



NAFIS NETWORK

# ANNUAL REPORT

# 2018

NAFIS NETWORK

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NAFIS REPORT

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Increased acceptance of the elimination of the social norm upholding FGM/C in Somaliland.

## ABBREVIATION

NAFIS	Network Against FGC In Somaliland
FGC	Female Genital Cutting
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
IEC	Information Education and Communication
SHGA	Self Help Group Approach
CLAs	Cluster Level Associations
IDPs	Internal Displaced Peoples
MESAF	Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs and Family
MoR&E	Ministry of Religious Affairs and Endowment
MOHD	Ministry of Health Development
MoE&HE	Ministry of Education and Higher Education
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
TASCO	Taakulo Somaliland Communities.

## FORWARD

2018 was a period of transition and progress on many fronts for Ending FGC campaigns in Somaliland; 28,000 (twenty-eight thousand women) families benefited from self-help group approach (Danwadaag) in Marodijeh, and Togdher regions, in addition 12470 small businesses were established and successfully functioning. Two approach is aimed at alleviating poverty by empowering those poorest socially, economically and politically.

NAFIS have implemented a Social Transformation Model Integrating

through

FGC counseling and referral centers in Awdal, Marodijeh and Togdher regions. A total of 4644 FGC survivors were given psychosocial counseling and medical referral, 50 cases were supported with their surgery operations.

As 2019 dawns, we must demand faster action to build on this progress.

That

means pushing on the government to enact and enforce policies and laws that banning all forms of FGC. Creating greater access to support services for those at risk of undergoing FGC and those who have survived it. It also means driving greater demand for those services, providing families and

communities with information about the harm FGC causes and the benefits to be gained by ending it. And ultimately, it means families and communities

taking action themselves and refusing to permit their girls to endure the violation of FGC.

We do appreciate our substantial supporters and partners: Kinderhilfe

(KNH),

United Nations development Program (UNDP), International Solidarity Foundation (ISF), Forum SYD, Somali Swedish Research Association (SSRA),

Health

Poverty Action (HPA), Amplify change, Action Aid International (AAIS) and

Somaliland Government and NAFIS member organizations. We owe our

## WHO WE ARE & WHAT WE DO

We are the national leading Non-governmental network for female genital cutting (FGC) advocacy.

We advocate to abandon all forms of FGC. We lobby to have a national FGC law and policy. We empower women and girls to claim their rights.

Our vision is Somaliland girls and women are enjoying

fully dignified life, free from any form of female genital cutting and other types of gender-based violence.

We work endeavoring total abandonment of FGC on girls and women through advocacy, lobbying, coordination, information sharing, stakeholders' capacity building and empowering women socially, economically and politically.

Throughout our work, we pursue organizational core values: tolerance, solidarity, accountability & transparency, respect, gender equity, confident, and collaboration.

# OUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE 2030 A GENDAR SDG5: GENDER EQUALITY.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



The Goal of SGD 5 is to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

TARGET 5-1



END DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

TARGET 5-2



END ALL VIOLENCE AGAINST AND EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS

TARGET 5-3

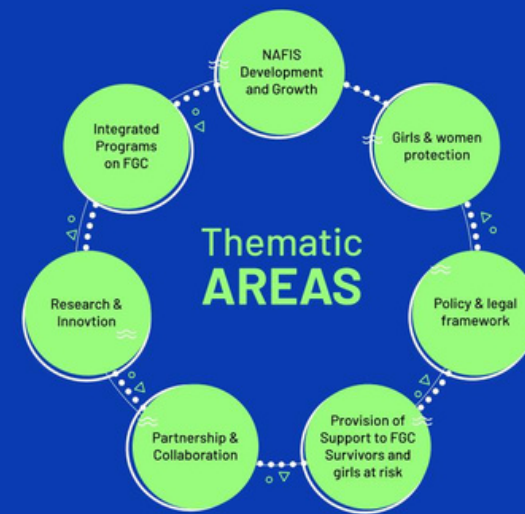


ELIMINATE FORCED MARRIAGES AND GENITAL MUTILATION

# NAFIS PROGRAMS DEPARTMENTS



NAFIS had seven strategic themes which is linked to the all programs. These strategic themes will guide NAFIS in implementing it is programs in Somaliland.



### Theme 1: NAFIS Development and Growth

NAFIS capacity building technically and financially as part of ending the practice of FGC in Somaliland, to enable to implement FGC programs effectively and efficiently.

### Theme 2: Girls and women protection

NAFIS will identify, support and protect women and girls who might be at risk of FGC by creating awareness and ensuring access to support services.

### Theme 3: Policy and legal framework

NAFIS will advocate for the anti-FGC policy and bill through the parliament and policy makers. To enable to create an environment to deter FGC practices and will protect girls and women against FGC.

### Theme 4: Provision of Support to FGC Survivors and girls at risk

The goal of NAFIS is to ensure that all women and girls who are at risk of or have experienced FGM are appropriately supported

### Theme 5: Partnership and Collaboration

NAFIS will establish a partnership and strong collaboration with the key stakeholders in the area of FGC locally and internationally to mobilize resources and collaborate in implementing effective programs that will lead the end of FGC.

### Theme 6: Research and Innovation

NAFIS research unit will be conducting research to better understand the reasons behind the practice of FGC, interventions that are effective in ending the practice of FGC.

### Theme 7: Integrated Programs on FGC

FGC as a complex issue requires comprehensive and holistic approach through integration of FGC programs.

# 2018 OVERALL PROGRAMS

## ADVOCACY

Advocacy is a vital segment to NAFIS efforts in fighting FGC. NAFIS advocates to influence policy makers, and civil societies to support the FGM policy and bill in Somaliland. Advocacy at NAFIS is evidence-driven process of consolidation the abilities of organizations, individuals, and policy makers to perform core functions sustainably, and to continue to improve and develop through attitude change and enabling policy enactment, adoption, implementation and monitoring and evaluation.



Harmful practices including FGC cannot be addressed in seclusion, but through a holistic and comprehensive approach by focusing on prevention and attitude change. As part of protection; NAFIS advocacy Interventions are included awareness Prevention

interventions focusing on mobilizing communities, traditional and religious leaders, women and youth groups.

Advocacy is not only abandoning FGC but also is contributing to reach other SDGs including health, quality education, safe motherhood, women and girl's empowerment, and gender equality. In addition, NAFIS

in collaboration with the government and civil society organizations is advocating to have national FGC policy and law which is criminalizing and abandoning all forms of FGC in Somaliland

## CAPACITY BUILDING

NAFIS has conducted trainings and workshops for Civil Society Organizations on FGC to increase their knowledge of FGC in Somaliland. As well NAFIS provides FGC trainings to the journalists and media houses to enable them to participate the FGC interventions and FGC education promotions to the community. As part of the community education on FGC an IEC materials was developed produced and disseminated publicly.



In addition, NAFIS trained its member-providing counselling, group discussion, and referrals. Moreover, on FGC mainstreaming to the other-NAFIS supports the treatment of her programs to boost FGC inter-the FGC survivals who needs further interventions through an integrated approach. This will strengthen the FGC campaigns which might result to abandon all forms of FGC. Added to this, these centers carry out community educational cam-

## CARE AS PREVENTION FGC paigns in the catchment area of

the

NAFIS, supports three FGC support centers in order to increase **SUPPORT CENTRES** the understanding level of the FGC and midwives work, FGC centers within the community and to part supports women and girls through of the attitude changes approaches within the



### SELF-HELP GROUP

Self-Help Group (SHG) is an informal association of poor community with a common objective of working together for their economic, social development and empowerment. The SHG Approach to development promotes the enjoyment of human rights for all vulnerable and marginalized people, especially the poorest of the poor. It does this by first focusing on the poorest women and their children and then broadening the focus to entire families and communities. SHG Approach is a bottom-up approach which builds on peoples' existing capabilities and strengths through the process designed to lead to the empowerment of poor people. This approach focuses on three solid pillars; Social, economic and political empowerment. All three are required to enable the poorest people to claim and realize their

rights as human beings, citizens and as equal participants in civil society.

### RESEARCHES

NAFIS supported researches on FGC in order to in-depth information about the FGC purposing to find out the current FGC status and the level of understanding among the students, and NAFIS FGC support centers.

In addition, a short assessment study was conducted by NAFIS "on Prevalence, perception and attitude." The assessment of prevalence, perception and attitudes of FGM in the three regions of Somaliland.



## PROGRESS MADE 2018

### ADVOCACY

NAFIS is advocating the abandon of all forms of FGC through debates, discussion and workshops with the CSOs, traditional leaders, and religious leaders, youth and women. As well continuously consultative meetings with the government authorities and policy makers including social committee affairs of the parliament, MoRA&E, MASEF, and MOHD to influence all stakeholders of FGC to have once common agenda about the FGC.

Highly organized national and regional coordination meetings were conducted with the

participation of the CSOs as they were



given their word of advocating and committed to advocate to end all forms of FGC.



Through advocacy and lobbying

efforts resulted an increment of policy makers to participate the abandon energies to FGC, thus, MoR&E issued a Fatwa; though the Fatwa Content supports Sunna, but this shows their great interest and willingness to have role in the efforts of abandoning FGC.

In addition, Social committee of the parliament exhibited their interest in outlawing all forms of FGC by stating their support on the process of outlawing within the parliament members.



NAFIS engaged religious leaders and traditional leaders to participate the advocacy on FGC by trained 40 members from both (20 religious leaders and 20 traditional leaders), to enable them to actively participate and support for drafting and approving process of a National FGC policy.

## CAPACITY BUILDING

NAFIS conducted three dialogue meetings with thirty-one NAFIS member organizations across all regions of Somaliland, aiming to mainstream FGC into other programs in order to influence various NGOs towards FGC zero tol-NAFIS with the collaboration of

erance agenda. TASCO established six youth forums in three regions. Those

Trained forty participants from youth forums will work as FGC NAFIS member and Non-mem-ambassadors in their regions by ber organizations on FGC main-peer to peer educations and com-streaming into programs manual munity-based awareness raising which was developed by NAFIS, to on FGC and its social impacts to enable them to inclusively main-girls and women.

stream all the FGC projects or activities into the other programs for betterment outcome.



NAFIS had a meeting with Ministry of Education and Science discussed a way of including FGC component to the secondary curriculum this will enable the young

Anti FGM Somaliland trained adults to understand FGC problems in early age and will result to of Somaliland. Those youth was get a community who understood equipped a full package of FGC the FGC consequences and this educations this is to give them will ease FGC zero tolerance journey and informational transformation ney and contribute to the advocacy skills which is letting them to lead cacy and community awareness a community awareness raising campaigns for the FGC. in their regions.



NAFIS organized a consultation Conducted a capacity assessment meeting with the CSOs, the meet-ment for the SHG promoting or-ing was aimed to sensitize CSOs ganizations, CLAs, SHG and peo- and engage legislators in order ple's institution. And identified the to render and advocate zero tol-capacity of each as well it was erance and lobby to have FGC part of strengthening SHG pro- bill which will criminalize all FGC moting organizations in terms of forms and supporting the zero tol-SHG approach in Somaliland to erance. The resulted for forming enable the sustainability of the ap- a Anti-FGC bill task forces which proach in the future.

most of the CSOs are represented, these task force will lead all Conducted an assessment and the advocacies concerned the mapping for SHG new operational FGC billareas and new promoting organi-

zations in Gabiley, Borama, Burco, Caynabo and sheikh, this was to identify new promoting organization with new operational areas to implement the SHG for the new

## SELF-HEALTH GROUP

NAFIS SHG national coordination office organized different meetings with various government officials to strengthen the Self-help group approach in Somaliland.

Organized Biannual SHG promoting organizations Directors meetings by discussing activities and to strategize SHG approach in Somaliland, as well to

identify gaps, challenges and future way forward.





A highly organized event (SHG event day) was conducted by NAFIS and attended more than four thousand persons including; Somaliland vice president, high government officials, representatives from the UN agencies, INGOs LINGOs CLAs, and individual activists. The event was presented the achievements that the SHG approach reached and how a such project is sustainable and successful as it empowers women socially, economically and politically.

### CARE AS PREVENTION FGC SUPPORT CENTERS

NAFIS FGC support centers reached a total number of 4644. These clients received full package of counselling; including FGC educational session on FGC medical, social and psychosocial impacts.



A total number of 251 of women and girls were referred to the support centers, while 50 out of 251 were having severe medical complications resulted from the FGC procedures. Those 50 survivors were treated in the hospitals with operational treatments (minor operations) some of them were infected and hospitalized for 5 days.

A total number of 1625 of individuals have received counselling at MCH clinics. The counselling sessions was as part of empowering women and girls as well educating the families including men about the FGM/C social and med-

TASK	Achieved in 2018
Number of SHGs formed	84
Number of beneficiaries belonging to SHGs	1512
Number of Children	9072
Number of CLAs established	19
Total Savings	\$318,715
Total Capital	\$400,930



ical impacts on girls and women.

A total number of 630 of families have been reached during community mobilization sessions in the three regions, the community mobilizations are aimed to educate women and girls about the medical and psychosocial consequences of the FGM/C on women's and girl's health.

A sustainability workshop was conducted in order to strength the role of the ministry of health development to enable that FGC



Services to continuously be with- in the public health services, and move FGC services from the pri- vate hospital to the public hospi- tal to empower and induce public

hospital on the survivors' support services for the longtime.

NAFIS conducted 2 days' workshop training attended by 45 participants (16 male and 29

female) in order to develop applicable messages for the adolescents to increase their knowledge on FGM/C consequences. As result some educational material was developed including, information- al brochures, stickers and posters.

### RESEARCHES

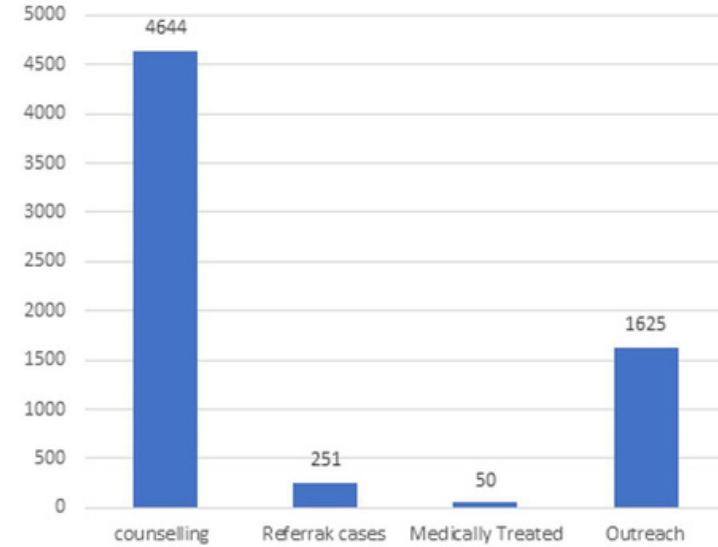
NAFIS is conducted two papers through Amoud University and Admas University, the papers were on examining FGC attitudes among the community.

KAP assessment was conducted in three regions (Awdal, Maroodi-Jeeh, and Togdheer), this was to find out the impact of project Scaling up community education and FGM survivor support.

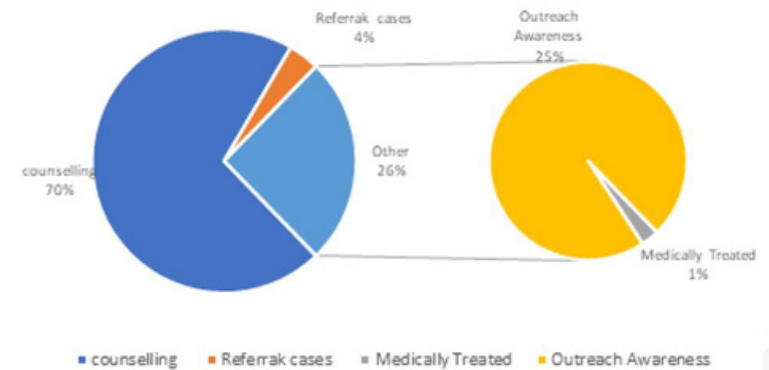


## PROGRESS 2018 IN FIGURES

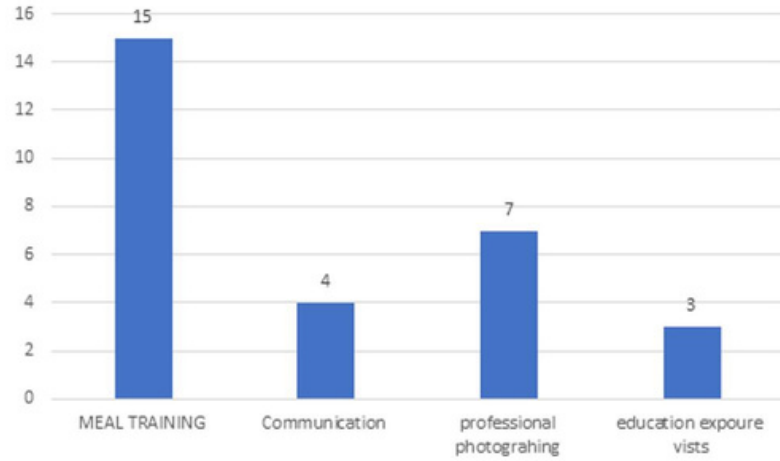
FGC survivors support



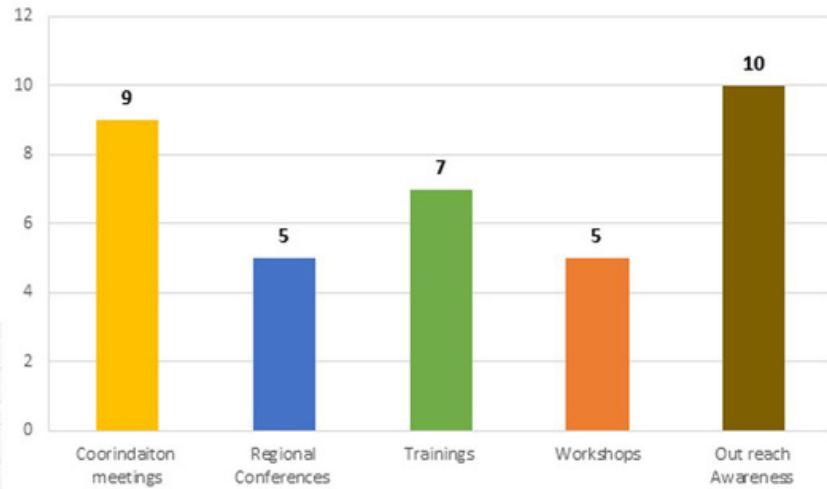
FGC survivors support



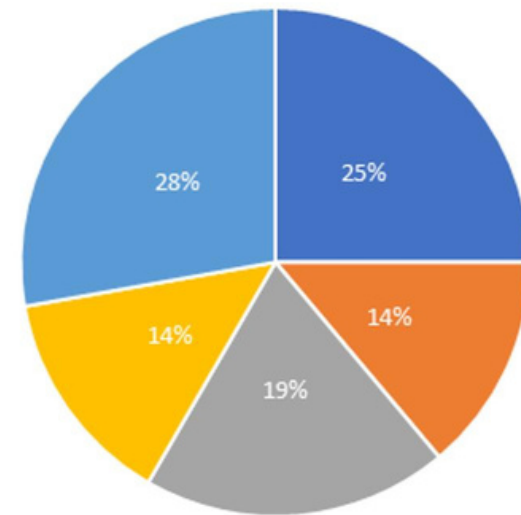
### Staff capacity building trainingd



### Trainings and coordinations



### Trainings and coordinations



- Coordindaiton meetings
- Regional Conferences
- Trainings
- Workshops
- Out reach Awareness

## CASE STORY (SELF-HELP GROUP APPROACH)

### FROM HOUSE WIFE TO BUSINESS WOMEN



Muhibo Jama Barre, is a 54 years old mother with five children's she lives in Muuq-dheer vil- lage, Hargeisa. She is a member of Tawakal Self Help Group in Muuq-dheer, Before Muhibo joined the SHG she was jobless house wife; Therefore, she and her family couldn't able to get the

daily subsistence's such as school fees. One day, while Muhibo was at home she met the SHG program team from NAFIS Network and SOWRAG. Muhibo said "when I met Khalid Sa'ad, Somaliland SHG Co- ordinator in Muuq-dheer village while he wants to create SHGs, in our first meeting he told that he wants to create a group of SHG women in my area with similar socio-economic background as well as very near in proximity. After discussion I agreed with him to establish the SHG and we call 20 women to the nearest households and then finally we established a new SHG.

After I received the first investment which was about 300,000SL

from

the SHG saving, I purchased a sheep in the livestock market I slaughtered and sold the neighbor villages mainly for my SHG members as a meet. Second round of investment, I got from the SHG group 600,000SL. I bought 3 sheep's from the Livestock market, this time

I didn't slaughter them I kept them in my house to make fatty and resell them with higher price and I have doing that in many times since

the

last two years which I made reasonable profit.

Now, my sheep's are 14 heads in number. I resell to the market and buy new ones from the livestock market where I make some profits each sheep.

This livestock business made a great change to my family life. I get my family bread and my children go to school. Life is brighter than before. My ambition is that if my business makes more profit in the coming future I will enlarge my business to bigger.

### CASE STORY (FGC SURVIVOR)

She is 35 years old mother with 6 children, she lives in Burao and she had a cyst which is from "FGM/C medical complication", for the last 17 years. On her antenatal care follow up visits, she met NAFIS Social workers and she received counseling and health education on the FG- M/C complications after couple visits it has been informed to her to comeback after the delivery because of further medical examinations concerning on her FGM/C medical complications (Cyst).

At the beginning of the counseling it was very difficult because of

the

stigma situation that mother was having, but after continues counsel- ing she accepted to visit the center regularly to attend the

counselling

sessions and have chance of treating her.

Luckily, she went under surgical operation for removing the cyst in Daryeel Medical Center, and the operation was successful and the mother thanks to NAFIS and everyone who contributed to her

medical recovery journey.

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Network Against FGM in Somaliland (NAFIS-Network) set out on pages 7 to 24 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of financial affairs of Network Against FGM in Somaliland (NAFIS-Network) as at 31 December, 2018 and of its surplus and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

### Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Kenya, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Other information

The management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated of this other information: we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Advisory Board's responsibility for the financial statements

The organization's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the respective regulatory requirements. The responsibility includes: designing, implementing, and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting

6 and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In preparing the financial statements, the board is responsible for assessing the organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the board either intends to liquidate the organization or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6 We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal Requirements

As required, we report to you, based on our audit, that:

- i. we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- ii. in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the organization, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- iii. the organization's balance sheet and the income statement are in agreement with the books of account.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is CPA Wycliffe N. Michoki. Practicing certificate no. 1999

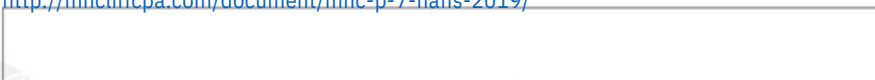
M. N. CLIFF & ASSOCIATES

Certified Public Accountants (K)  
P.O. Box 25593-00100  
2nd Floor, Waumini House,  
Westlands Date: 19th -04- 2019  
Nairobi



Opinion Authentication

The opinion can be directly verified from our website using the link below:  
<http://mnciffcpa.com/document/mnc-p-7-nafis-2019/>

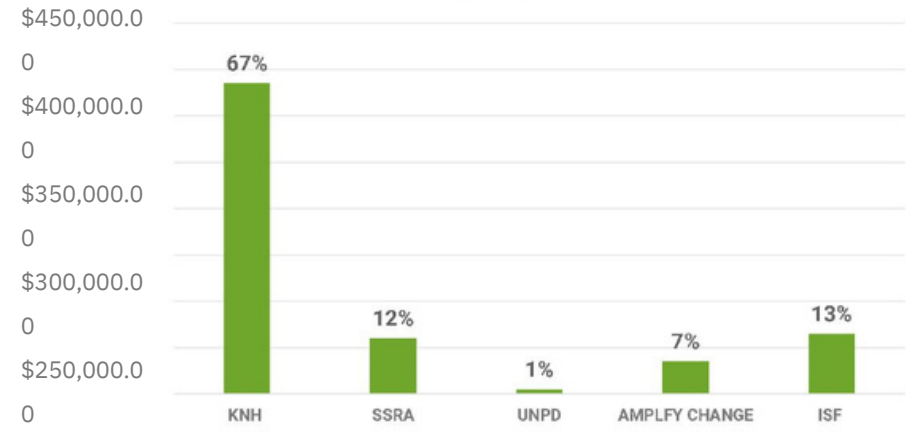


Auditing, Advisory And Taxation Services.....

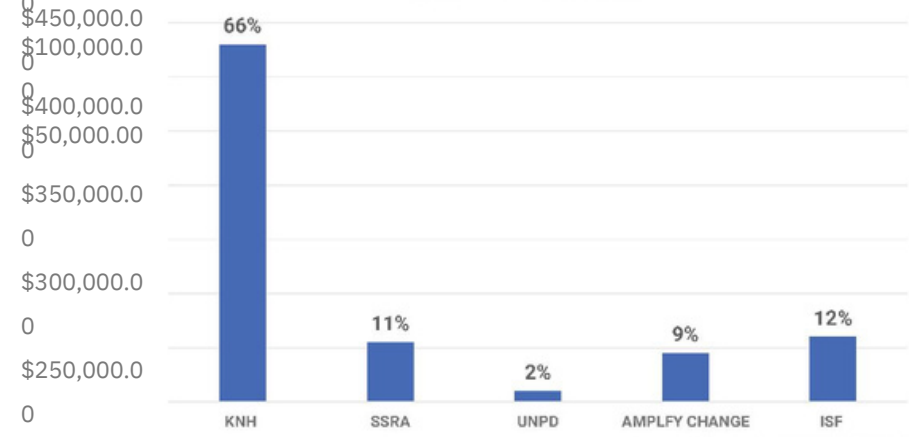
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# 2018 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

## 2018 INCOME



## 2018 EXPENDITURE



### PRESS RELEASES ON ADVOCACY DAYS



Press statement

#### The Difficulties in ending Female Genital Cutting in Somaliland

Female Genital Mutilation is the biggest human rights violation in Somaliland with more than 95% of our girls undergoing some sort of circumcision. FGM/C has zero health benefits and often results in lifelong health complications, increased risks during childbirth, psychological trauma, and even death.

To end this harmful practice Civil Society Organizations have been at the forefront by enlightening communities to understand the negative effects of FGM, and consequently abandon this harmful practice. The Civil Society Organizations are also pushing for policy lawmakers to pass a law criminalizing the practice to protect girls as well as support grassroots activists working to end FGM in their communities.

It was seven years ago when the Anti-FGM policy was drafted and it remains a draft yet to be endorsed. For this reason, the Civil Society Organizations are worried about the absence of getting legislations criminalizing this practice and thus the stakeholders are calling for:

1. The Government commitment to end this harmful practice as the first step to going forward
  2. The Government should organize and coordinate well at the efforts made by the civil society, government agencies and other stakeholders to get law criminalizing this practice
  3. Community leaders should understand that female circumcision is a human rights violation and it's necessary for them to support ending the practice by 2030.
- Finally, Civil Society Organizations acknowledges the good work of all actors who showed their support to eliminate FGM/C in Somaliland and belief that the only way to guarantee our success is to keep our work going.

### MATERIALS DEVELOPED



# M & E

## Systems

## THANKS TO OUR PARTNERS



**SSRA**  
Somali-Swedish  
Researchers'  
Association



# MEMBERS







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