



Somali Institute for Development Research and Analysis (SIDRA)

2 0 20 Annual Report

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ABOUT SIDRA

Who We Are

SIDRA is a registered non-governmental, not-for-profit institution for research and analysis, policy support, development projects planning and implementation based in Somalia. The Institute was established in 2015. SIDRA provides quality research and development services to the public and private entities in Somalia. It offers technical innovative solutions to key development issues facing Somalia through knowledge-based dialogue, research, independent analysis, insight and expertise in development projects from needs assessment, planning, design and implementation to output monitoring and impact evaluation. Our projects, research studies and policy support are centred on our three main thematic areas.

Our Vision

To generate knowledge, influential ideas and solutions to contribute to the attainment of the sustainable development goals especially poverty reduction, peace and state building and social and economic transformation of Somalia through dialogue, research, civic engagement and evidence-based development programme design and implementation.

Our Mission

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

Our work is aimed at having positive impact on the communities we work with in the three thematic areas of governance and rule of law, gender and women empowerment and socioeconomic development by informing and influencing policy and best practice and implementing development projects with high standards of performance, value for money development and accountability.

Our Focus Areas

Gender and Women's
Empowerment
Women Inclusion & Emancipation
Girl Child Education
Gender Equity

www.https://sidrainstitute.org

Good Governance

Democracy Rule of Law Participative Politics

Social Development

Poverty Eradication
Education
Health
Education
Environment & Energy

Our Capacity

SIDRA boasts of qualified team of researchers, consultants and professional staff with specialized knowledge, practical experience and unique talent in research and project management. Equipped with the most modern tools and technologies, we facilitate the planning, processing, and implementation of development projects and research studies. We have an extensive network of field officers, enumerators and free-lance contacts in most hard to reach areas of Somalia.

Our Contacts

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MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



2020 was an eventful year, not only for SIDRA but the world all over. Many organizations felt the impact of the Covid 19 Pandemic that wreaked havoc on the world and Somalia in particular. Despite this year being a rather tough one, SIDRA was able to carry our several activities and work within its thematic focus areas.

In the Gender and Women's Empowerment theme, we were unable to undertake any major activities within this thematic area due to a collection of both internal and external challenges most predominantly Covid-19 pandemic impact.

In this year, SIDRA has supported the transformation of Somalia and participated in the promotion and advocating for Good Governance and Democratization. We took a number of research activities in the areas of Radicalization, Citizen Engagement, Decentralized, Local Governance, Grassroots Democracy and Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism within this thematic area.

Majority of SIDRA's work in 2020 was based in this thematic area and SIDRA continued on its path of supporting social economic development in Somalia. In being involved in the social economic transformation of Somalia, we aimed at bringing about sustained improvement in the well-being of the individuals, groups,

family, community, and society at large. We conducted 3 policy briefs, 3 research studies and carried out several research projects and consultancies.

In the next year, it is imperative that SIDRA continues to contribute to strengthening gender and women's empowerment in Somalia through our different actions including; increasing women's economic participation through developing their entrepreneurial skills and creating and enabling an environment for female entrepreneurs. The promotion of good governance and democracy in Somalia is still one of SIDRA's pertinent focus areas and as such, we shall continue to contribute to this effort in the following year by taking actions to support research and projects that contribute to adherence to Rule of Law: in Somalia. The social economic transformation and development of Somalia will still be on SIDRA's agenda and activities. SIDRA will contribute to this effort through research, policy formulation and projects aimed at strengthening women and youths' economic empowerment and ensure equal access to full and productive employment and decent work.

With those remarks, I want to thank all our partners, staff and well-wishers for their continued effort, support and willingness to help us grow. I salute you all.

Sincerely,

Bull-

Prof. Mohamed Said Samantar
SIDRA Executive Director
Somali Institute for Development and Research Analysis
(SIDRA)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In this turbulent year, SIDRA carried out the following projects and activities in line with our research strategy and thematic mandates; we conducted a Research Study on Youth Radicalization in Somali. This paper evaluates the causes, d1qivers and contributing factors of radicalization in Somalia. A Research Study on Promoting Citizen Engagement through Decentralized Local Governance: The Potential for Grassroots Democracy in Puntland was also carried out to highlight the level of citizen engagement in Puntland local governance and the intertwined role and effects of decentralization, democratization and citizen engagement.

A Mapping Study on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in Somalia: A Mapping Report was undertaken to produce evidence-based research that can be applied at the policy, programming and discourse levels to prevent and counter violent extremism in Somalia. A Policy Brief titled "The Death Knell for the Mighty Somali Shilling: The Causes and Effects of the Somali Shilling Depreciation and Currency Crisis in Puntland" was done to examine the available evidences on the causes of the current sharp decline of the value of the Somali shilling in Puntland, sings of inflation and the effects of this depreciation on the poor and low-income families, the State and the wider public.

Another Policy Brief titled "The Benefits and Burden of Chinese Foreign Direct Investment in East Africa" was produced to highlight the impact on people and the environment in China's future investment plans and negotiations in the region. The Policy Brief named "A Call for Inclusive Entrepreneurship in Somalia" was produced to show how Somali women have always played an integral part in the economic and trade development of the country. Following the collapse of the central state, the majority of women became the breadwinners for their families through business.

A Research Project/ Consultancy to Survey and Map District Disaster Risk Management was undertaken to provide data, information and analysis to help understand the current disaster management system in the nine districts studied.

The rest of the activities that SIDRA carried out in the year 2020 within its three thematic areas have been described in this report.

1.1. Gender and Women's Empowerment

SIDRA takes empowerment of women and the girl child very importantly and as such with deep regret, in 2020 due to a collection of both internal and external challenges most predominantly Covid-19 pandemic impact, we were unable to undertake any major activities within this thematic area.

1.2. Good Governance and Democracy

In this year, SIDRA has supported the transformation of Somalia and participated in the promotion and advocating for Good Governance and Democratization. We took a number of research activities in the areas of Radicalization, Citizen Engagement, Decentralized, Local Governance, Grassroots Democracy and Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism within this thematic area.

1.2.1. Research Study: Youth Radicalization in Somalia

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 AlShabaab.

This paper evaluates the causes, d1qivers and contributing factors of radicalization in Somalia. It also assesses the strategies adopted thus far to deal with Al-Shabaab, as well as other feasible options to address the issue of radicalization in Somalia. The 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.

1.2.2. Research Study: Promoting Citizen Engagement through Decentralized Local Governance: The Potential for Grassroots Democracy in Puntland

effective The key elements of citizen engagement are civic education, institutional capacity, enabling environment and agreed framework for dialogue and a link – whether it is an established institution or some other form of formal liaison between the citizens and their local government. The most important objectives of supporting meaningful citizen engagement are to create more informed and better engaged citizens with sufficient information, knowledge and skills to overcome elite domination of development, social, political and economic policy and decision-making and help develop collaborative local community action.

SIDRA conducted this study to seek understanding of the level of citizen engagement Puntland local governance and intertwined role and effects of decentralization, democratization and citizen engagement. SIDRA found that, the absence of adequate policies, strategies and institutional frameworks to enable citizens participate in shaping decisions that affect their lives in self-government were and remain to be at the core of the predicament of perpetual breakdown of local governance and major obstacles to decentralizing governance in a democratic manner.

The study also found that a significant portion of the Somali society in Puntland take a more skeptical view of democracy and citizen engagement and believe that democratic system of government ostensibly breeds the practice of values that are foreign to the social fabric of the Somali people and inconsistent with the religious tenets of Islam.

1.2.3. Mapping Study: Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in Somalia: A Mapping Report

The UN Security Council (UNSC) referred to preventing and countering violent extremism (P/ CVE) for the first time in Resolution 2178 in September 2014. On February 2015, the US convened a three-day White House summit on CVE that discussed countering ISIS and violent extremism. In 2016, the UN Secretary General presented his action plan on preventing violent extremism to the General Assembly. These international efforts have also been complemented at the regional level with member states of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) seeking to be involved in CVE interventions. IGAD validated its Regional Strategy for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in 2017, which aims to provide a roadmap to guide the region in addressing violent extremism in a more collaborative and cooperative manner. Kenya has launched a National Strategy to Counter Violent Extremism and Somalia has developed a National Strategy and Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism. Other countries in the region are also working in their country-specific strategies.

The Somali Institute for Development and Research Analysis (SIDRA) was commissioned to conduct this mapping study on P/CVE in Somalia. The study sought to produce evidence-based research that can be applied at the policy, programming and discourse levels to prevent and counter violent extremism in Somalia. The

mapping study was carried out in five towns considered to have been adversely affected by AlShabaab radicalization and violent extremism: Kismayo, Baidoa, Mogadishu, Galkayo and Bossaso.

1.3. Social Economic Development

Majority of SIDRA's work in 2020 was based in this thematic area and SIDRA continued on its path of supporting social economic development in Somalia. In being involved in the social economic transformation of Somalia, we aimed at bringing about sustained improvement in the well-being of the individuals, groups, family, community, and society at large.

1.3.1. Policy Brief: The Death Knell for the Mighty Somali Shilling: The Causes and Effects of the Somali Shilling Depreciation and Currency Crisis in Puntland

The use of the Somali sovereign currency (the Somali shilling) has endured in spite of decades of conflict, state failure and fragility and the absence of a central bank in Somalia. The continuing currency has experienced depreciation and declining use due to a conglomeration of factors; the dollarization of the markets, the increasing use of mobile emoney and an influx of counterfeit money. The surprise recent rise in the exchange rate of Somali shilling to US dollar in Puntland, where it reached an all-time high of 46,000 SoSh per US dollar in November 2020, has caused concern among policy makers, businesspeople and the wider Somali public.

SIDRA has conducted a research study in October – November 2020 to examine the available evidences on the causes of the current sharp decline of the value of the Somali shilling in Puntland, sings of inflation and the effects of this depreciation on the poor and low-income families, the State and the wider public.

1.3.2. Policy Brief: The Benefits and Burden of Chinese Foreign Direct Investment in East Africa

China's trade and economic relationship with East Africa countries brought in much needed aid and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in infrastructure projects which would otherwise be too costly for these developing countries, and contributed to construction and development boom. It has made possible for some countries in the sub-region to grow their internal consumer market, generate some new opportunities for jobs and economic growth. Somalia could benefit from China's FDI in infrastructure projects such as the rehabilitation and expansion of airports, ports and roads but should negotiate formal, transparent, mutually beneficial trade and economic cooperation agreement with China.

Despite the positive aspects of China's FDI, there are some serious concerns of the interplay between China's foreign policy, aid and unconditional loans to East African countries. China's lax lending practices, dubbed as "debtbook diplomacy", could reel East African countries in a vicious circle of long-term indebtedness, fiscal deficit, spending cuts and politico-economic dependence on China. There is a need to develop globally adaptable "Consensus" of economic systems tailored to stimulate sustainable economic growth and development in Africa, one which charts a middle ground between the "prescriptive and excessive conditionality" of the World Bank and IMF and "non-conditionality laissez-faire lending approach" of China. There is a need for optimum feasibility studies on projects impact on people and the environment in China's future investment plans and negotiations in the region.

1.3.3. Policy Brief: A Call for Inclusive Entrepreneurship in Somalia

Somali women have always played an integral part in the economic and trade development of the country. Following the collapse of the central state, the majority of women became the breadwinners for their families through business. Currently. there are various regulatory frameworks in place that seek to safeguard the interests of Somali women. These include the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Somalia (2012), the Somali Women's Charter (2020) and the National Development Plan (2017-2020). They all highlight the existing challenges and work on mitigation strategies.

The Somali Federal Government must ensure the enforcement of laws and policies enabling women's equal participation in the economy and the business development of the country through the establishment of an inter-agency platform for inclusive business in Somalia. Somalia and its international partners should increase women's economic empowerment interventions involving IDPs, women with disabilities, returnees, widows, divorcees and women from marginalized and outcast communities and provide incentives to Somali women in the diaspora with the aim of enticing them to invest in their country. Media should be used to portray the role of women in national and local economic development by showcasing success stories of business women and highlighting the multiple challenges facing them and how they overcame them.

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

Through the supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Somalia, the Somalia Institute for Development and Research Analysis (SIDRA) was awarded a consultancy service by the Puntland Ministry of Interior, Federalism and Democratization (MoIFD) to conduct a study entitled "Community Survey and Mapping for District Disaster Risk Management".

The goal of this study was to provide data, information and analysis to help understand the current disaster management system in the nine districts studied. Based on the study ToR, the assessment covered six areas: Community vulnerability to disasters; Community disaster preparedness; Disaster management capacity; Key disaster prevention, response and recovery actions and priority interventions; Disaster risk management planning and Disaster information and monitoring and evaluation systems.

The study was carried out in nine Puntland districts (Burtinle, Qardho, Galkayo, Jariiban, Bossaso, Galdogob, Bender Bayla, Eyl and Garowe) that constitute the UN Joint Programme on Local Governance and Decentralized Service Delivery (JPLG) districts. In line with the Terms of Reference (TOR), the study would assess community vulnerability to disasters, the current process for disaster management in the districts, and review district emergency plans. Because disasters impacts are often very different from one location to the other, local knowledge and measures are required to manage them efficiently and effectively.

1.3.5 Project Implementation/Consultancy: University Graduate Placement Program

In two of the subthemes under the Social Development theme of Education and Poverty Eradication, SIDRA cooperated with Silatech to carry out a project that aims to train and place 9,000 Somali men and women aged 18-35 in jobs, over the course of three years in response to the above stated problem. Considerable progress has been made to achieve this goal.

SIDRA, organized two matchmaking events to link the potential employers to the youth job seekers. SIDRA undertook two matchmaking events one at Gobsoor Hotel in Garowe and another at Burtnile whose aim was to bring together youths and their potential employers. The events were held in Garowe and Burtnile respectively and were successful since the planned activities moved on smoothly with a good turn up of both youths and potential employers.

As planned, it was encouraging to find out that the total number of youths who attended the two events was 258 with 168 and 90 in Garowe and Burtnile respectively, while representatives from potential employer organizations including both public and private sector were over 64. 22 potential employers sent their representatives and promised to absorb youths for internship and mentorship each in a different field.

1.3.6. Project: Engaging Puntlanders in Strengthening Democratic Governance and Accountability through Public Awareness and Advocacy

SIDRA with a grant from NED carried out this project to engage Puntlanders in strengthening democratic governance and accountability through public awareness and advocacy. The project increased 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. Out of the 500 people who were targeted in the five districts of Garowe, Galkaio, Qardho, Bossaso and Carmo, almost all (479))turned up for the events due to the awareness and actively participated in the public meetings organized through this project thus an improvement in citizen inclusion in decision making and policy formulation at the district and community levels. 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.

1.3.7. 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.

1.3.8. Research Project/Consultancy: The Digital Health Alliance for Digital Development & Action (HADDA) Programme In Somalia

SIDRA collaborated with SPIDER on the proposed Health Alliance for Digital Development & Action (HADDA) programme developed in partnership with the Federal Government of Somalia. HADDA programme envisions "integrating the Somalia health system through the use of digital tools for data and knowledge sharing that will enhance

the capacity of healthcare workers and policy makers to plan, manage and provide quality, accessible and equitable healthcare for all in Somalia.

As the accompanying research partner, SIDRA conducted implementation research to guide the integration of Somalia's Health Management Information System (HMiS) using Participatory Action Research (PAR) approach. Participatory Action Research (PAR) with a multi-phase and multi-method approach. A mixed methods approach was used to collect and analyze the data. Purposive sampling method was used to select study participants and informants. These included (but not limited to); Ministry of Health officials, INGO health programmes implementers, HMIS managers (federal, state, regional and districts), public and private health facilities (managers, nurses, midwives, doctors) and medical students among others. Diverse data collection techniques and research methodologies was deployed.

The outcome of the baseline research would HADDA programme, the Somali government and the wider Somalia health sector stakeholders with; i) a better understanding of the existing developments in health information systems within the sector and how it contributes to effective health service delivery and management, (ii) an appreciation of the missing capacities and technical gaps (physical assets and human resources) and evidence based planning tools to develop effective implementation roadmap.

1.3.9. Research Project/Consultancy:
Breaking the Silence: A Contextual
Analysis of the Barriers, Laws and
Policies to Safe Abortion Following
Rape in Somalia

Sexual violence is at epidemic proportions in Puntland, a semi-independent state located in the northeast corner of Somalia, though official data is not kept. Women and girls there face some of the most persistent and systemic gender inequities in the world. Survivors of sexual assault have limited recourse to sexual and reproductive health services after assault: in this officially Islamic state, abortion is only allowed to save the life of the mother, and based on the prevailing norms of the clinic or doctor performing the operation, can be refused; further, emergency contraception is not or rarely available.

The main goal for this research assignment was to collect data around the barriers of accessing safe abortion services experienced by survivors of sexual violence and whether Islam, as interpreted in Puntland's sharia law, allows for the exercise of a right to access abortion services following an act of sexual violence. Research questions include: what laws, policies and protections are in place for sexual violence survivors vis-à-vis abortion? How do these laws. policies and protections interact with social and gender norms? To what extent are these laws, policies and protections for sexual violence survivors vis-à-vis abortion enforced? And how can these laws, policies and protections be supplemented, revised or amended?

Data was collected from both primary and secondary data sources including desk review, key informant interviews (KIIs) and focus group discussions (FGDs). Experts interviewed unanimously agreed that the incidence of rape in Puntland is high and has been increasing over the last few years. The health providers mentioned that in general women do not seek abortion services, attributing it to a culture of silence and shame among Somali women, even if she is in urgent need.

1.3.10.Project/Consultancy: Building the Capacity of Puntland Districts in Disaster Risk Management

Disasters are local events. And as such local governments play an important role in emergency response and recovery programs. It imperative that the most vulnerable Puntland local government authorities are capacitated to deal with the most common types of disasters and risks notably droughts and floods. The Overall objective of this project is to build the capacity of 5 Puntland districts in disaster risk management that will enable them to capably carry out periodic community disaster vulnerability assessments in order to develop appropriate adaptation, coping and resilience mechanisms and strategies for prevailing and future hazards.

SIDRA undertook the following activities under this assignment;

- 1. Supporting the district authorities to identify their own capacities and vulnerabilities in relation to disaster management for them to develop adaptation strategies and community resilience to cope with hazards
- Strengthening the capacity of the local level concerned authorities in the 5 districts to develop efficient disaster risk management approaches to managing disasters and associated risks rather than reactionary ones
- 3. Examining the disaster and risk vulnerability profiles of the 5 districts focusing on which communities and villages are the most affected by the different disasters and/or risks
- 4. Documenting the different livelihood activities within the different locations and risk profiles of the most vulnerable groups (or sectors) in relation to the hazard exposure maps
- 5. Identifying the potential causes of the different disasters and vulnerabilities of the 5 districts.

1.3.11. Research Project/Consultancy: GCFR Protracted Displacement Project

SIDRA is one of five centers that will help research projects that was found in African steps responding to COVID-19. Research will do a research on general information and social political situation in response to the illness of COVID-19, involved and kind of steps.

2021 PRIORITY AREAS

2.1. Gender and Women's Empowerment

In the next year, it is imperative that SIDRA continues to contribute to strengthening gender and women's empowerment in Somalia through our different actions;

- Support the elimination of harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
- Increase women's economic participation through developing their entrepreneurial skills and creating and enabling an environment for female entrepreneurs
- 3. Promote the economic and social rights/ empowerment of girls and women.
- 4. Increasing the number of girls and women receiving quality primary, secondary and tertiary education
- Promote women's increased participation in policy, governance and electoral processes at all levels; empowering girls' and women's organizations and human rights defenders

2.2. Good Governance and Democracy

The promotion of good governance and democracy in Somalia is still one of SIDRA's pertinent focus areas and as such, we shall continue to contribute to this effort in the following year by taking actions to;

- 1. Contribute to the strengthening of accountability through high level forums like the Summer Dialogues, projects and publications
- 2. Promoting human rights through a participatory, inclusive and transparent processes
- Contributing to government's capacity for knowledge, mediation, resource allocation, implementation and maintenance of key relationships
- 4. Support research and projects that contribute to adherence to Rule of Law: in Somalia. Contribute to policy formulation that calls for consensus oriented decision-making which
- 5. ensures that even if everyone does not achieve what they want to the fullest, a common minimum can be achieved by everyone which will not be detrimental to anyone.

2.3. Social Economic Development

The social economic transformation and development of Somalia will still be on SIDRA's agenda and activities. SIDRA will contribute to this effort through research, policy formulation and projects aimed at;

- 1. 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
- 2. Contributing to knowledge and policy recommendations on the youth unemployment status in Puntland
- 3. Revitalize health infrastructure and strengthen health service delivery and develop equitable health care financing and information system
- 4. Continue supporting projects and programs that promote growth and poverty reduction (employment, inequalities)
- 5. Strengthen women and youths' economic empowerment and ensure equal access to full and productive employment and decent work

SIDRA PARTNERS AND COLLABORATORS







Save the Children





















SIDRA STAFF



Prof. Mohamed Said Samantar

Executive Director: Studied

Mathematics in Switzerland, Economics
in Somalia, Development Economics at
the University of Naples in Italy and

Development Studies for his Doctorate studies at the University of Sussex in the United Kingdom. Since1980, he carried out extensive research and consultancy activities in the field of development studies with local and international Institutions in Somalia, Sweden, United Kingdom and Eastern and Southern Africa.



Dr. 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.



Abdulkadir Mohamed Muse

Programme Coordinator: With an academic background in public health, he coordinates the planning, implementation, supervision and

reporting of ECW programme and other

SIDRA programmes in accordance with the organization's mandate. He coordinates the ECW project and work with the ECW partners to guarantee the smooth implementation of the project and other SIDRA programs and projects.



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.



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.

SIDRA STAFF



Said Mohamud

Researcher: He has an MSc in Public Health, Epidemiology & Biostatistics, an MSc in Health Science Management, a Bachelor of Pharmacy with over 10 years of experience in public health, M&E and

research. He has proven track record in designing M&E systems and tools. Has studied IT for Health Systems in his MSc and developed strong HMIS knowledge, skills and experience.



Abdulkadir Mohamed Muse

Programme Coordinator: With an academic background in public health, he coordinates the planning, implementation, supervision and reporting of ECW programme and other

SIDRA programmes in accordance with the organization's mandate. He coordinates the ECW project and work with the ECW partners to guarantee the smooth implementation of the project and other SIDRA programs and projects.



Mohamed Abdullahi Ali

Field Coordinator: He leads our enumeration teams and provide direction, logistical and technical support and ensure that primary data collection will be done professionally

ensuring the quality of data is maintained data collection process goes well. He is responsible for the overall data management of collected data, extraction of data from multiple sources for analysis and interpretation. He identifies key data points for collection and analysis.



Abdi Omar Bille

Communication Officer: He has a rich academic background in media and journalism. He leads and advices the planning and design of activities and initiatives for common communications, advocacy and outreach initiatives in line

with SIDRA's communication strategy. He works closely with Programs to ensure that relevant program materials such as Human Interest Stories, donor reports, proposals, factsheets, info graphs etc. are developed and disseminated to target groups through relevant media and network channels.

Faduma Ismail Yussuf

Procurement Officer: She manages the procurement processes required for the implementation of SIDRA's projects and consultancies in accordance with its established procurement procedures, policies and regulations. She also manages Programs' procurement through implementing all policies and procedures related to procurement activities & ensuring that SIDRA Procurement guidelines are followed in all transactions.



Iman Mohamoud Ali

Finance Assistant: He holds a BSc in Natural Resources Management and a She provides support through various financial management functions including reviewing the financial management system, financial

and budget analysis, financial reporting, budgeting, financial planning, invoice billing. She also provides advice and assistance to Executive Director, Operations Manager and Programs Manager and projects staff in the preparation of project finances, pay roll, accounts, financial planning and reporting.

SIDRA RESEARCH FELLOWS



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 Agriculture Organization / EC funded 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

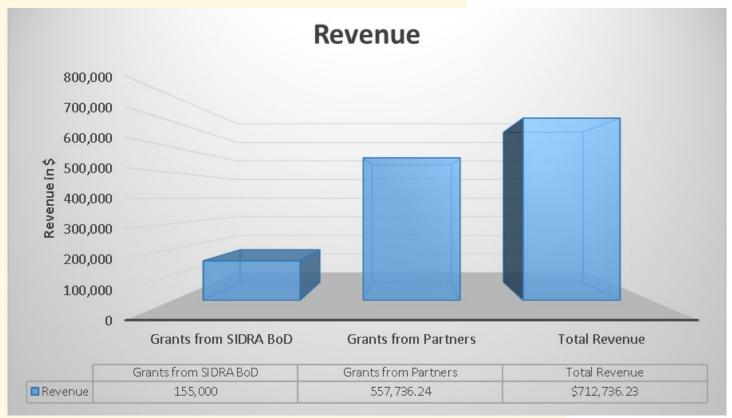
holds a PhD in African Studies from the University of Naples; currently she is based in Brussels. She is a poet, novelist, playwright, and oral performer. She has published stories and poems in several anthologies and in 2006 she won the Lingua Madre National Literary Prize. Her novel Madre piccola (2007) was awarded the prestigious Vittorini Prize and has been translated into Dutch and English with the title Little Mother (2011). Her latest novel II 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.

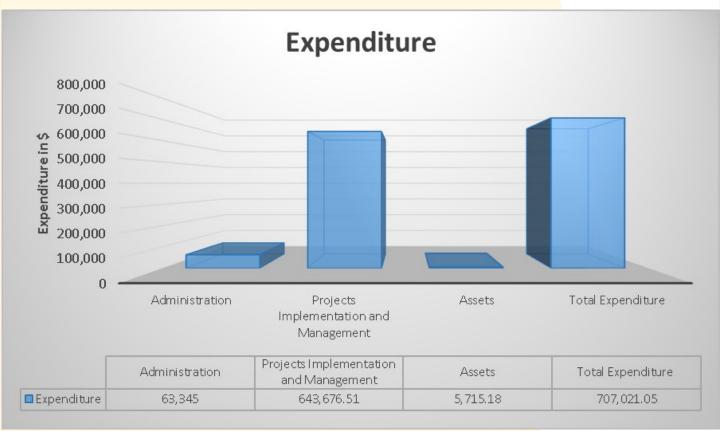
Dr. Ahmed Bile: He has a Masters in Pharmacy, PG Certificate in Medicines Use Reviews, and Diploma in Health Sciences. He has very good knowledge and experience in the role and use of digital technology in health care. Has done research using five different health information systems in UK: Electronic patient journey system (PJS), pharmacy electronic dispensing database system (JAC), patient blood tests and plasma level record system (PROL) and patient diagnostic imaging system.

PUBLICATIONS

Publication	Thematic Area	Year
Research Studies		
Youth Radicalization in Somalia	Good Governance	2020
Promoting Citizen Engagement through Decentralized Local Governance: The Potential for Grassroots Democracy in Puntland	Good Governance	2020
Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in Somalia: A Mapping Report	Good Governance	2020
Community Survey and Mapping for District Disaster Risk Management	Socio-economic Development	2020
The Digital Health Alliance for Digital Development & Action (HADDA) Programme In Somalia	Socio-economic Development	2020
Policy Briefs		
The Death Knell for the Mighty Somali Shilling: The Causes and Effects of the Somali Shilling Depreciation and Currency Crisis in Puntland	Socio-economic Development	2020
The Benefits and Burden of Chinese Foreign Direct Investment in East Africa	Socio-economic Development	2020
A Call for Inclusive Entrepreneurship in Somalia	Socio-economic Development	2020

FINANCIAL SUMMARY





SIDRA IN PICTURES



Image 1: In this year, we were proud to announce that Professor Maxamed Siciid Samatar joining us as Executive Director



Image 2: SIDRA Institute cooperating with the SPIDER and Wasaaradda Caafimaadka Galmudug trained about health data collection methods



Image 3: SIDRA HADDA Research team attending one of the field training exercises in Galmudug State of Somalia



Image 4: SIDRA Research Institute coordinates the collection of information for data collectors of the HADDA Programme



Image 5: SIDRA delivers training in Galkacyo, Qardho, and Dhahar on management for educational centers under the Education Cannot Wait (ECW) project



Image 6: Sidra Institute getting skilling on gender based training for 10 consultants and teachers from Nugaal region who are part of 40 female members from the schools that supported the ECW project in Nugaal region. Karkar, Sanaag and Mudug, Puntland, Somalia





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