

NEW WAYS

MIDYEAR REPORT

2022



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First half of the year 2022 was an activity filled year for the Board, being a year that began amidst severe drought which struck parts of our geographical coverage areas in Somalia. The Board continued to offer governance and strategic oversight so as to enhance the optimal operation and performance of the organization.

Despite funding challenges, the organization came up with innovative ways of working and put in place structures for mobilizing funds in times of emergencies, disasters and other crises. These efforts will go a long way in making the organization resilient to future shocks or disruptions of similar nature.

As a humanitarian organization, we are committed to listening to the voices of vulnerable populations, including children and incorporating their views in all decisions that we make. We are also committed to enabling affected populations recover effectively from shocks and prosper. Now more than ever, I believe that New Ways Organization has positioned itself strategically - through a revamped organization, competent staff and new strategy - to attain our vision of enabling vulnerable populations to enjoy life in all its fullness.

On behalf of the entire Board, I thank all our donors and partners for the unwavering support you have given New Ways Organization during the reported period.

Ahmed A. Omar
Board of Director's Chairperson



Word from the Chairperson



Message from Executive Director



We began the year on a high note with hope and resilience for the affected vulnerable populations, among them children and women.

With the new road map, the organization is deliberately seeking to increase its presence in fragile contexts, which include conflict prone areas and informal urban settlements in Somalia. Amidst the operational disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in the last two years, we are glad and humbled to celebrate effective performance in terms of delivering humanitarian services to the affected populations in our regions of operation in the first half of this year.

The humanitarian support provided by New Ways Organization is aimed at saving lives of the most vulnerable populations affected by shocks. It also aims at transforming the lives of children and their families through provision of life-saving education, health, safe drinking water, nutrition, protection, food security and socio-economic empowerment. Guided by our vision and the three-year strategic plan launched in 2021, we remain focused and committed to bringing change.

During this period, the organization made tremendous impact in the lives of vulnerable populations in our coverage areas. This would not have been possible without the support of our Board, donors, institutional stakeholders, private partners, individuals and the dedicated staff who work tirelessly in some of the most difficult and hard to reach areas so as to bring transformative change to communities. I thank you all from the bottom of my heart.

Abdullahi Ali Muhumed
Executive Director

Executive Summary

The year 2022 began at a time when the country was facing heightened political tensions, in the context of a delayed electoral process and power struggles at the leadership level. In southern and central Somalia, our geographical coverage regions, conflict and insecurity spiked, driving cycles of displacement, disruptions to livelihood activities, and constraints on trade and humanitarian access. Conflict and insecurity have forced hundreds of thousands of people to flee their homes in 2021 and remained key drivers of displacement in the first half of 2022.

Conflict-induced shocks exacerbated the humanitarian situation of both IDP and host communities, with increased numbers of children married earlier as a coping strategy. Humanitarian access is hampered by ongoing hostilities, movements and security restrictions.

The organization
focused on the following
sectors in its
humanitarian support
during the last six
months:

1. Food security
2. Education
3. Child protection
4. Nutrition
5. WASH
6. Health

Somalia remains on the frontline of climate change, which continues to induce crises resulting in widespread displacement, rapid urbanization, food insecurity, and increased poverty.

Critically, climate change is also increasingly understood as a major driver of conflict in Somalia as the struggle for dwindling resources intensifies clan divisions and inter-clan conflict.

The country is experiencing its fourth consecutive season of below-average rainfall, which has resulted in a sharp increase in food insecurity, especially in rural areas. Combined impact of consecutive seasons of below-average to poor rainfall developed into a major drought by early 2022.

In collaboration with other stakeholders, New Ways Organization stood to mobilize resources in order to extend humanitarian support to vulnerable people living in its coverage areas who were affected by these calamities. New Ways responses to people affected by the shocks contributed to prevention of humanitarian disasters. Districts covered under these responses during the reported period include Dhusamareb and Elbur (Galgudud Region), Barawe, Wanlaweyn, Afgoye, Marka and Qoryoley (Lower Shabelle Region) and Baidoa (Bay Region).

FOOD SECURITY

Project Title: Provision of food to drought and locust affected food insecure people in Afgoye, Wanlaweyn, Barawe and Qoryoley districts.

This WFP supported intervention aimed at helping the most vulnerable people affected by the severe recurrent drought and locust infestation in Afgoye, Wanlaweyn, Barawe and Qoryoley districts in Lower Shabelle regions in Somalia. This was a humanitarian response aimed at meeting immediate drought -related humanitarian needs outlined in reports from the Drought Situation Committee, UNOCHA and Somalia's Prime Minister's declaration of a state of emergency on 23rd November 2021.

New ways organization proposed a cash assistance program via CBT for the locust affected vulnerable households in Wanlaweyn, Afgoi, Barawe and Qoryolei districts in Lower Shabelle region for 12 months. The project was also designed to provide food assistance to drought affected vulnerable households

Goal

Reduce hunger among drought and locust infestation affected HHs in Afgoye and Wanlaweyn through provision of cash-based transfer for a period of twelve months.

Project Objective

- Provision of 12 months food assistance to 15452 drought affected households (92,712 individuals) in Afgooye and Wanlaweyn districts via CBT.
- Provision of 12 months food assistance to 9859 locust affected households (59,154 individuals) in Afgooye, Wanlaweyn, Barawe and Qoryoley districts via CBT.
- Improved food security of 15452 households in Wanlaweyn and Afgoye IDPs affected by drought.
- Improved food security of 9859 households in Barawe, Afgoye, Wanlaweyn and Qoryoley affected by locust infestation.



The project initially targeted 7360 HH in Wanlaweyn District and 8092 IDP HHs in Afgoye district for the drought response. The project also targeted 4363 HH in Afgoye, 768 HH in Wanlaweyn , 798 HH in Barawe and 3930 HH in Qoryolei districts for safety net for locust response project (snlrp) phase ii for 3 months as they had limited access to livelihood assets, limited clan or family support and a high reliance on humanitarian assistance. This targeting was however, amended in April 2022 as follows:

- 1.Drought response – 9724 HHs
- 2.SNLRP – 9859 HHs



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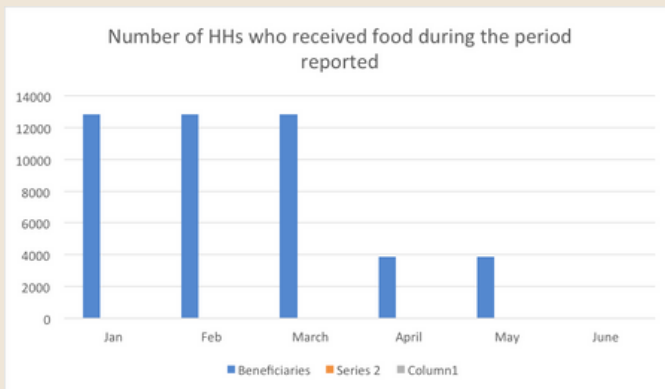
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FOOD SECURITY

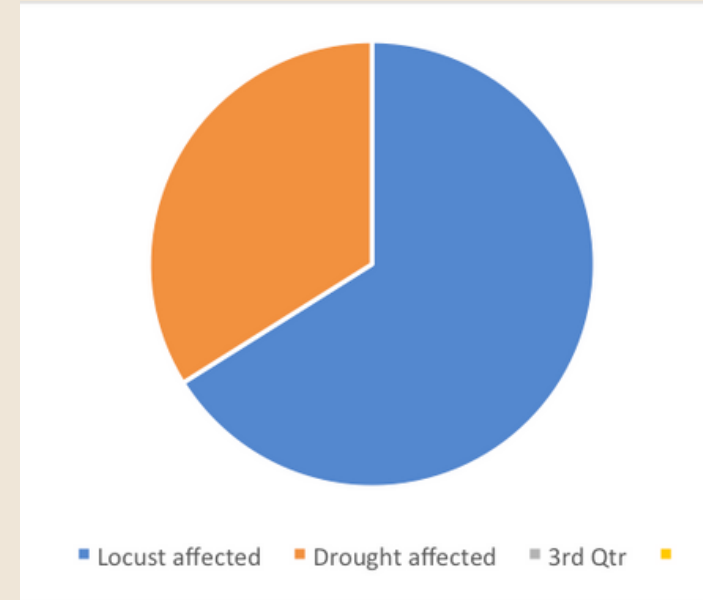
Achievements

- 3819 droughts affected HHs in Wanlaweyn and Afgoye registered successfully in scope and cleared by WFP.
- 3819 droughts affected HHs in Wanlaweyn and Afgoye received food assistance via food voucher for 3 months (January to March 2022)
- 9021 locusts affected HHs in Wanlaweyn, Afgoye, Barawe and Qoryoley successfully registered in scope.
- 9021 locusts affected HHs in Wanlaweyn, Afgoye, Barawe and Qoryoley cleared and received 3 months cash transfer via CBT (Jan-March 2022).
- 3885 droughts affected HHs in Wanlaweyn and Afgoye received food assistance via food voucher for April 2022 cycle.
- 4630 droughts affected HHs in Wanlaweyn and Afgoye received food assistance via food voucher for May 2022 cycle.



Challenges

- Beneficiaries having old scope cards and not declaring on the registration desk since the system will detect this as duplicate registration
- Some beneficiaries having mismatching phone numbers with the name registered in Hormuud company despite the awareness that the team had raised at the beginning of the project
- Security access challenges in some of the areas targeted.



Outputs (list outputs as stated in the project document)

- 15452 HH beneficiaries in Afgoye and Wanlaweyn get scope registration and issued with vouchers for Jan-March 2022 cycles
- 15452 HH beneficiaries in Afgoye and Wanlaweyn receive food via food voucher for 3 months (January – March 2022)
- 9724 droughts affected HHs in Wanlaweyn and Afgoye IDPs get scope registration for April -Dec 2022 cycles.
- 9724 droughts affected HHs in Wanlaweyn and Afgoye receive food assistance via food voucher for April and May and June cycles
- 9859 locusts affected HHs in Afgoye, Wanlaweyn, Barawe and Qoryoley receive cash transfer receive food assistance via CBT in the months of January, February and Mach 2022

EDUCATION

Project Title: Integrated Education and Child Protection lifesaving services to drought affected children in Guricel in Galmudug State of Somalia.

The project was approved at a time when some of the target locations were experiencing severe water shortage caused by the prevailed drought. As a result of this, some of the families had already started moving to other locations in search of water. A total 1907 school children left the 9 schools the project initially targeted to other locations. This affected the enrolments of the 9 schools targeted in the proposal. With the help of Galmudug's MOE, New Ways organization started tracing for the new locations of school children who moved from their home villages. The search identified the new locations and available schools. The efforts helped to have these children enrolled with 9 other schools in their respective locations.



Achievements

During the reported period, the project managed to achieve the following:

- Conducted three back to school campaigns in 18 villages in Guriel town and remote villages under it. Through these campaigns helped 4000 (2232 boys and 1768 girls) drought affected school children were enrolled back to school or retained in 18 schools.
- 80 primary school teachers operating in 18 target schools received emergency teacher incentives. 40 teachers received the incentives for 6 months while 40 others received for 4 months.
- 4000 school children in 18 targeted schools provided with TLMs twice during the six months.
- 4000 drought affected school children provided with school feeding programme.



- 13 schools have water tanks provided while 5 of these schools have water pipes installed. Safe drinking water distribution through extension of piped water done for 5 schools for 6 months.
- The project provided water, through water trucking, to 4 schools for 6 months and 4 schools for 4 months.
- 800 vulnerable adolescent school girls in 9 schools received sanitary materials on monthly basis for 6 months. Another group of 450 adolescent girls in 9 other schools received sanitary materials for 4 months.
- 9 recreational activities were organized for 9 schools.
- Nine child clubs established for nine schools.
- vThe project also established 9 school level child protection systems (one for each school) where each school has 2 focal points (one male and one female). The focal points were selected from school teachers and protection workers.
- The 18 focal points were given training on conflict resolution, communication, PSS, case management and referral systems.
- 70 Community child protection actors selected from CBCP members and none CP actors selected from local authority, women elders and youths trained on CP, the basic rights of the children, zero tolerance for any kind of abuse and exploitation against children such as FGM, child labor, children with disabilities, basic PSS.



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EDUCATION

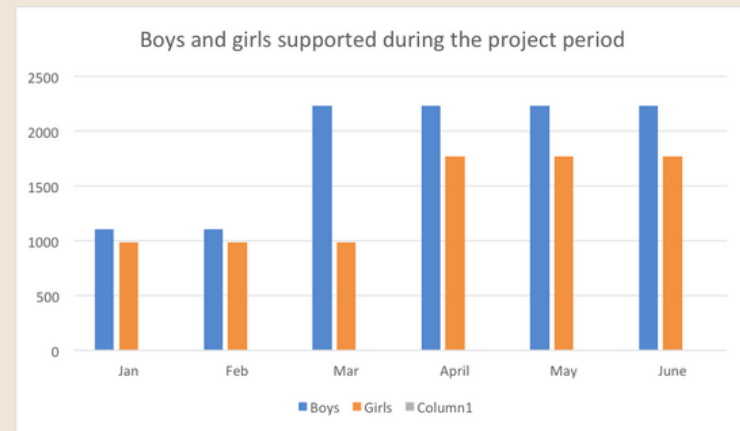
- 6 awareness-raising sessions and outreach on key child protection risks, social norms, harmful practices and related information on CP service and mitigation held.
- 16 (11 boys, 3 girls and 2 children with disabilities) with protection risks supported during the 6 months period.
- Child friendly spaces operationalized for 9 schools with games equipment and materials provided.
- 2 static CFSs established at Gaashaan and Ajuuraan IDP camps.
- 182 UASC supported via reunification with their families during the 6 months period.
- 12 CBCP committee meeting held with the host community, displaced drought affected people and IDPs. Meetings were held with communities of Gaashaan IDP camp, Camp Ajuuraan, Ceelbaraf, Xaarxaar, Bakxuudi and Toon. 2 meetings were held with each community.

Challenges

- The project ended came to an end at a time when severity of the drought scaled-up and people are getting affected.

Recommendation

- In order to prevent the deterioration of the situation, there is need to extend the project implementation period or have new project of this nature funded for the these schools.



PROTECTION

The project titled, strengthening the Protective Environment and enhancing access to child protection services for children affected by conflict and other emergencies in selected districts (Marka, Qoryoley and Barawe) of Lower Shabelle region of South West State in Somalia. The programme commenced on 1st December 2020. the project end date is: 30th November 2023. This project seeks to address the protection challenges through both pragmatic and preventive strategies. This includes establishment of support systems and protection measures for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), enhancing access to multi-sectoral services for GBV and FGM survivors, psychosocial support services to children and caregivers affected by mental-health distress, strengthening and establishing community-based child protection structures to support in referrals of children and women survivors of abuse.



MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- By the end of the project, increased numbers of children in Somalia who are protected from all forms of abuse, neglect and exploitation.
- Government welfare institutions and civil society organizations have the capacity to deliver protection services to children (boys and girls) including during humanitarian situations.



Children playing outdoor games at Barawe CFS

KEY ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN, ACHIEVEMENTS

- 18 rape cases provided with clinical support, PSS, justice and safety & livelihood, 154 physical assaults cases provided with case management, PSS, 68 Emotional abuse cases provided PSS and 55 FGM cases provided with clinical support and PSS.
- 28 women/girls who experienced FGM received specialist clinical services.
- 2 Medical facilities established/operational in Marka and Barawe and they are providing multi-sectoral services.

Child Rights Clubs School level Awareness and Advocacy activities themed on Child Rights, FGM and other harmful practices (advocacy meetings, Poetry, Drama, Discussion forums, Sports) at school level awareness.



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PROTECTION

- 167 Vulnerable women /girls FGM/GBV survivors from Marka, Barawe & Qoryoley provided with dignity kits.
- 1500 PLW (524 pregnant and 976 Lactating Women) from Marka, Barawe & Qoryoley provided with specialized consultation and sensitization on harmful practices at our facilities.
- 70 women/girls GBV survivors & adolescents facing livelihood related protection risks have received livelihood skills trainings on beauty & make up and soap making skills and provided with startup kits.
- 900 women, men, youths, community members, local authorities and CBCPs provided with training and sensitization session to reduce risk of GBV/PSEA and improve service referrals.
- 400 CECs, parents, teachers, head teachers received training on gender, GBV, Women/human rights and prevention of PSEA.
- 8 schools 3 in Marka, 3 in Barawe and 2 schools in Qoryolei Supported in developing COC with clauses on School based GBV and PSEA.

- 3 schools in Marka, 3 in Barawe and 2 schools in Qoryoley established with confidential and safe referrals systems to GBV and FGM service.
- 6 schools girl's networks established in Marka, Barawe and Qoryoley and first inception meeting conducted and facilitated female teachers.
- 8 child rights violations reported mainly on bullying and name-calling.
- 200 caregivers from Marka, Barawe and Qoryoley have been trained on childcare, child rights and prevention of PSEA.
- 89 unaccompanied and 329 separated children from Marka, Barawe & Qoryoley supported through IDTR system.
- 362 UASC from Marka, Qoryoley and Barawe reunified with their families.
- 56 UASC (boys & girls) put under community-based foster care in Marka, Barawe and Qoryoley.

- 34 UASC who dropped out school enrolled in the 6 schools targeted in Marka, Barawe and Qoryoley.
- 208 UASC supported with emergence materials assistance /reunified kits in Marka, Barawe & Qoryoley.
- 8 CDLs have been recruited and baseline survey has been conducted for the 8 CDL, CDL has been trained for 14 days.
- The 8 CDLs have Recruited the 96 community dialogue participants (CDPs). The Baseline Survey for the dialogue participants conducted. The 13 weeks community dialogues have been successfully completed.
- Public declaration has been done.
- 641 parent & children received school level awareness raisings on Child Rights, SGBV, FGM and other harmful practices.
- 90 foster parents received training on basic child rights parental skills and PSS.
- New ways has developed standard PSEA policy and procedures, reporting mechanism and the code of conduct is in place , all staffs/contractors /volunteers have been sensitized on these policies and they signed .
- 60 staff and 153 contractors/service providers were trained on PSEA,
- 3 - community awareness raising conducted, and complaint channel established in three project sites.
- 6 community sessions have been conducted and created and inclusive and accessible feedback and reporting mechanisms for PSEA for the communities
- 6 cases reported in the schools mainly bullying
- All the new staffs undergo background check on SEA and reference check documented.



Public Declaration event in Marka.

LESSONS LEARNT

- Capacity building of Community based Child protection Committees has improved and they are equipped with the motivation, skills and authority to protect children. This includes identifying and responding to child protection concerns.
- The capacity of families and communities to protect their children is monumental in providing a protective environment.
- Children are less vulnerable to abuse when they and their caregivers are aware of their right not to be exploited or of services available to protect them. With the right information, children can draw upon their knowledge, life skills and resilience to reduce their risk of abuse, violence or exploitation. If children do suffer abuse, violence or exploitation, then life skills and resilient characteristics can help them to deal with and recover from such experience.



RECOMMENDATION

- Strengthening and expanding case management services mostly in the 5 districts with no CP services.
- Establish safe spaces where there is SP.
- Street children in urban areas of the Lower Shabelle region who abuse substances require specialized support and rehabilitation programs.
- Establish and build the capacity of legal aid practitioners in Lower Shabelle .
- Work with the local district administration in appointing female staffs for the GBV cases reporting and handling in the police OB.
- Committees and networks should ensure that child protection needs are assessed during emergencies and that child protection thematic areas relevant to the location are assessed (child labor, domestic violence, etc.).
- Ensure that violations of children's rights are monitored, recorded and reported.



CHALLENGES

- Severe drought and impacts.
- Many children separated are exposed to sexual and gender-based violence.
- The on-going conflict, poverty and lack of opportunities have driven many Somali children from their homes in SWS. They hope to find better lives elsewhere (Lower Shabelle region) and set out to find work or an education. Far too often they face dangers during their travels.
- There are enormous social, cultural and religious barriers in reporting GBV cases.
- Survivors are often reluctant to pursue prosecution or civil cases against the perpetrator due to the social stigma associated with rape.
- In rural and remote areas across lower Shabelle region the customary law (xeer) is used to resolve the majority of disputes. In GBV cases, these decisions are rarely survivor-centered.
- Most of the IDP camps don't have public lights /solar lights. This exposes children (girls) to sexual violence and physical assaults.
- Psychosocial needs remain high as available services do not address the diverse psychosocial needs of children and their caregivers and there are gaps in service provision of specialised, non-specialised and community-based support mostly in Afgoye, Walanweyn, Kuntuwarey and Awdheghe districts.
- Lack of case management systems in most of the districts in lower shabelle region to support unaccompanied and separated children so far Marka , Qoryoley and Barawe districts have CP case management services.

NUTRITION

Project Title: Provision of emergency live saving moderate acute malnutrition and preventative through TSFP, BSFP and MCHN in lower Shebelle region.

1.2 Project Duration:12 Months

1.3 Date Project Started: 1st January 2022

1.4 Project completion date: 31st December 2022

This WFP supported nutrition project was designed at a time when nutrition situation in lower shabbelle Region was critical. Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rate 3.4% while Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) stood at13.2%. Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates was also at 16.6%. Rates of malnutrition was highest in remote villages in Marka and Barawe districts with average GAM rates of over 20% and even above 30% in some areas. The critical nutrition situation certainly called for the current intervention which targeted malnourished PLWs and children aged under 5 years.

Project Objective

- To rehabilitate 2293 moderately malnourished children 6-59 months for the 12 months project period at Targeted Supplementary feeding program (TSFP)
- Admitted, treated and discharged after recovery 2,769 pregnant and lactating mothers at the TSFP, BSFP and MCHN programs.
- 4,264 U2 children will be admitted, treated and discharged after recovery from BSFP and MCHN preventative programs.
- To provide integrated lifesaving nutrition services to vulnerable communities in lower Shabbelle region
- To prevent deterioration of moderately malnourished individuals to severe acute malnutrition



Target beneficiaries:

Children under 5: 2293

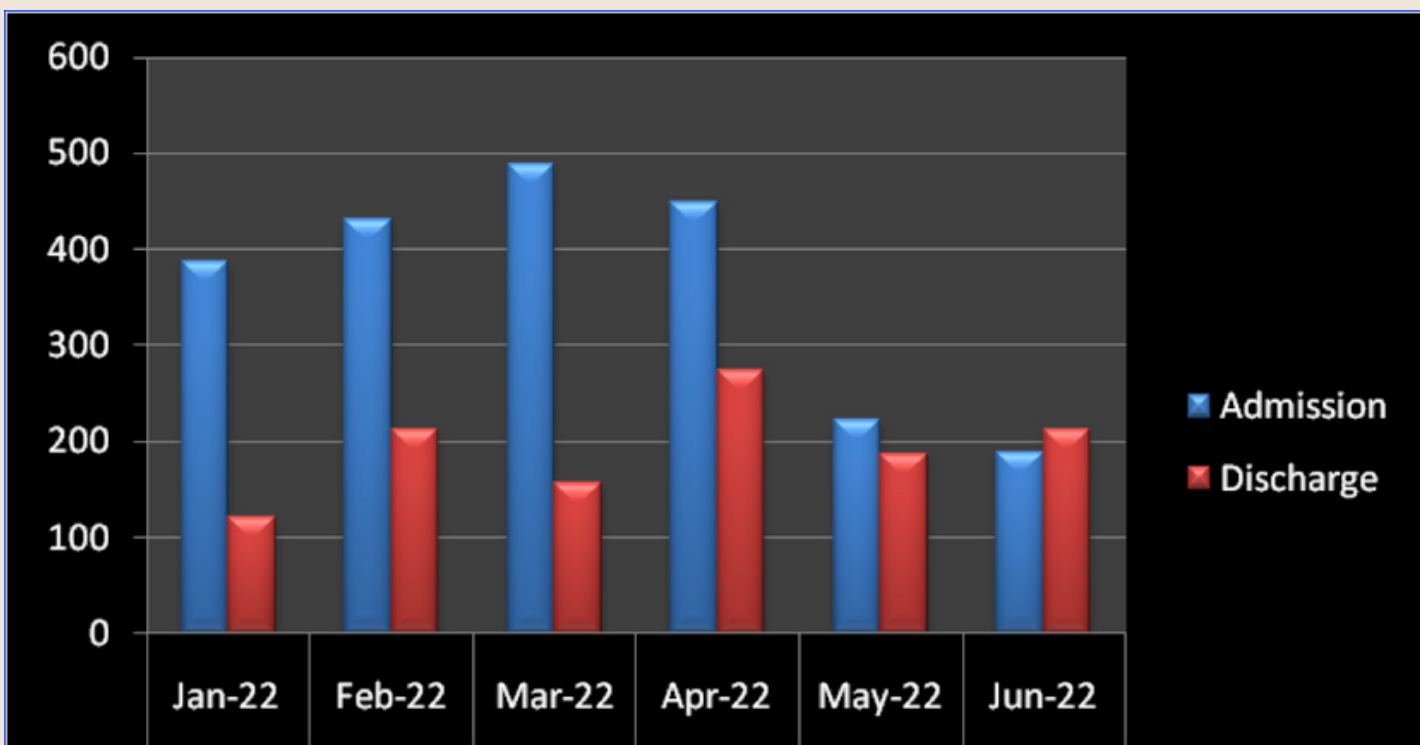
Pregnant & Lactating Mothers; 2,769

Delivery Mothers: 768

U2 Children: 4,264

NUTRITION

Intervention Category	Months	Admission	Discharge
TSFP/BSFP/MCHN/SC	January 2022	388	122
SFP/BSFP/MCHN/SC	February 2022	432	213
SFP/BSFP/MCHN/SC	March 2022	489	156
SFP/BSFP/MCHN/SC	April 2022	448	275
SFP/BSFP/MCHN/SC	May 2022	223	186
SFP/BSFP/MCHN/SC	June 2022	189	212



Challenges

Challenges most of caretakers and beneficiaries encountered were the issue of distance. Many beneficiaries come for the service from inaccessible distant settlements where there are no such services. Those who can afford incur transport cost while those who cannot, take the burden of walking many kilometres to access the service.

Recommendation

We recommend the establishment of more nutrition centres, particularly in far accessible remote villages in the two districts. This will reduce distance beneficiaries living in inaccessible areas have to walk to reach the current active nutrition centres in the two districts.

NUTRITION

Project Title: Provision of integrated lifesaving nutrition services to crisis affected population in Dhusamareb district of Galgaduud region, Galmudug state.

Project Duration: September 2012-May 2022

New Ways started the implementation of this SHF Nutrition under the above title. This project contributed to reduction of mortality and morbidity among 2616 beneficiaries; 1520 of Children U5 were screened for SAM and Children U5 (185 boys and 231 girls) and 679 PLWs from acute malnutrition were treated for uncomplicated SAM and 57 Under 5 Children for Complicated SAM and integrating with basic nutrition service package (BNSP) services linked to WASH and health programs in the drought-affected settlements among Dhusamareb district.

Output 1

Improve and sustain access and utilization of integrated quality nutrition services for 3100 U5 children i.e 1700 girls and 1400 boys and 2840 pregnant and lactating women in most affected populations living in Dhusamareb district.

Output 2

30 Nutrition staff (10 male and 20 female) and 30 CNWs (20 female and 10 male) trained on Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition/Nutrition Health and Hygiene Promotion and on Infant and Young Child Feeding

Output 3

3840 pregnant and lactating women provided with IYCF education and support, TT Immunization and micro nutrients supplementation and 3100 children (1400 boys and 1700 girls) 6-59 months vaccinated with penta 3 and measles and all other components of BNSP



Overall Project Objective

To improve access to integrated lifesaving emergency response interventions with focus on nutrition services to crisis affected population through static and mobile nutrition sites in Dusamareb district of Galgaduud region. New Ways is proposing a 12-month integrated Nutrition project targeting crisis affected populations in Dusamareb district reaching a total of 7000 persons including 3840 women, 30 staff and 30 CNWs, 1700 girls and 1400 boys).



NUTRITION

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Achievements

Indicator	Achievement
Number of boys and girls screened for malnutrition by the community and referred	1520 of under 5 children (664 boys and 856 girls) were screened for malnutrition.
Number of pregnant women with Acute Malnutrition treated.	679 of pregnant women were treated for malnutrition

Number of pregnant women immunized for TT	963 pregnant women were immunized for TT
Number of children 6-59 months provided with deworming tablets and Vit A at the nutrition sites	1347 children (630 boys and 717 girls) 6-59 months provided with deworming tablets and vitamin A
Number of people reached with health promotion message	408 people reached with health promotion message.



Challenges

In October 2021 Conflict between ASW and the Government flare-up in Guriel town which caused the Displaced of more than 18,000 families and were hosted by their relatives in salax dhadhaab, Ceelbaraf, and Dabare thus increasing the admission cases during the conflict though it has not affected the project implementation in any way.

Lessons Learnt

Community engagement and New Ways presence and the support from the local authority has made project implementation easier and hence the performance.

Number of children (6-59months) having SAM without medical complications treated.	416 Children (6-59 months) with SAM without medical complications were treated i.e 185 boys and 231 girls
Number of children (6-59months) having SAM with medical complications treated.	57 cases of children with SAM with medical complications were treated i.e 31 boys and 26 girls
Number of nutrition facilities with Infection prevention tools	2 nutrition facilities have infection prevention tools
Number of nutrition staff trained	30(13 male and 17 female) Nutrition staff were trained on IMAM
Number of Nutrition staff trained	30(13 male and 17 female) Nutrition staff were trained on Expanded Program on Immunization and Nutrition Health and Hygiene Promotion.
Number of Community Nutrition Workers trained on IYCF	30(18 male and 12 female) Community Nutrition Workers were trained on basic Infant Young Child Feeding (IYCF-E).



Number of caregivers/Mothers trained on mother-led MUAC.	60 Mothers were trained on mother-led MUAC.
Number of Infant and Young Child Feeding promotion sessions	IYCF promotion sessions were organized once per week/ four times per month with 20 participants in each session, so far 400 hundred mothers including caregivers were benefited from the IYCF promotion sessions.
The number of community members trained on hygiene promotion	110 (67 men and 43 women) were trained on hygiene promotion.
Number of boys and girls (6-23 months) who received multiple micronutrient supplements	1347 children (630 boys and 717 girls) 6-59 months received multiple micronutrients.
Number of PLW receiving multiple micronutrients	1249 Pregnant and lactating women provided multiple micronutrients.
Number of mothers/caregivers receiving Individual counselling and/or breastfeeding support during the project period	210 of mothers/caregivers received Individual counselling and/or breastfeeding support during the reporting period.
Number of children under five 6-59 vaccinated for <u>penta 3</u> and measles vaccines	680 Under 5 children were vaccinated for <u>penta 3</u> and measles.



NUTRITION

Project titled: Provision of emergency nutrition services through Humanitarian Program Document HPD in Kuntuwarey (Bulo), Barawe districts in Lower Shabele region and Guricel stabilization centers (supplies only) in Galgaduud region. NWO nutrition interventions provided integrated lifesaving treatment for acute malnutrition in the targeted areas Lower Shabelle districts through the community and facility based management of acute malnutrition, targeting children under five and pregnant and lactating women (PLW). Who were moderately and severely malnourished children, as well engaging and working closely with FGMOH and state MoH staff and key community figures, Community nutrition workers (CNWs), Community health workers (CHWs). The project aimed to increase coverage and access to the management of both moderate and severe acute malnutrition (SAM), vitamin A supplementation and deworming as well as promotion of optimal infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices.

Date Project Started: 10th August 2021
Project completion date: 10th February 2022

MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- To rehabilitate moderately and severely malnourished children 6-59 months for the project period at OTP.
- To provide integrated lifesaving nutrition services to vulnerable communities in lower Shabelle region especial emphasis will be placed in targeting underserved areas access our nutrition services with gaps for essential nutrition services through community mobilization, IYCF programming and Community health promotion.
- Deliver quality lifesaving management of acute malnutrition for SAM cases in girls and boys 0-59 months through OTPs in Barawe and Kurtunwarey districts.



Output 1: Girls and boys under five years of age, adolescent girls and women during pregnancy and breastfeeding in Somalia have increased and more equitable access to quality preventative and curative nutrition services by 2025.

Output 2: Girls and boys under five years of age in Somalia have increased and more equitable access to quality nutrition services for early detection and treatment of wasting by 2025.

Target beneficiaries
SAM program: 11,982



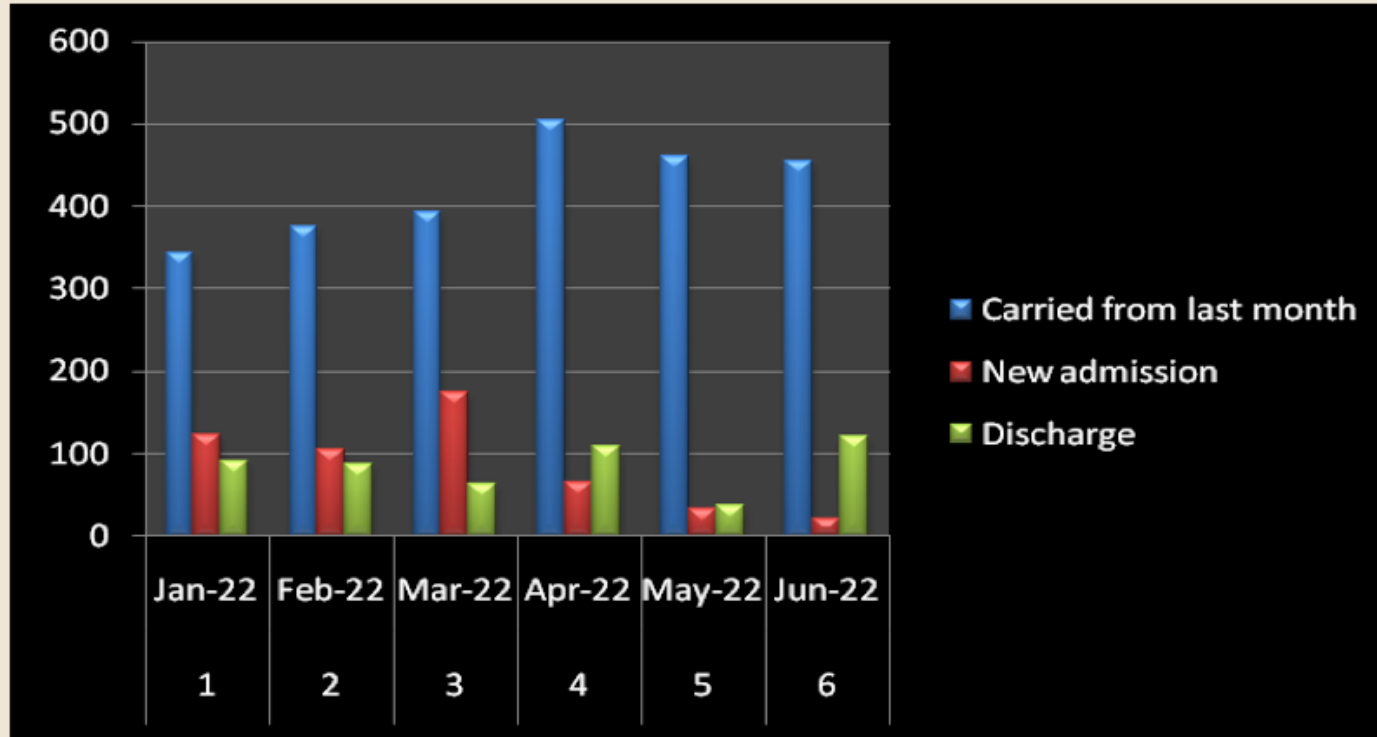
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Recommendation

- Since nutrition project is a key element of New Ways organization's project implementation in Somalia, and the project end we currently continue with supply from UNICEF through SWS MOH, we need to lobby and advocate for the malnourished children and women that we have been serving for the last 6 months and try all our capacities.
- We need to look for MAM services to Buulamarer and other accessible facilities in order to promote services integration since we have SAM program in this area.



No	Month	Carried from last month	New admission	Discharge
1	January 2022	344	123	92
2	February 2022	375	105	87
3	March 2022	393	175	64
4	April 2022	504	66	110
5	May 2022	460	33	38
6	June 2022	455	21	122



WASH

Project titled: Provision of Emergency WASH Services for Guriel/Barawe IDPs

Project Duration: 12 months

Date Project Started: 28 Oct 2021

Project completion date: 27 Oct 2022



Programme Output	Performance indicators	Target	Achievement in Reporting Period**	Cumulative Progress to Date**	Overall Status ¹
		Year	Quarterly	Cumulative	
25,000 emergency-affected IDPs in Guriel have access to temporary safe water supply by trucking/vouchers and chlorination of 40 water sources/points.	Number of people with access to safe water from trucking/vouchers and/or chlorination of water sources/points.	25,000	25,000	25,000	Met
5,000 of the emergency-affected IDPs have access to improved emergency sanitation through the provision of 200 IDP latrines with hand washing facilities	Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities.	5000	5000	5000	Met
40,000 emergency-affected IDPs in Barawe have access to temporary safe water supply by trucking/vouchers and chlorination of 40 water sources/points.	Number of people with access to safe water from trucking/vouchers and/or chlorination of water sources/points.	40,000	40,000	40,000	Met
45,000 emergencies affected IDPs reached with hygiene promotion messages for AWD and CoVID-19 prevention and control.	Number of people with access to improved hygiene services	45,000	27,000	27,000	On track
18,000 of the emergencies affected IDPs provided with hygiene kits including menstrual health kits for adolescent girls for household water treatment and hygiene and menstrual health.	Number of households/people provided with hygiene kits.	18,000	0	0	We requested for the hygiene kit and waiting for the release.



CHALLENGES

The main challenges were that the need of the people was more than what the project could provide such as water trucking for a few sites while almost every village in Guriel is in need of water especially in the rural areas.

PROPOSED WAY FORWARD

Project extension and include more village especially now that the drought is hitting the populations hard.



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HEALTH - HIV

The project title: Reducing HIV infections and HIV related mortality among Somalis.

Project Duration: 3Years

Date Project Started: January 2021

Project completion date: December 2023

REGIONS : BENADIR, GALGADUD, BAY & LOWER SHABELLE.

Districts : Dhusamareb, Merka (AfgoYE) Eldher, Benadir and Baidoa.

The New ways HIV/AIDS Integrated Prevention, Treatment, Care and support (IPTCS) works in Partnership with UNICEF, the Ministries of Health of Galmudug and South west as well as MoH FG (SCAC) in L/Shabelle, Bay, Benadir and Galgadud to strengthen HIV/AIDS related services. The goal is to reduce the prevalence rate and provide antiretroviral therapy (ART) by implementing technical, and management strategies.

In the last Period, New ways supported the implementation of IPTCS services, 2 ART in Lower Shabelle, and Galgadud regions. New ways have been assigned to take over the HIV project activities in the four regions of Lower Shabelle, Bay, Benadir and Galgadud. These activities support Five ART centres, Two ART centre in Dhusamareb, one ART centre in Afgoye, one ART in Baydhaba and One ART center in Benadir Region – Benadir Hospital.

The marka ARV site has been successfully shifted to Afgoye regional hospital with the support of MoH of SWS and UNICEF due to insecurity dominating Marka town.

Goal 1: Reduce the rate of new infections by 2023

Goal 2: Reduce HIV related mortality and morbidity for Somali women, men and

To achieve these goals, three key NSP objectives have been agreed:

Objectives

- 1.Prevention of new HIV infections especially among key populations such as sex workers and their clients through combination HIV prevention interventions;
- 2.Increased access to and utilisation of quality integrated prevention, treatment, care and support; and children by 2023.

HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING

VCCT (Voluntary counselling and confidential testing)

The HIV counselling and testing services were continuously offered in the facilities supported by New Ways and all the VCT/ART facilities reported during (Jan – May 2022).

A total of 2959 (1307 are females and 1652 are males) clients were tested and know their results in all VCT centers.



PMTCT (Prevention of mother to child transmission)

ANC & Delivery

PMTCT services have been offered in PMTCT in DAYAH, Eldher, Benadir, Baydhaba, Shalambood and Afgoye. During this reporting period 7669 of pregnant women have been tested and received their result at the ANC while 4359 being tested HIV at labor, delivery and Postpartum and received their results.



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HEALTH - HIV

Table 1: HIV Tests: Voluntary visits to the VCT centers: Disaggregated by Age

Number of people tested for HIV and who received their Result				Number of people tested for HIV and detected HIV positive			
Age groups	F	M	T	F	M	T	%
<15 Years	88	62	150	1	4	5	0.8%
15-19 Years	128	137	265	0	2	2	0.3%
20-24 Years	270	360	630	3	3	6	1.0%
25-29 Years	387	525	912	3	0	3	0.5%
>29 Years	434	558	992	16	17	33	5.3%
TOTAL	1307	1652	2959	23	26	49	7.8%

Table 2: HIV Tests: Disaggregated by location

Number of people tested for HIV and who received their Result				Number of people tested for HIV and detected HIV positive			
ART Sites	F	M	T	F	M	T	%
<u>Benadir</u>	341	286	627	22	21	43	6.9%
<u>Afgoi</u>	493	303	796	0	4	4	0.6%
<u>Dhusamareb</u>	318	237	555	1	1	2	0.3%
Baidoa	155	826	910	0	0	0	0.0%
<u>Eldher</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	1307	1652	2959	23	26	49	7.8%

Table 3: HIV tested at ANC/PNC services – Age disaggregated

Indicator	Age	Total
Number of pregnant women with unknown HIV status attending ANC who were tested for HIV during ANC and received results	<15 years	6
	15-19 years	970
	20-24 years	2,146
	25-29 years	2,374
	29+ years	2,173
<i>Sub-total</i>		7669
Number of pregnant women with unknown HIV status tested for HIV at labor, delivery and postpartum and received results	<15 years	3
	15-19 years	691
	20-24 years	1158
	25-29 years	1236
	29+ years	1271
<i>Sub-total</i>		4359
Total		12,028

HEALTH - HIV

HIV tests:ANC/PNC attendees per Facility –Disaggregated by location

The table below is the data relating to pregnant women and those in labour tested for HIV and know their status facility in each facility in this reporting period.

Banadir Hospital conducted the highest number of test while Dhusamareb conducted the least as indicated in the table below. Elder had no tests done but ART drugs were given to the patients, other services could not be done because Eldher hospital was overtaken by Non-governmental forces and the services could not be rendered.

Table 4: HIV tests: ANC/PNC attendees per Facility – Disaggregated by location

Indicator	Age	Afgoi	Shalambood	Baydhaba	Benadir	Dusmareb	Guirel	Eldher	Total
Number of pregnant women with unknown HIV status attending ANC who were tested for HIV during ANC and received results	<15 years	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	6
	15-19 years	221	55	72	495	57	70	0	970
	20-24 years	306	112	632	841	121	134	0	2146
	25-29 years	405	218	742	650	177	182	0	2374
	29+ years	253	198	442	853	213	214	0	2173
	Sub-total	1187	583	1888	2843	568	600	0	7669

Number of pregnant women with unknown HIV status tested for HIV at labor, delivery and postpartum and received results	<15 years	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
	15-19 years	33	14	53	537	19	35	0	691
	20-24 years	77	21	200	741	32	87	0	1158
	25-29 years	67	23	301	641	52	152	0	1236
	29+ years	84	10	333	596	62	186	0	1271
Sub-total		261	68	887	2515	166	462	0	4359
Total		1,448	651	2,775	5,358	734	1,062	0	12,028

FIGURE 4: # OF DELIVERIES TESTED FOR HIV

Currently on ART Per facility.

Total No. adults and children currently receiving on 1st & 2nd Line ART			
ART centers	MALE	FEMALE	CHILDREN
Benadir	387	565	33
Dusmareb	27	37	4
Bladao	17	21	3
Afgei	61	70	2
Edher	27	20	0
Total	519	713	42

Challenges

- Stigma and discrimination are prevalent and impedes access to and utilization of prevention, treatment and care and support services for all Somali.

- No support for the PLHIV and their families
- VL machine not available in Dayah Center
- CD4 Cartilage expired at DAYAH, BAYDHABA ART

Recommendations

- Increase awareness and community participation on prevention of HIV through radios and community events (i.e. in mosques). By using gov't and public media free of charge.
- Provision of VL machine to Dhusmareeb ART
- Support PLHIV network through WFP
- Getting new cartilage on CD4

HEALTH

Project titled: Provision of Emergency lifesaving Health care services for vulnerable IDPs and drought affected host communities population in Barawe, Marka and Kurtunwarey districts of lower Shabelle Region.

Date Project Started: 03/11/2021

Project completion date: 02/11/2023

This project is planned and designed to deliver lifesaving emergency health services including maternal, neonatal and child health through a fixed and mobile health facility targeting women, men, girls and boys from IDP settlements and host communities to reduce acute humanitarian needs and excess mortality among the most vulnerable including IDPs and host community. The project will deliver lifesaving emergency health services including maternal, neonatal and child health through 4 static and 2 mobile health facilities to meet the needs of the most vulnerable in Barawe, Marko and Kurtunwarey districts of Lower Shebelle. The health facilities will provide ANC, skilled deliveries, PNC, consultation, hygiene promotion, and treatment of both under and over fives for common illnesses, immunization services, early detection and treatment of communicable diseases, treating people with common mental disorders within the general framework of available health services, ensuring that primary healthcare workers are able to apply key psycho-social and behavioral science skills, as well as ensuring an efficient referral system for those who require more specialized care, Health seeking behavior and hygiene promotion

Performance Indicator	Target	Achievements	% Achieved
Output1: women of childbearing age access and utilize quality IMNCH services including HIV testing PMTCT and VDRL testing and emergency obstetrics.			
1.1.number of pregnant women receiving at least 4 focused antenatal care (ANC) in MCH/HC.	1263	364	28%
1.2 number and proportion of deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendants and supported static and outreach health facilities.	796	294	49%
1.3.Number of women with high-risk pregnancy referred CeMONC services at secondary care.	141	14	10%
1.4. number and proportion of lactating mothers and new-borns reached through PNC within 48hours.	716	278	41%

Prog.Output2: Children under five have access to essential package of health services to reduce morbidity and mortality from main childhood illnesses like malaria, pneumonia.			
2.1. number of children immunized with penta1	1146	914	79%
2.2.number of children immunized with penta3	1146	879	76%
2.3.Number of infants Under-1 who received measles vaccine (# boys: Girls)	1146	1804	Over achieved.
2.4.Number Number of children under five with diarrhea who receive appropriate care - oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc.	5728	1792	31%
2.5. Number of children under 5 years diagnosed with pneumonia receiving timely care as per integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI)/ integrated community case management (ICCM) guidelines.	5728	663	12%

Programme Output3: Emergency affected communities are provided with live saving health intervention.			
Indicator 3.1. number of girls & boys U 5 and females & males >5 who had access to curative first OPD consultations in targeted crises-affected areas.	23896	16245	67%
Indicator 3.2. Number of health professionals trained on integrated management of childhood illness.	36	0	0%
Indicator 3.3. Number of Health facilities (HFs) with capacity to provide basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care (BEmONC) services 24/7.	7	6	86%
Indicator 3.4. Number of health facilities (HFs) promoting proper use of wash facilities.	7	6	86%
Indicator 3.5. Number of pregnant women and caregivers of children were reminded about next visit and taken/ provided record for follow-up	1263	512	40%

Program Output4: Throughout the implementation of the PD, NWO ensures all communities and beneficiaries are aware of the IP's accountability of affected population and rights related to PSEA and NW's responsibility to provide assistance in case of SEA violations.			
Indicator 4.1 number of frontline health workers trained on PSEA community awareness and feedback mechanism.	32	0	0%
Indicator 4.2. Number of facilities and sites, which have feedback and complaint mechanisms to address PSEA complaints.	6	6	100%
Indicator 4.3. Number of mobile teams, which have specific mechanisms or adaptation of mechanisms to reach vulnerable group to minimize PSEA occurrence.	2	2	100%
Indicator 4.4. Number of people received counseling through health education session in the facility.	46000	8647	19%
Indicator 4.5. Number of people sharing their concerns and asking questions /clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms.	4300	63	2%



Program Output 5: Effective and efficient program management.			
Indicator 5.1. Percentage of timely submission of supply consumption reports.	100%	50%	50%
Indicator 5.2. Number of submission of e Tools reports one week before the deadline.	24	6	25%
Indicator 5.3. Number of HMIS reports submitted monthly.	24	6	25%
Indicator 5.4. number of management meeting meetings held with HF staff.	24	2	8%

Indicators	Target	Achievements	% of Achievement
# of pregnant women receiving at least 4 focused antenatal care (ANC) in MCH/HC.	1263	364	28%
Number and proportion of deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendants and supported static and outreach health facilities.	796	294	49%
# of women with high-risk pregnancy referred CeMONC services at secondary care.	141	14	10%
number and proportion of lactating mothers and new-borns reached through PNC within 48hours.	716	278	41%
# of children immunized with penta1	1146	914	79%
# of children immunized with penta3	1146	879	76%
# of infants Under-1 who received measles vaccine (# boys: Girls)	1146	1804	Over achieved.
# of children under five with diarrhea who receive appropriate care - oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc.	5728	1792	31%

Recommendation

Continuation of community education and consultations.



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HEALTH

Project titled: Provision of emergency lifesaving healthcare service for vulnerable IDPs and conflict affected host communities in Guri'el district of Galgadud region through three outreach, one Health Facility and one Cholera Treatment Unit

Project Duration: 6 months
Date Project Started: 15 Nov 2021
Project completion date: 14 May 2022

This project aims to provide access to life-saving health services including Measles vaccination targeting children 6 month to <15 Years, OPD consultation, Measles and AWD/Cholera case management, ANC, PNC, delivery by SBA and dissemination of life saving health messages to of all conflict affected populations in Guri'el including Boys, Girls.Women and Men. This project will also focus on implementation of health education with the intended achievement to increase uptake of immunization services, dissemination of lifesaving health messages to the IDPs and host communities at Facility, community and HHs levels for prevention of outbreak diseases including AWD/Cholera, measles and COVID-19 for Conflict affected populations in Guri'el sub district, and health messaging to promote exclusive breast feeding, age appropriate complementary feeding, child spacing, ANC visits and delivery by SBA, through 1 HC, 1 CTU and 3 mobile team/s and 14 CHW/Community mobilizers.

Key achievements against planned results			
Performance Indicator	Target	Achievements	% Achieved
PD output-1: 90,270 including Women, Men and Children received lifesaving health interventions, including Immunization, OPD consultation, ANC/PNC, delivery by SBA, Management of Measles and AWD/Cholera case management.			
# of children under 1 year who received Pentavalent 3 vaccines	3,611	4,054	112%
# of Children aged 6 months to under 15 years who received measles vaccines	14,443	11126	77%
# of children under 1 year who received Polio3 vaccines.	3,611	3219	89%
# of Pregnant women received at least one ANC visit.	4,514	4357	96%
# of pregnant women referred for high risk pregnancies.	677	329	48%
# of lactating mothers and new-borns reached through PNC within 48 hours	3611	3,026	84%
# of lactating mothers and new-borns reached through PNC within 6 weeks	4514	2,662	59%
# Of girls & boys US treated with ORS and Zinc for acute diarrhea	882 Girls 2031 boys	312 girls 495 boys	G-35% B-24%

PD output 2: 80,000 people reached with Key life-saving health messages through House hold level.			
68,000 of people reached with lifesaving health messages through household visits (Men: 13,500, Women: 36,000, Boys: 8,500, Girls: 10,000)	68000	62,470	92%
# of people reached with key health and hygiene messages (Women: 8124, Men: 3680, Boys: 5000, Girls: 6000)	22,804	18,535	81%
# of House to house visit by community mobilizers to increase awareness and demand for service utilization and healthy behavioral change through the distribution of IEC materials and other risk communication and community engagement platforms.	15,000	12549	84%

Table: Project achievements per target			
Indicators	Target	Achievements	% of Achievement
of children under 1 year who received Pentavalent 3 vaccines	3,611	4,054	112%
# of Children aged 6 months to under 15 years who received measles vaccines	14,443	11126	77%
# of children under 1 year who received Polio3 vaccines.	3,611	3219	89%
# of Pregnant women received at least one ANC visit.	4,514	4357	96%
# of pregnant women referred for high risk pregnancies.	677	329	48%
# of lactating mothers and new-born reached through PNC within 48 hours	3611	3,026	84%
# of girls & boys US treated with ORS and Zinc for acute diarrhea	2913	809	28%
# of persons managed with Acute Respiratory Infection including pneumonia	786	648	82%
# of girls & boys US diagnosed with pneumonia treated with appropriate antibiotics	630	410	65%
# of people reached with key health and hygiene messages.	22,804	18,535	81%



Goal:

To increase uptake of immunization services, dissemination of lifesaving health messages to the IDPs and host communities at Facility, community and HHs levels for prevention of outbreak diseases Objective

To provide access to life-saving health services for vulnerable IDPs and conflict affected host communities in Guri'el district of Galgadud region through three outreach, one Health Facility and one Cholera Treatment Unit.

Recommendation

The project ended last month, despite the drought biting the area we recommend that project activity continuation.

CEMONC

Project titled: Reproductive Health Project (CEMONC)

Project Duration: One Year

Date Project Started: January 2022

Project completion date: December 2022

The reproductive health project is implemented by New-ways organization and funded by UNFPA Somali, this is a lifesaving project for pregnant women and neonates with the goal of save delivery or cesarian section, management of complications and other pregnancy related conditions.

Goal: The CEMOC services provided by NEW WAYS ORGANIZATION with the support from MOH & UNFPA has helped Save Mothers lives resulting from substantial improvements to the quality of health facilities and of the care they provided, as well as in increased availability of emergency basic and facilitate comprehensive obstetric and newborn care services in Barawe of Lower Shabelle and Guri'el of Galgadud Region.

Major Achievements

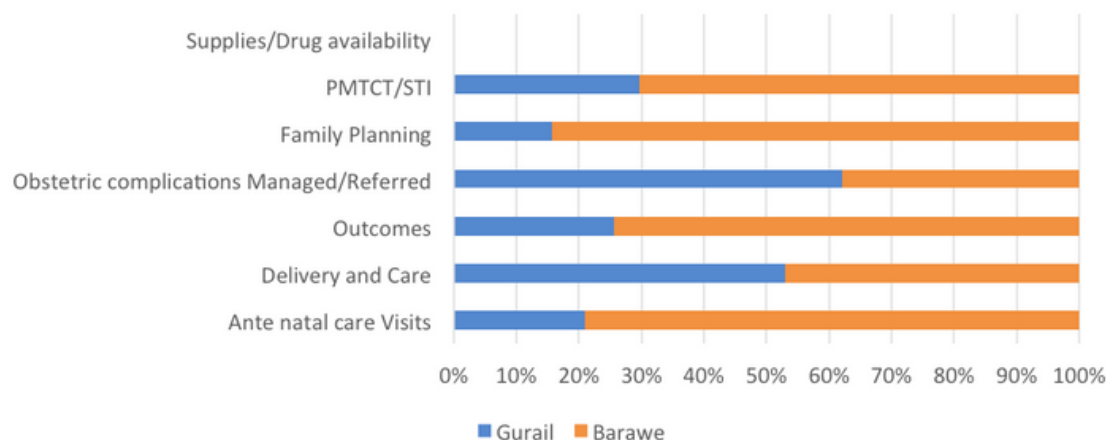
1. Emergency services delivered to women with complicated pregnancies and child birth.
2. Established Antenatal Care services in the district.
3. Provided comprehensive package including family planning, TT immunization, nutritional counseling, Iron/folate supplementation, pregnancy monitoring, and early detection and management of pregnancy complications.
4. Harmonized reproductive health services with HIV/AIDS counseling and STDs control activities.
5. Community has been mobilized and the public made aware of the availability of the services.
6. Conducted on-job refresher training and skills coaching for Midwives and nurses and other health workers working in all these centers.
7. Executed Monitoring and supervisory support.
8. Provided Psychological support including dignity kits



Recommendation

1. The CEMONC project has experienced several gaps in funding, we should come with strong mechanism to make our relationship with the donor very strong.
2. Facility management in the areas of operation should be in the discussion particularly in Guri'el.

Analysis of Data from Barawe and Gurail



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OPERATIONS

We have managed 12 projects from the start of the year which mostly are on-going projects, only 4 projects ended at the time of writing this report. This report is a summary of financial standing of the organization. The team composed of; Finance, Accountants, Procurement, HR and logistics. In summary under several different ongoing projects with different output we wish to state that there have been tremendous improvements in terms work productions from when the year started to date. Some of the achievements include;

- Monthly documentation of every single project whereby there no spillover to the following month.
- Able to develop a clear filling & documentation system that can be audited at any time if needed with clear labelling thus reducing the hustles during the projects Audit times.
- Able to ease and support the operations office during the projects auditing time and come out successfully.
- In collaborations with the programs team, we have been able to reduce the burden of having staff files in place & documentation of pay slips and time sheets.
- The procurement team together with the finance team, have been able to develop a database for suppliers/vendors & ease the payments of vendors.

Operations Department

MID YEAR OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

Projects Details

NO	SECTOR	Donor	Duration	Start Date	End Date	Status
1	Health	UNICEF (462)	6 Months	1 Dec 2022	1 May 2022	Ended
2	—	UNICEF (445)	2 yrs. 6 months	3 Nov 2021	3 Nov 2023	On going
3	—	UNICEF (502)	6 Months	21 May 2022	20 Sep 2022	On going
4	WASH	UNICEF (457)	12 Months	3 Nov 2021	30 Oct 2022	On going
5	Protection	UNICEF (359)	3 yrs.	1 Dec 2020	30 Nov 2023	On going
6	HIV	UNICEF	2 yrs. 6 months	1 Jul 2022	30 Dec 2023	On going
7	Malaria	UNICEF	2 yrs. 6 months	16 May 2021	31 Dec 2023	On going
8	CeMONC	UNFPA	12 Months	1 Jan 2022	30 Dec 2022	On going
9	WASH/Food Security	DERF	4 Months	22 Dec 2022	22 Apr 2022	Ended
10	Nutrition	UNICEF (426)	6 Months	15 Aug 2021	14 Feb 2022	Ended
11	Nutrition	SHF	12 Months	1 Sep 2021	30 Aug 2022	On going
12	Educ/Protec	SHF	6 Months	15 Dec 2021	14 Jun 2022	Ended

Recommendation

- Carry out continuous capacity building on all operation team irrespective of the status & relations.
- Structured review of actions from last audits; full team involvement, effective engagement.
- Sticking to Sustainability and Sustainable Practices.
- Review of staff motivational ways to boost the morals in respect to work productivity.
- Laying down clear lines of communications within the teams to improve work coordination & respect within colleagues.



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