somalia through research, policy formulation and projects aimed at;

1. Participate in the promotion of sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all Somalis
2. Continue advocating for full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
3. Participate and partner with government and non-state actors including international development partners in actions to combat climate change and its impacts like raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in Somalia
4. Strengthen women and youths’ economic empowerment and ensure equal access to full and productive employment and decent work
SIDRA STAFF

Hussein Yusuf Ladane  
Ag. Executive Director: He is a PhD Candidate in Peace, Governance & Development at the United Nations University for Peace (UPEACE). He is also a seasoned capacity building specialist with years of experience in leading the development, design and delivery of capacity building. Hussein has worked as chief Marketing Officer and entrepreneurship expert for Solar energy enterprise development in Mogadishu and Kismayo.

Abdirahman Hassan Yussuf  
Programs Manager: He holds a MA in Education Planning and Curriculum Studies, an MA in International Relations and Diplomacy and a BA in Development Studies and former Deputy Minister of Commerce in Puntland Government. He is a highly qualified business skills development expert in business development strategies, marketing plans, business plans, marketing plans and gender mainstreaming among others to strengthen the sustainability of businesses.

Amina Jama Mahmud  
Senior Gender Advisor: Dr. Amina Jama Mahmud is passionate women’s health and Education. She holds a PhD in Applied Health Technology from Blekinge Institute of Technology, an MPH and a B.Sc. in Nursing from Lund University, in Sweden. She has also studied Management, Communication for Development and Higher Education Pedagogy at post graduate level.

Salim Said Salim  
Researcher: Salim Said Salim is a senior lecturer at Puntland State’s University faculty of law. He has a Master’s Degree in Law and Educational Administration. He works with SIDRA as a researcher on the Governance and Democracy.

Mohamed Jama  
Researcher: Mohamed Jama has a Bachelor’s degree in Business Administration and currently pursuing Masters in Public Administration. He is a senior managerial and organizational development expert. He has more than 7 years of experience in the public sector, civil society, international organizations and the private sector in Somalia and Kenya. Mohamed is working with SIDRA as a researcher.

Samira Duale Dirir  
Operations Associate: Samira Duale Dirir obtained ICM (UK) Diploma in 2014 from Nairobi Aviation College. She has a Diploma in Business Management and Administration and International Business Communication. She has acquired skills and proficiency in human Resources Management from here experience working with various organizations including Oldenyero investment dealers and Hass Petroleum. Samira is currently the Operations Associate at SIDRA.

Mohamed Bashir Said  
Programs Assistant: He holds a BSc in Natural Resources Management and a Diploma in Public Health. He works as a projects and research programs of ECW MYRP- Education Can’t Wait Multi Year Resilience Program, Somali Gender Justice Study, ADRA Precise project, Local Government Disaster preparedness study.

Kalinaki Lawrence Quintin  
Partnerships Manager: He has a Bachelor’s Degree in Mass Communication and a Post Graduate Diploma in Monitoring & Evaluation with a Post Graduate Certificate in Teaching English as Foreign Language. He has attended a number of focused continuous professional training courses at various institutions in Research, Project Planning and Management, Monitoring, Evaluation and Communication.
Dr. Abdi Mohamoud Ali: Abdi is a PhD holder in System Dynamics. Currently he is directing the entire Somali Health and Demographic survey process – planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating to ensure the Survey succeeds. He works closely with the ministries of Planning and Health in Puntland, Somalia. He is not only responsible for the creation of the three-year Statistics Strategic Plan (2019-2021) which provides a roadmap and direction on key priorities in line with Puntland State policy on development, he also developed the Statistics Act Bill for the Ministry of Planning in Puntland. He is member of three professional bodies: ‘Royal Statistics Society’ and Operational Research Society, UK North West Research Network and the Institute of Mathematics and its Applications.

Dr. Jeremiah Gitonga Njeru: Dr. Njeru has a PhD in the Natural Science from the University of Berne, Switzerland and a MSc degree in Hydrology, University of Nairobi. Furthermore, he possesses a BSc degree in the Earth Science from the University of Nairobi, Kenya. Since 2013 he has been working Food and Somalia Water and Land Information Management (SWALIM) Project.

Dr. M H Suryanarayana: Development economist with experience in providing technical assistance in preparation of human development reports, poverty reduction strategy papers, tracking of MDGs. Served as a Senior Economic Advisor, International Poverty Centre, United Nations Development Programme, and Brasilia and led several UN policy/programme evaluation missions in countries like Brunei Darussalam, Botswana, Nepal and Somalia. As a 'Senior Trainer', designed, developed and conducted a workshop on 'Food Policy Analysis' sponsored by the FAO, IFPRI and the Government of Bangladesh for academicians and policy makers in Bangladesh. Over 25 year's teaching and research experience. Served as consultant for ADB, OECD, UNDP, World Bank, and provided technical assistance (vide UN Missions) to developing country governments including Bangladesh, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, India, Nepal, Puntland, Somaliland, South Central Somalia and Vietnam.

Dr. Vanja Berggren: Vanja is a PhD holder in International health. She is a fulltime appointment as senior lecturer and associate professor in public health (docentur Folkhälsovetenskap) at the Medical Faculty, Lund University, Sweden. She has experience in supervising PhD students to finalize their dissertations, both as main- and as co-supervisor. She performed post-doctoral periods (2008-2010) in Syria and Saudi Arabia (EU-project Capacity Building in the Middle East) with Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, UK. She has coordinated research projects in Uganda (cervical cancer and HIV/AIDS), Jordan (breast cancer), Saudi Arabia (malnutrition, physical activity and obesity), in Somaliland and Sweden (Female Genital Mutilation). She has/had research collaborations (including scientific publications) with Egypt, Vietnam, Somaliland and Sudan.

Dr. Ubah Christina Ali Farah: Ubah Cristina Ali Farah was born in Verona, Italy, of a Somali father and an Italian mother. She grew up in Mogadishu but fled at the outbreak of the civil war at the age of eighteen. She lived in Rome where she taught Somali language and culture at Roma Tre University. She holds a PhD in African Studies from the University of Naples; currently she is based in Brussels. She is a poet, novelist, playwright, and oral performer. She has published stories and poems in several anthologies and in 2006 she won the Lingua Madre National Literary Prize. Her novel Madre piccola (2007) was awarded the prestigious Vittorini Prize and has been translated into Dutch and English with the title Little Mother (2011). Her latest novel Il comandante del fiume (The commander of the river) has just been published in Italy (October, 2014). She participated in the University of Iowa’s prestigious International Writing Program in the fall of 2017 and she’s been invited to the MEET (Maison des Ecrivains et Traducteurs de Saint-Nazaire) Residency 2018.
## PUBLICATIONS

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Image 1: A section of participants ask questions during the 2nd summer dialogues conference

Image 2: Dr. Amina Jama presents her views during the 2019 Summer Dialogues conference

Image 3: Panelists including the ED of SIDRA Guled Salah participate in a panel discussion during the 2019 summer dialogues conference

Image 4: A member of the participants poses a question to the panelists during the 2nd Summer Dialogues Conference

Image 5: The President of Puntland officially opens the 2nd summer dialogues conference

Image 6: A group of business women in a business skills training supported by Amal Bank
SIDRA IN PICTURES

**Image 7:** A team from Amal Bank and SIDRA conduct a skills training exercise to a group of business women.

**Image 8:** President of Puntland Saed Abdullahi Deni awards the ED SIDRA, Guled Salah a plaque of appreciation for organizing the 2019 Government Cabinet Retreat.

**Image 9:** President Deni officiates the 2019 Government Cabinet Retreat at the Ministry of Planning organized by SIDRA.

**Image 10:** Deputy Minister of Ministry of Planning attending one of SIDRA’s high level forums in 2019.
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