



## HORN OF AFRICA PEACE NETWORK

Profile

Converting conflicts to **peace** 



#### Main office Address

Farjanno Village, Wamo Section, near ARC office, Kismayo, Jubaland Somalia

#### **Liaison Office**

Krishna Centre, Woodvale Grove, Off Mpaka road, Westlands, Nairobi, Kenya. P.O Box 6414-00610.

#### **Sub-Offices**

Doolow, Luuq, Garbaharey, Beletxawo, Kulbio Afmadow, Celbarde



Converting conflicts to **peace** 

Legal Name: Horn of Africa Peace Network

**Acronym: HAPEN** 

**Date Established: 2008** 

Geographical Coverage: South/Central Somalia and Northern Kenya

Thematic Areas of Focus: Livelihood and Food security; Good Governance,

Peace Building and Conflict Resolution; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH);

Education; Shelter & Non-Food Items (NFI's); Health & Nutrition and Protection &

**Human Rights** 

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## **HAPEN**2023

#### HORN OF AFRICA PEACE NETWORK

#### Main **Partners**

















## **BACKGROUND:**

orn of Africa Peace Network **(HAPEN)** is a not-for-profit making and Non-Governmental Organization which was established in 2008 in response to immense suffering caused by protracted civil strife from 1991.

The organization is registered both in Kenya and Somalia. HAPEN works to provide relief emergency and other humanitarian support to the affected populations in Somalia while building their capacity to reduce their vulnerability.

The organization serves different groups including pastoralists, farming, agropastoralists, fishing, urban, rural, returnees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). In Somalia, HAPEN operates in 12 districts namely Kismayo, Afmadow and Badhaadhe in (Lower Juba), Eelbarde, Rabdhure and Atto (Bakool Region), Gedo (Garbaharey, Baardheere (the capital), Ceel Waaq in the south and Belet Xaawo, Doloow, and Luuq in the North)

#### The core broad areas of focus are:



Livelihood and Food Security



Water



Health



Sanitation and Hygiene



Protection, Shelter and NFIs



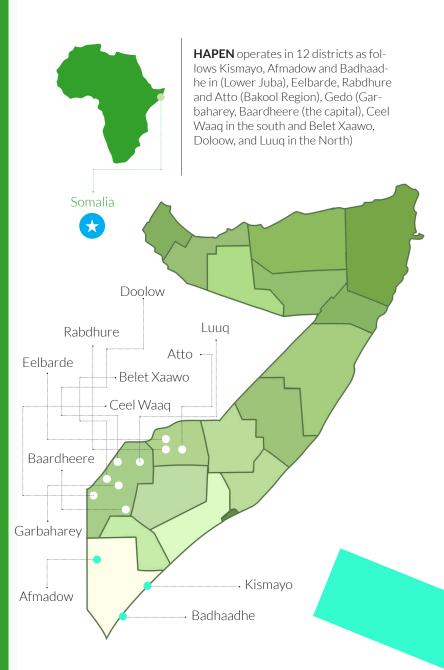
Education



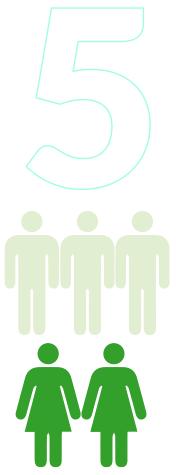
Nutrition



Peace Building and Conflict Resolution with a Component to Counter Violent Extremism,



## BACKGROUND:



5 members:

(3 males and 2 females) (individuals).

HAPEN's initial drive to respond and alleviate suffering began with the establishment of a pilot community-based relief and rehabilitation project, preceded by informal community networking and consultation on their need's prioritization.

Since then, HAPEN has successfully implemented over 20 projects ranging from relief and rehabilitation to development among some of the poorest communities living in the Lower Juba, Bakool and Gedo regions of

Southern Somalia.

The organization has built its reputation as a distinct organization with partnerships at grassroots levels, as an implementing agency and infor-

mation-sharing partner

HAPEN has clear strategies and operational policies on how it conducts its affairs and interventions covering staff and personnel welfare, operations and safety especially in emergencies considering the insecure environment in which the organization operates.

HAPEN also advocates for the plights of its target community to



## BACKGROUND:



elicit actions on their needs and interests in the international arena. It is for this reason that HAPEN has over the years worked to consolidate its institutional capability in working with UN and international agencies operating in its operation areas and in delivering effective services to the poor communities as a reliable partner in implementation and networking.

In addition to meeting the needs of the communities, the organization designs and implements its projects through participatory development model in order to empower local communities. HAPEN maintains its Headquarter office in Kismayo, the capital city of Jubaland, and also has a liaison

office in Nairobi, Kenya. We also have branch offices in Afmadow & Badhaadhe (Lower Jubba), Eelbarde, Rabdhure & Atto (Bakool region). Doolow, Luuq & Garbahare (Gedo Region) in southern Somalia.

HAPEN has a Board of Directors consisting of five 5 members (3 males and 2 females) (individuals).

The Board is the top most decision making arm of the organization charged with networking, fundraising, overseeing, and governance roles.

The board sits once every 3 month and in the case of extraordinary meeting, it may be called by 2/3 of BOD or the Chairperson.

## them to respond to their basic their local resources.

**HAPEN** has an operating team of 20 permanent staffs in all its existing offices and over 50 contractual staffs. They are charged with the actual implementation of projects as well as the maintenance of the secretarial activities.

#### Core areas of concern and interventions revolve around:



Emergency response



Rehabilitation



Development



Advocacy



## HAPEN 2023



Reduced levels of poverty and human suffering, empowered women & youth and an overall improvement in the standards of living and quality of life for the communities.



Working in partnership with communities to address humanitarian needs, promote peaceful coexistence and improve standards of living for crises-affected communities in the Horn of Africa



As indigenous professionals who were in the humanitarian sectors and with the capacity to help rebuild the country, they felt the urgent need for interventions while acting as a bridge between the suffering and desperate local communities and the UN agencies, International organizations, well-wishers and charities that are willing to help the people of Somalia. This was the philosophy behind the establishment of HAPEN.

## HAPEN'S PURPOSE



 Good Governance and Democracy, Protection, Peace Building and Human Rights



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



Build Sustainable livelihoods



 Disaster Risk Reduction



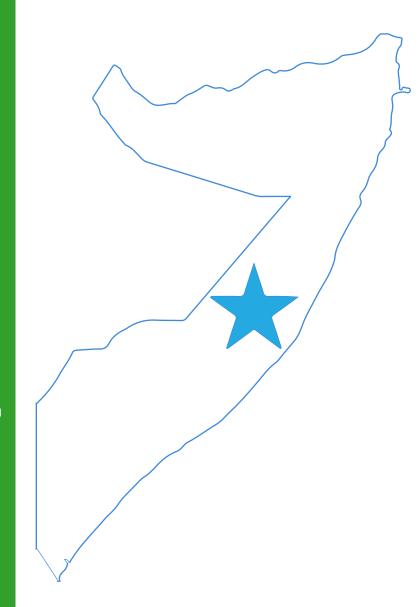
purpose is also to mediate and involve youths in rebuilding and rehabilitating the void and distressed societies through:



 Primary Health and Nutrition.



 Education and Capacity Building



## CORE VALUES AND PRINCIPLES

#### **Core Values**

#### **Credibility:**

HAPEN seeks to generate findings that can be validated, and that are of immediate use to the communities in their quest for sustainable integrated development. Our services are thus the result of credible processes that are easily verifiable.

#### Inclusion:

HAPEN acknowledges the pillars of inclusion namely; access, attitude, communication, choice, partnerships, opportunity and policy. The essence of communities lies in their capacity to weave their diversities into a common strength against adversities. The Somali

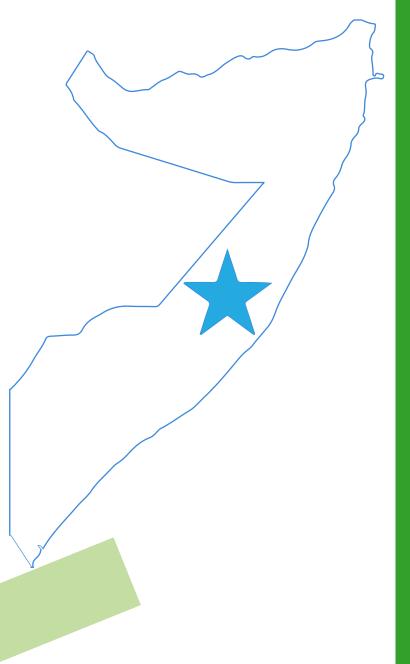
Society is characterized of Gender and social disparities, which are factors in any developmental efforts. In order to give all sectors of the Society within our areas of operation an opportunity HAPEN applies at all times the principle of inclusion. This is ensured by basing all our interventions on the scale and levels of the needs and not on the identity or characteristics of the needy.

#### Respect:

The primary – only claimants of the services provided by HAPEN are people - human beings. HAPEN recognizes people as autonomous, unique, and free individuals. It also acknowledges that each person has the right and capacity to make their own decisions. Respecting a person ensures that dignity



## CORE VALUES AND PRINCIPLES



is valued. In this regard, all interactions by HAPEN are characterized by mutual respect – respect for ourselves, our Institution and for our clients.

#### Dignity:

right of every person to be valued and respected for their own sake, and to be treated ethically. We consciously uphold and promote the dignity of all our clients in all our dealings.

#### **Diversity:**

HAPEN understands that each individual is unique, and recognizes their individual differences. These can be along the facets of race, gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, age, physical abilities, socio-economic status, religious beliefs, political beliefs, or other ideologies.

#### **Quality:**

HAPEN seeks to provide
high calibre services to the
communities in pursuit of
improving their quality of
livelihood and enhancing sustainability of the same.

#### **Principles**

HAPEN's guiding principles are determined by the need to create a proactive and inclusive Post War Somalia community that values the dignity of human life and helps develop communities and individuals to the fullest of their abilities.

Basic Humanitarian Needs and Imperatives Come First: HAPEN's sworn val-

ues in human beings compel it to mobilize and provide humanitarian assistance to whoever needs it and wherever they are. The prime mo-

## CORE VALUES AND PRINCIPLES

tivation for such responses to needs in disasters is ingrained in the desire to uphold human dignity and alleviate suffering amongst those least able to withstand the stress caused by such disasters.

Tracking the Forgotten People: HAPEN places high premi-

ums on the rational application of emergency aid and development assistance – to

those who need it most, with special focus on communities hit by forgotten crises and/or receiving little or no attention and help. In order to reach this category, the organization strives to exercise Iflexibility in resource mobilization by among others, main-

taining a broad constituency of alternate sources of funds including local and international donors.

Importance of Networking and Information: HAPEN gives high priority to the development of quality and long-

term relationships based on respect, trust, and integrity with all the individuals, orga-

nizations and communities it works with. This is also true for individual HAPEN staff and between teams. After conflict and war, we recognize the need for reconciliation to restore relationships and consolidate peace. HAPEN is committed to promoting and facilitating the process.

### A Multi-Sectoral Organization Able to Address Varied

**Needs:** In keeping with its pri-

ority of serving the victims of a variety of crises, HAPEN seeks to develop a range of programs thinter-linkages

with inter-linkages adapted to the specific needs of communities it works with. Thus, HAPEN is basically organized and subsequently structured to enable it implement a broad scope of programs that address an array of humanitarian needs like food, water, health, and shelter.

### Commitment to Partnerships and Institutional Linkages:

HAPEN recognizes that humanitarian aid

actors are highly complementary and inter-dependent. HAPEN

therefore embraces structured partnerships and institutional linkages to not only enrich avenues for tapping into comparative advantages and collective synergies but also gain access to shared valuable information. knowledge and resources with a broad variety of local and international organizations. Even where active resourcelevel partnerships cannot be attained, co-ordination remains critical, if only to achieve set mutual goals.

## MAIN OBJECTIVE:

Contribute to a sustainable environment for self-actualization for vulnerable and conflict, drought, floods and disease-affected communities irrespective of gender, tribe and age in the Horn of Africa.



#### **Specific Objectives:**

To promote good Governance and Democracy, Access to Justice, Peace and Human Rights among the target communities and promote Civic Education Programs in order to enable youth and women to participate actively and effectively in peace building.

To improve the quality of life of the most vulnerable groups through poverty eradication initiatives, promotion of sustainable development and resilience building.





To conserve, rehabilitate and protect the natural environment of the region in support of sustainable development.

4 Improving access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene services and fostering appropriate humanitarian service levels for displaced persons.





## MAIN OBJECTIVE:



Provide opportunities for training and skills development for disadvantaged persons with the purpose of enabling them to obtain employment or become self-employed.

To promote improved access to primary health care and nutrition services for the conflict, drought, disease and disease-affected communities.





7 To enhance protection and uphold human rights of the most vulnerable including women, children, elderly, disabled and the displaced.

Research, including ecological, educational, social and scientific research in furtherance of our core programmes.



# MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE:



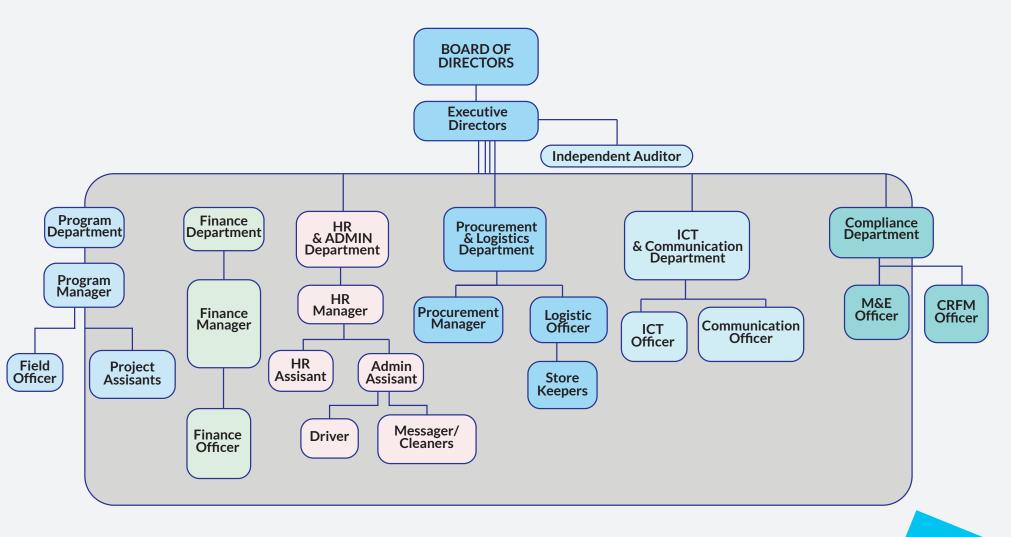
**The** structure creates space for intellectual creativity and innovation and encourages staff members and other partners to be productive in desirable working conditions. It is also designed to ensure maximum accountability.

APEN management structure is designed to encourage flexibility and autonomy on the part of its 20-core management and support staff. The structure creates space for intellectual creativity and innovation and encourages staff members and other partners to be productive in desirable working conditions. It is also designed to ensure maximum accountability.

The key management organs of HAP-EN comprise the Board of Directors, Executive Director, Programme Coordinators, Admin/Finance and support staff. For the smooth day to day operations as well as effective and efficient administration of interventions, HAP-EN has developed functional management practices, stringent internal control systems and policies to guide key management aspects.

The most important of these include the Memorandum and Articles of Association, Financial Policy, Procurement Policy, Security and Access Policy, ICT Policy, Human Resource Development Policy, and Project Implementation Policy, External Relations and Services policy, management Practice policy and Governance Policy all relevant to the prevailing situation in the country.

## Organizational Structure



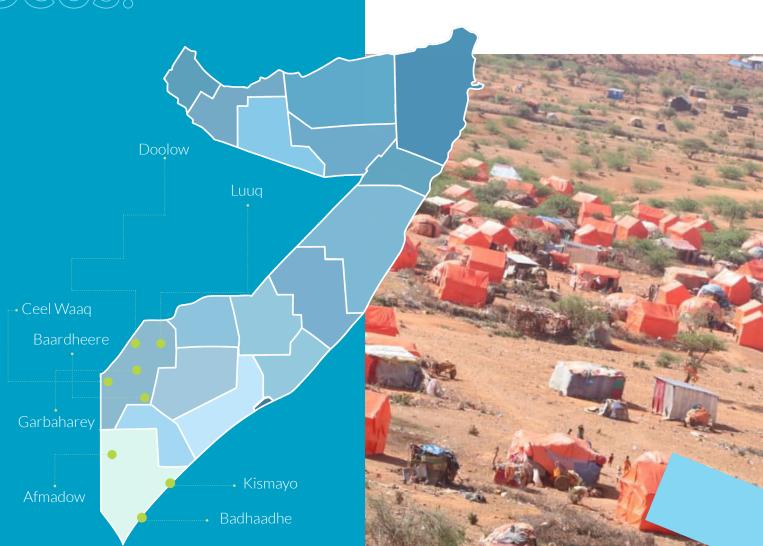
AND GENERAL
AREAS OF FOCUS:



As an organization with a national outlook, HAPEN targets the wider Somalia covering the entire territory formerly known as the Somali Democratic Republic (SDR) even though its operations are currently limited to South and Central Regions. The communities in this zone were identified as one of the most affected by the civil war and adverse climate, which consequently dispossessed them of everything they had.

HAPEN has operational offices in Kismayo, Badhadhe, Garbaharey, Afmadow, Baardhdere, Dollow, Ceel Barde and Luuq.

A liaison office is maintained in Nairobi, Kenya. These offices coordinate the organization's humanitarian activities taking place in the heart of Somalia.





### AND GENERAL AREAS OF FOCUS:

#### HAPEN's Operational philosophy:

All of HAPEN's programmes are founded on the understanding that local people are essentially responsible for their own development and that of their groups and communities and that participatory approaches are the most effective tools in realizing broad-based

Programmes are open to all with no discrimination on the basis of religion, age, gender, race or tribal affiliation though special attention is given to women.

development.

The promotion of virtues of integrity, truthfulness, tolerance, service, mutual cooperation and good neighbourliness remain in-built in all HAPEN's activities.

In particular, tolerance is integrated through the establishment of multi-clan beneficiary projects.

#### **Availability of Expertise:**

Like in conflicts and conflictstricken country, such as Somalia are one of the major challenges experienced by its communities is the brain drain of its professional and the skilled people who leave the country in search for safety and opportunities for better living conditions elsewhere. In spite of this 'HAPEN has both permanent professional team, support staff and project-based expertise in support of 'HAPEN' programs and activities.

## AND GENERAL AREAS OF FOCUS:

#### Interests of Partnership and Collaboration:



HAPEN is open for partnership and collaboration in areas of its focus programs which was mentioned above.

#### **Funding Sources:**

HAPEN is a non-profit NGO that depends on both local and international donors to be able to carry out its

programs and indeed to support the most vulnerable communities. The donors include UN agencies, International NGOs, local communities, individual well-wishers and the Somalis in the Diaspora.

Core Programs and General areas of Focus:

#### A) GOOD GOVERNANCE, PEACE BUILDING AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION.

Good governance is a prerequisite for successful socio-economic development in any country. Good governance plays a key role in the areas like health, education, infrastructure, macroeconomic stability, the legal system, creation of a good business environment, all of which are preconditions for the development of the economy.

Good governance is about how the state and other social organizations interact, how they relate to the citizens

In Somalia, poor governance has led to poor economic growth and this is manifested through corruption,





## AND GENERAL AREAS OF FOCUS:

political instability, ineffective rule of laws and institutions. HAPEN contributes to promotion of principles of good governance including Conduct of Fair Elections, Responsiveness, Efficiency and Effectiveness, Openness and Transparency, Rule of Law, Access to Justice, Ethical Conduct, Competence and Capacity, Innovation and Openness to Change.

#### i) Participation and Fair Conduct of Elections



All men and women should have a voice in decisionmaking, either directly or through legitimate intermediate bodies that represent their interests. In Somalia, elders are responsible for picking delegates who then elect the embers of parliament.

One of the key challenges is people's exclusion from participation in political decision-making processes. When people are disenfranchised or disengaged from political processes, the citizens have little or no voice or influence in decisions that affect them.

The objective of this component is to enable political institutions to support inclusive transitions through the development of democratic processes. HAPEN supports the creation of federal political institutions in line with the provisional constitution adopted in

## AND GENERAL AREAS OF FOCUS:

August 2012, while also building the capacities within regional institutions to provide improved oversight and legislative functions.

This includes strengthening of capacities of regional parliaments, political parties and electoral framework towards preparation for future democratic elections.

HAPEN also participates in sensitizing key population groups especially women and youth on the election process, their rights, civic duties and role in maintaining and building peace during and after the election period.

#### ii) Responsiveness

Responsiveness means that objectives, rules, structures, and procedures are adapted to the legitimate expectations and needs of citizens. This ensures that public services are delivered and complaints are responded to within a reasonable timeframe.

Under this component, institutions are enabled to try to serve all stakeholders within a reasonable timeframe.

#### iii) Openness and Transparency

The understanding behind this is that an "open" government is transparent, accessible to anyone, anytime, anywhere; and





### AND GENERAL AREAS OF FOCUS:

responsive to new ideas and demands. Successive Somali governments have exhibited no interest in investing in open public records.

There are neither policies nor are there any laws governing the management and production of government records for public consumption.

The government has been handling its plans and actions, and the documentations associated with them, as private affairs.

HAPEN works closely with Federal government institutions to promote openness and ensure it translates into concrete improvements in key activities of government.

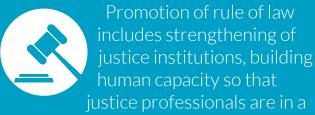
Key tools that are locally promoted include the Principles for Integrity in Public Procurement, the Best Practices for Budget Transparency and the Guidelines for Managing Conflict of Interest in the Public Service -- not only to help mitigate corruption risks but also improve efficiency and ultimately contribute to public trust.

Accountability requires that people, interest groups, civil society, the courts, the press, and opposition parties must insist that those who govern follow legitimate mandates and explain their actions.

It is critical to work with these parties to lobby and advocate for transparency and accountability.

## AND GENERAL AREAS OF FOCUS:

#### iv) Rule of Law



better position to administer justice; and enabling communities to seek redress through access to justice, especially for women and youth. It also involves building capacity of security organs in the context of rule of law.

The rule of law initiatives seek to enable Somali women and men, girls and boys to benefit from more inclusive, equitable and accountable governance, improved services, human security, access to justice and human rights.

The vision of this is a national and federal member state governments

that are legitimate, effective, and widely supported by citizens.

#### v) Ethical Conduct

The advancement of ethics and moral values in good governance suggests legality of government action, rationality in policy and decision making, evolving a sense of responsibility, ensuring accountability, strengthening work commitment, creating excellence, facilitating spirit of individual and organizational goals.

HAPEN contributes to this through trainings on ethics and code of conduct.

Promoting ethics in citizen behaviour is hinged on the fact that such behaviour impinges directly on ethics in government and administration.





## AND GENERAL AREAS OF FOCUS:

#### vi) Efficiency and Effectiveness



population needs coverage, in the best conditions.

In all sectors of the economy, efficiency is an imperative requirement for development, with public administration being required to provide efficiently and equitably the public goods and services needed for citizens.

Under this component, policies need to be put in place focusing on increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of public sector for sustainable economic development. In the context of Somalia where there is acute rarity of resources and pressure of growing and diversified needs of a growing population, training in efficiency in public administration is increasingly becoming important.

#### vii) Competency and Capacity

Somalia lacks the capacity to achieve and sustain a climate of good governance.

By partnering with development partners,

HAPEN seeks to reverse the severe capacity shortages in federal and local administrations, governance and service delivery in Somalia, which resulted from the widespread collapse of public institutions due to the country's long running instability and conflict.

This effort recognizes that most local governments in Somalia are

## AND GENERAL AREAS OF FOCUS:

largely dysfunctional due to inadequate resources, weak systems and severe shortage of suitably qualified personnel.

HAPPEN also aspires to align its work with Somali National Local Government Capacity Building Policy by promoting and working within well-organized and coordinated system of capacity building that produces a competent human resource with the right knowledge, skills and attitude.

### viii) Innovation and Openness to Change



The idea behind innovation is that managing the public sector in today's environment of constant change has become a

demanding challenge for policy makers, service delivery managers and civil servants. This challenge is even more daunting for a country like Somalia.

This is because the country needs to operate and provide more far-reaching and higher quality services with reduced resources and limited operational capacities. Private-public partnership is among the ways to use available resources more creatively.

HAPEN works with government closely to enlist such partnerships and support towards service delivery

#### ix) Equal Distribution of Resources



Equality and nondiscrimination have been widely adopted into laws and policies at national level and carry a huge potential for

under-pinning various moves to correct social and economic inequalities through the fair distribution of resources and the benefits of development.

An equitable distribution of wealth gives all citizens a fair opportunity to become successful while promoting stability. HAPEN explores and promotes fair approaches to sharing public resources.

## AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

onflict resolution, social inclusion, peace-building and dialogue are an integral part of stabilization.

#### i) Youth and Peace Building

HAPEN trains young volunteers in regions affected by conflict to empower them to build lasting peace in their communities.

To further this peace building mission, HAPEN works with local community structures including elders, women and youth networks to bring about and promote peace in local settings, working with members of such groups in each area to identify tools and forums that are best fit for their communities.

Through activities in sport, arts, theatre, advocacy, dialogue, and empowerment, HAPEN stimulates the leadership of youth and the building of peace.

The skills acquired in these processes contribute feed into building acceptance, fostering cooperation, ensuring inclusion, developing respect, taking responsibility and building trust.

They are then promoted among and between individuals and communities, creating a range of sustainable relationships, partnerships, and exchanges across conflict divides.

#### ii) District Peace Committees (DPCs)



HAPEN also participates in DPCs formation. DPCs have proven that with support, they can play an





## AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION



important role in conflict prevention and management.

HAPEN ensures that women are included in these peace committees and builds their capacity to participate more effectively.

The organization recognizes that there is a lack of strong and effective formal justice and security mechanisms in Somalia. When conflict breaks out, usually over land, resources, water, or just daily misunderstandings, Somalis have relied on traditional justice to resolve them.

Traditional justice mechanisms have generally excluded women given Somalia's history as a patriarchal society, yet women play a critical role in maintaining peace

#### iii) Improved Access to Justice

HAPEN also promotes access to justice by supporting effective mechanisms to resolve grievances and feelings of injustice, thereby

addressing one of the primary drivers of violence in Somalia.

The role of Nabad doons and Councils of Clan Elders is reaffirmed through capacity building. Besides equipping them with knowledge on human rights, counselling and mediation, positive working relationship between the traditional structures and state justice system is encouraged. MOn the whole, this strengthens the quality and reach of justice systems.

## AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

HAPEN identifies cases that require legal aid and facilitate smooth referral from council of elders to the courts.

While the formal justice system of the State tries to strengthen its presence, informal institutions are encouraged to continue with their role.

Hence the need for constant process of engaging vulnerable hosts communities and IDPs to engage traditional elders to facilitate mediation and arbitration.

### iv) Prevention of Violent extremism (PEV)

t t

The root causes of violent extremism are complex, multifaceted and intertwined, and relate to the structural environment in which radi-

calization and possibly violent extremism can start to take hold. As a result of protracted conflict in Somalia, the push factors conducive to violent extremism include economic, political and social disparities, such as high unemployment rates, restricted civil rights, state repression, corruption and weak state capacity, above all in the areas of health, security, public infrastructure and education, along with gender constructions based on conservative, patriarchal social structures.

The pull factors leading to individual crises of meaning and identity and group-based hate include subjective lack of prospects, dissatisfaction and a sense of being personally slighted as well as perceived discrimination and marginalisation.



## AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Among civilians, youth account for many of those adversely affected by armed conflict, including as refugees and internally displaced persons, and that the disruption of youth's access to education and economic opportunities

has a dramatic impact on durable peace and reconciliation.

The rise of radicalization to violence and violent extremism, especially among youth, threatens stability and development, and can often derail peace building efforts and

foment conflict.

Radical regimes and organizations systematically indoctrinate the youth to embrace violence and hatred.

This radicalization is happening at home, in religious and social gatherings and in

markets. HAPEN seeks to partner with stakeholders to contribute to fighting violent extremism through stand alone programs or mainstreaming of PEV in ongoing projects.

### Our PVE activities include:

• Addressing both individual and collective trauma, particularly among the children and youth, improving emotional resilience and

the ability to build strong relationships and take part in community life.

• Training and equipping of mental health professionals to deliver cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT)

Local teachers
are trained on
trained on CBT
and methods to
improve emotional regulation
and social functioning of their
students.

Visits to classrooms to sensitize students and youth on mental health

Reach out to the community through radio

#### **Results**

• Youth, families and communities have improved capacity to employ healthy psychosocial coping strategies in emergency situations





 Graduation of mental health para professionals after 3 months training



• Training of teachers on CBT



with business people, thereby improving their access to opportunities



 Formation of local business networks



• Training of business network members in business management and youth

inclusive practices



 Provision of business grants to business network members with an obligation to mentor CBT trained vouth



• Post-grant mentoring and follow up support towards creating employment for youth



 Job information sessions for CBT trained youth providing an opportunity for employers to connect with counselled youth

## FOOD SECURITY, LIVELIHOOD AND

## DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

APEN aims to enhance food security, nutritional status and improvement of self-reliance by improving household food self-sufficiency and income; increase supplies at market level through the rehabilitation and development of production systems.

This program also seeks to enhance self-reliance in food security and nurturing of key communal resources and services. It addresses poverty and vulnerability through early recov-

ery, rehabilitation and development programs so that the target people become more resilient and less vulnerable.

It also creates a choice of alternative livelihoods for enhanced access to adequate and sustainable income and resources to meet their basic needs in short term and coping with shocks in the longer-term.

To improve emergency preparedness and response mechanisms HAP-EN will undertake these interventions.



## FOOD SECURITY, LIVELIHOOD

I. Rehabilitate farmers' irrigation schemes, including support to suitable management and operation systems.



II. Support to pastoral/agro-pastoral production systems, including semi-urban and urban livestock production



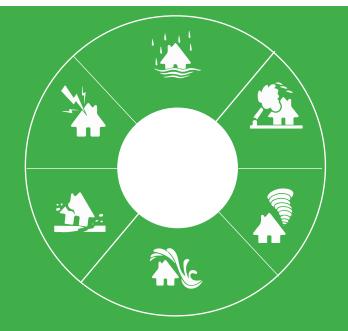
III. Intervene in restocking emergency operations



IV. Support for fisherfolk



V. Market research and feasibility studies



The integration of disaster risk reduction in development plans has continued to increased in recent years with a need to shift the focus from disaster response to disaster risk reduction. many disasters in the region could be prevented if disaster risk awareness were raised and adequate mitigation measures taken.

Organizations have responsi-

bility to integrate Disaster risk reduction into general development strategies at their levels. HAPEN seeks to contribute to actions that can lead to safer communities including working with national and federal member state governments in building capacity, contingency plans and sharing lessons and best practices as important tools for reducing disaster risks.

# WATER, SANITATION

APEN will improve access to safe water and sanitation for vulnerable communities by constructing and rehabilitating shallow wells, water reservoirs and water pans, creating access to clean water sources for people and also teaching communities about the importance of hygiene for health and installing latrines in remote villages. These will be achieved through:

i) Digging water wells by machine and by hand and rehabilitating the existing ones.



can be used by people or animals

iii) Establish sustainable management of water facilities: training of local water committees to ensure proper maintenance and management:

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

iv) Increase participation of women, in the management and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities, and promotion of improved hygiene and environmental sanitation practices

vi) Provide emergency shelter in coupling or decoupling with E. sanitation

vii) Rehabilitation of Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) latrines and incorporate training of community members on good hygiene and sanitary practices







## YOUTH RESOURCE CENTRE AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING



tre aims to provide a range of support services and structured programs for young people aged between 15-35 years and their families. HAPEN provide access to information and interaction among peers across all youth age groups, gives resources including computers, educative visual equipment, literature, indoors and outdoors sports and games. Some of the activities that will take place

in the resource centre are information, communication and education on health and other key issues that affect the youth. This is done through providing a conducive and youth friendly environment where the youths can interact, relax, learn and innovate, while at the same time receive referral services by the providers on health matters. To empower youth and women improve their livelihood through skills training as income generation. HAPEN seeks to:

i) Establish vocational training centers for hopeless youth to empower them earn their livings through the skills gained.



ii) Support activities aimed at improving employment opportunities for trained graduates



nisms that will improve future sustainability of vocational training cen-

## YOUTH RESOURCE CENTRE AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

iv) Improve linkage with other Skills/ Vocational training Centers for cross learning and experience sharing



v) Combating exploitive child labour, human trafficking, and conflict through programs to improve economic opportunities through literacy and job skills training.



vi) Supporting alternative and transitional education programs that address illiteracy and innumeracy through accelerated learning principles, partnered with practical job skills, leadership and life skills curricula to assist students' transition to more formal learning opportunities or gainful employment



vii) Developing customized internship and mentoring programs to ensure that the trainee has continued support while adapting to a new work or educational environment.



## HEALTH AND NUTRITION

APEN is involved in Primary Health Care and provides prevention, curative and control services including child and maternal health-care, expanded program on immunization (EPI), micronutrient deficiency disorders, management of common diseases and awareness raising, advocacy and management of HIV/AIDs. HAPEN participates in controlling spread of HIV/AIDS in the region through awareness campaign. Hailing from a Muslim community which stigmatizes persons with HIV/AIDS, HAPEN is focusing to expand its programs to HIV and disability. To protect the productive human resource from the risk of the destructive killer of HIV/AIDS; HAPEN shall;

i) Support HIV/ AIDS prevention activities



ii) Promote care for people living with HIV/Aids



stigmatization of people living with HIV/AIDS within the communities



iv) Establish youth counselling centers & networks.









## THIRD PARTY MONITORING

AND EVALUATION



APEN, is a recognized source for practical and innovative knowledge management (KM) solutions that solve our clients' toughest knowledge challenges. We have assembled a team of M&E experts to deliver assignments to a world-class quality standard. HAPEN accomplishes assigned missions by providing services that connect the best management practices from the public, private and civil society sectors.

These services include analysis of policies and regulations, financial planning and management, management of data, information and knowledge systems, assessments of community assets and needs, organizational development, capacity building, program and systems level evaluations, and program development.

This organization has longstanding experience with other consulting partners in undertaking evaluations and impact assessments including feasibilities, baselines, mid-term reviews, (MTRs), end-line evaluations. In addition, HAPEN has built a pool of individual researchers who offer a wealth of expertise and experience across different qualitative and quantitative methods, design of monitoring and evaluation processes, including especially theory-based evaluation, and have a deep understanding of humanitarian and refugee context in Somalia. as well as relevant contextual knowledge.

We have successfully and continue to conduct independent impact evaluations for IOM projects. As a consortium manager GCERF-funded-PVE program, HAPEN monitors program evaluation and builds capacity of consortium partners to implement, monitor and report on results as captured in the theory of change, workplan and results framework.

#### LIST OF ONGOING AND COMPLETED PROJECTS

Project title	Donor	Period	Budget amount (USD)	Location of project (in Somalia)	Status
Impact assessment in Beledweyne, Somalia for the "Minimum Response Package Approach	IOM	March –April 2023	10,350	Beledweyne	On going
Somali Wellness and Economic Recovery Consortium (Somali WERC)	Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF)	January 2022- June 2024	1,300,000	Kismayo and Belet Hawa Districts, Jubaland	Ongoing
Provision of Life-saving Shelter and NFIs in Xudur, District, Bakool Region	UNOCHA/SHF	November 2022-April 2023	700,000	Xudur district	Ongoing
Impact assessment in Mogadishu and Baidoa, Somalia for the "Minimum Response Package Approach"	IOM	October 2022 - February 2023	27,000	Mogadishu (Banadir) and Baidoa (Southwest)	Closed
Integrated Emergency Shelter/ NFIs and CCCM/HLP Support for Drought-affected Communities in Luuq and Bardere in Gedo	UNOCHA/SHF	March 2022 - October 2022	950,004	Luuq and Bardere Districts, Gedo region	Closed
Provision of Emergency Shelter and NFIs in Belet Xaawo District, Gedo Region	UNOCHA/SHF	May 2021- January 2022	1,000,000	Belet Xaawo, Gedo	Closed
Monitoring and Evaluation activities respond to immediate humanitarian needs and improve living conditions of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), as well as to build resilience of crisis-affected populations	IOM	December 2021-March 2022	25,000	Afmadow and Kismayo districts, Lower Juba	Closed

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Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse	ICVA (International Council of Voluntary Agencies)	Sep 2021- December 2021	20,000	Kismayo	Closed
Provision of Emergency Shelter Kits and Non-Food Items	UNOCHA/SHF	July 2020- Feb 2021	1, 300,000	Gedo (Garbaharey, Dollow and Luuq)	Closed
Enhancing youth employment through provision of vocational skills	GGF	May 2018	160,000	Kulbiyo and Kisma- yu	Closed
Promoting social reconciliation in Jubaland	EAC-UK	March 2017	365,541	Kismayo and Dollow	Closed
Livelihoods programming and economic reintegration in Midnimo, Lower Juba.	Lexington Relief Association	October 2019	319,404	Kismayo, Lower Juba	Closed
Drop-in services and mentorship.	EAC-UK	August 2019	269,750	Kismayo, Lower Juba	Closed
Case Management and Psychosocial Support, Kismayu.	LRA	Feb 2019	339,774	Kismayo, Lower Juba	closed
Provision of transitional shelter with Corrugated Galvanized iron-sheet Roofing to the Most Vulnerable protracted IDPs in Kismayu District	SHF/ UNOCHA	September 2016-September 2017	200,000	Kismayu, Lower Jubba	Closed
Celebration of international women's day in Jubaland Kismayo	IOM/SSI	February 2017	80,000	Lower Juba and Gedo	Closed
Provision of Transitional Shelter to 300 IDPs households	UNOCHA/SHF	May 2015-May 2016	150,000	Kismayu, Lower Jubba	Closed

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Implementing and Managing 16 Days of Activism in Jubbaland	IOM/USAID -DALBILE	2nd November- 10th December 2016	70,000	Kismayuu, Afmadow, Dollow and Badhaadhe	Closed
16 days of Activism with the Jubaland Ministry of Gender, Family affairs and Human rights amount	Ministry of Gender - Jubaland	Nov 2015	32,000	Kismayo, Lower Juba	Closed
Community activities through Cash For Work in Rabdhuure – Bakool Region	UN FAO	July 2015 – Dec 2015	206,361	Rabdhuure (Bakool Region)	Closed
Integrated Livelihood Support for vulnerable IDPs and Host communities	Gift of Givers Foundation (GGF)	1st January 2013- 30th June 2015	397,000	Ceelbarde District (Bakool) and Kismayu (Lower Jubba)	Closed
Rehabilitation of water dams in Badhaadhe District of Lower Jubba through Cash for Work CFW	ICRC	1st January 2014 -30th June 2014	163,289	BadhaadheDistrict (Lower Juba)	Closed

