

AWI Welzijn Initiatief

Policy document



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Introduction

AWI has been established in the Netherlands in 2018 by an international group of Dutch, Somali and Kenyan professionals who aspire to have a sustainable positive impact on the lives of people. AWI especially focusses on building of social capacity of vulnerable groups in society like women, youth, minorities and other groups with limited capacities. AWI aims at accomplishing this through initial humanitarian assistance, followed by improved resilience of the people through recovery and development.

AWI has expertise in emergency, recovery and development fields particularly in the humanitarian sectors of food security, nutrition, WASH, peace building and human rights and protection. Activities are realized through community engagement with involvement of the people from the initial stage of the project to closure and post monitoring. To be successful, AWI works with grassroots communities in Africa, regional as well as federal levels of governments and with the unwavering support of European communities.

In order to have a reflection of those people in the organization, AWI employs people from the grassroots level as well as people from Europe and other parts of East Africa. Even though AWI is originally set up to assist people in East Africa, it does not exclude other countries. The senior team of AWI has over 30 years of working experience in East Africa, with most of it in relation to Somalia.

AWI's Vision

AWI seeks to strengthen community's resilience and social capacity

AWI's Mission

To assist vulnerable people in the community, improve their social capacity through sustainable and integrated development initiatives

AWI's Strategic Goal

Invest in and organize people to strengthen their resilience and social capacity in order to improve their well being

AWI's Scope of work

Our main area of focus is in the sectors below and the main objectives

1. Food security and livelihoods objectives

One of our core objectives in food security is to help put stop to hunger, diminish food insecurity and malnutrition through a set of goals and objectives that reflect on the contemporary reality on the ground. The production of food has become a practice that is weakened due to rampant urbanization in the country, land grabbing/ evictions, lack of respect for the environment, lack of consideration for sustainability, depletion of fish stock and reduction of biodiversity. However, the main food sectors such as agriculture (crop and livestock) forestry and fisheries that reduce rural poverty and food insecurity are still practiced with limited knowhow and material. Production of food, transportation, storage and marketing are the key limited elements of the food systems and as much as we understand that a food system operates within and is influenced by social, political,



economic and environmental contexts, the following particular endeavours are those set out for AWI to pursue

- Help agriculture sector (including fisheries) achieve sufficient capacity in food production and systems – this includes **growth** (through access to irrigation water, tools, seeds, knowhow) **harvesting** (best methods of harvest depending on the crop, knowhow), **Storage** (improving existing traditional storage systems, provision of safe silos useable inside the house and out in the field), **transportation** (from the farm to the closes market) and **consumption** (through information on efficient ways of preparing and consuming food)
- Strengthen the resilience of pastoral, agro-pastoral, urban and pre-urban communities through preparedness, human capital and the increase of key wellbeing assets.
- Reduce urban poverty and food insecurity through economic empowerment capacity building and skill development through Vocational Trainings
- Reduce rural poverty and food insecurity through self-drive development as per AWI's overall object in social capacity.
- Engage farmers with modern farming techniques through trainings
- Awareness of natural resources management and conservation

2. WASH objectives

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) is generally a challenge in Somalia due to a combination of factors; Conflict, climate and chemical concentration of water sources. Moreover, existing water sources are inadequate in terms of accessibility, quality and quantity. Somalia has long suffered decades of protracted conflict leading to destruction of key institutions and crucial data. Poor and lack of sanitation facilities for example exposes the population to the risk of being infected by fatal diseases which is contributed and caused by poor hygiene practices in absence of these facilities particularly in IDP camps. Due to these reasons and others AWI has come up with the following objectives that will be our focus during implementation of projects:

- Increase access to safe sanitation facilities and contribute towards proper hygiene practices through hygiene promotion
- Ensure that the most vulnerable displaced and disaster-affected women, girls, boys and men have increased, equal and sustained access to safe and appropriate water, sanitation services and hygiene promotion.
- Strengthen capacity for emergency preparedness, and disaster risk reduction
- Ensure that children gain access to drinking water and sanitation and hygiene by implementing activities that are WASH related in schools
- Water infrastructure management e.g. rehabilitation of wells and boreholes as well as digging shallow wells and construction of boreholes
- Increase access to safe and proper sanitation facilities through construction of pit latrines and provision of sanitary supplies e.g. soap, jerrycans, water purification tabs, chlorine

AWI's further technical WASH capacities

- Hydrogeological fieldwork: Detailed reconnaissance survey of project area; inspection of geological, geo-morphological and structural characteristics of the investigated area; verification of existing data and findings.

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- Geophysical measurements: Electrical Resistivity Tomography (ERT)/IP profiling and Vertical Electrical Soundings (VES). Analysis and interpretation of field data for selection of potential sites for drilling. Compilation, analysis, and evaluation of the gathered data and information.
- Conducting topographic survey and designing water distribution networks
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will be conducted. The purpose of the EIA survey is to ensure that proper planning is done and that likely potential negative impact that might arise from developing the project are predicted and mitigation and monitoring measures included in the project design.

3. Human rights and protection objectives

Protection needs for all people become heightened by armed conflict, natural disasters and other humanitarian emergencies. Factors that increase people's level of risk can include, among other things: Risks of various forms of gender-based violence (GBV) are magnified, the loss of shelter; armed attacks and abuse; family separation; the collapse of family and community protection mechanisms; arbitrary deprivation of land, homes and other property; marginalization, discrimination and hostility in new settings; exposure to landmines or explosive remnants of war; long-standing gender inequalities; challenges to safe migration and the failure to address GBV prior to the emergency. Humanitarian conditions particularly increase the frequency and level of GBV for women, girls and other at-risk groups, who often face greater obstacles in claiming their rights. In addressing protection violation issues, AWI ensures the following:

- We ensure that survivors of protection violations have access to essential protection services, psychosocial support and other protection lifesaving assistance.
- Strengthening families and communities through quality psychosocial support interventions, engagement and empowerment to contribute to their own protection solutions, while improving mechanisms for identification and assistance for the most vulnerable individuals
- Improving access to justice for vulnerable women, girls, boys and men
- Increasing equitable access to quality child protection interventions
- Exploring durable solution options as a protection response to cases with special needs.
- Strengthening the capacity community-based structures to support the most vulnerable people, address protection risks and prevent violence.
- Strengthening assistance to better manage migration throughout the country
- Governance, peace and conflict management
- Peace promotion and child and women rights advocacy
- Reduce vulnerability of the IDPs by providing vocational skill and creating a source of income
- Promote awareness on FGM and GBV
- Protect rights and livelihoods of the extremely vulnerable individuals especially IDP women

4. Nutrition and Health Objectives

Undernutrition often starts in utero when mothers are malnourished and/or stunted and impairs

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physical growth and cognitive development. AWI's aim is to combat malnutrition in the immediate cause (insufficient food intake and illnesses), intermediate causes (household food insecurity, inadequate caring for young mothers and children, inadequate environment and health systems) and underlying causes, (governmental and non-governmental). Malnutrition in children is not affected by food intake alone; it is also influenced by access to health services, quality of care for the child and pregnant mother as well as good hygiene practices. Girls are more at risk of malnutrition than boys because of their lower social status. Vitamin and mineral deficiency also affected children's survival and development. Despite the external causes of malnutrition, the care provided in the household plays vital role in the development of children. Lack of adequate IYCF practices and lack of information can still be the cause of malnutrition and anemia that affects 74% of children under the age of three. Vitamin A deficiency can cause blindness and increase morbidity and mortality among preschoolers and remain public health problem. Our objectives are tailored to combat these existing problems and prevent malnutrition among mother and infant. Prevention of Child malnutrition, maternal malnutrition and low-birth weight stand at the core of our endeavors. The 1000 window opportunity is a key period of new born therefore AWI aims to provide both information and further assistance to mother and child with the following objectives as our core values

- Ensuring the survival of children and improving nutrition, health, growth and development of infants and children
- Strengthen the care systems and support services of the parents and caretakers to help achieve adequate IYCF.
- Improve nutrition and health status of vulnerable groups such as children and women through availability of appropriate foods and vitamins
- Increase access to clean water to safeguard the health and hygiene of vulnerable households
- Public health and nutrition promotion programs

Governance

AWI's head office is in Mogadishu, Somalia with liaison offices in Wageningen the Netherlands and Nairobi. AWI has a Board of Directors existing of 3 people.

Board members

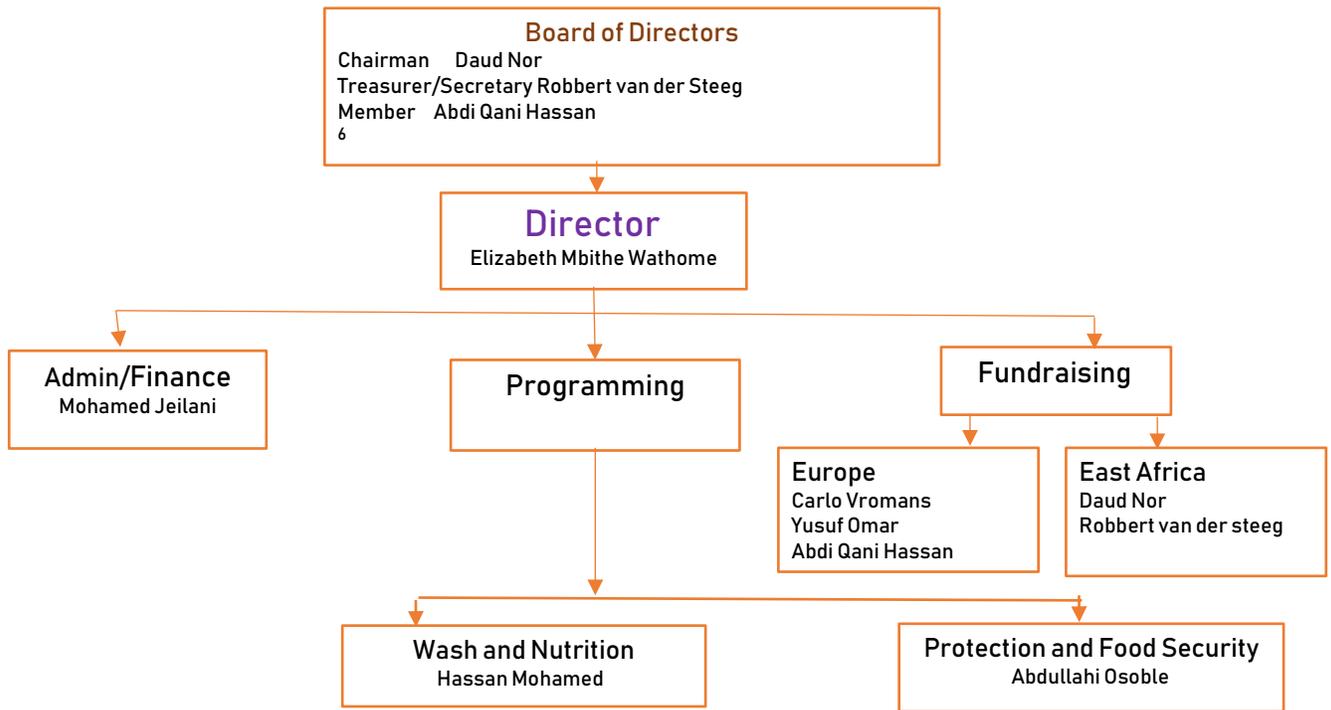
As per 2018 the Board exists of the following members:

1. Chair: Daud Nor
2. Treasurer and Secretary: Robbert van der Steeg
3. Member: Abdi Qani Hassan

All board member have an equal vote in all matters.



ORGANIZATIONAL ORGANOGRAM



Operational Capacity and Reward Policy

AWI has about 15 people working in Somalia and Kenya and 4 in the Netherlands and 1 in the United Kingdom. There are also volunteers active in Somalia and in the Netherlands.

AWI has the following senior staff:

Name	Position	Key Qualifications
Elizabeth Wathome	Director	Community Development and Social studies, social capacity
Daud Nor	Fundraising and Donor compliance manager	Human development and food security, International business management, agriculture, social capacity
Abdulkadir Hassan	Value chain expert	Food security and livelihoods
Abdinoor Sheikh Mursal	Monitoring and Evaluation coordinator	Program management and monitoring and Evaluation
Abdullahi H. Osoble	Program Officer Food Security and Nutrition	Program management
Hasan M.Ahmed	Project Officer WASH	Program management
Mohamed Jeilani Mayow	Finance manager	Financial management, Administration and accounting
Carlo Vromans	Resource mobilizer Netherlands	Project development specialist, resource mobilization expert
Abdiqani Hassan	Office Manager Netherlands	Administration and office management, organizational management.

All AWI Board members and employees in the Netherlands are volunteers and only get their travel costs reimbursed upon request. Employees in Kenya and Somalia receive salary based on market conform salaries regarding their experience and responsibilities. Staff can be employed permanently or based on projects.

Modus operandi

Apart from the permanent staff AWI utilizes different specialized and qualified trainers and consultants when a project demands certain specific knowledge.

AWI is an active member of the UN lead WASH cluster, Nutrition Cluster as well as Food Security Cluster. AWI continues to strive for leading positions to make a positive contribution towards coordination in the region. The employees of AWI have a vast network in these clusters in Somalia

AWI team has successfully implemented a variety of projects and programs in cooperation with different partners and donors in the field in emergency response projects and development projects mainly in the sectors of food security and livelihoods, WASH, Protection, Nutrition and Education. The team is dedicated with their work and in working with the local authorities in protecting the vulnerable communities. We coordinate with the local authorities and the target groups and marginalized people to ensure smooth facilitation and coordination of the programs.



Another strength of AWI is the innovative way of approaching the needs of the vulnerable community. In delivering any aid to the community we focus mainly on the needs of the vulnerable communities and in particular children and women youth and people with special needs; and we give special attention to underserved and marginalized areas. We give priority to empowering women by focusing on their rights, leadership roles and decision-making process and improving their income to ensure livelihood recovery. Key elements when working with the Vulnerable communities are social capacity and long-term resilience. At AWI this is considered the core approach of addressing the challenges faced by the community at the grass root level in a sustainable way.

We take a comprehensive approach to emergency responses by providing immediate assistance and recovery to the affected communities. The methodology focuses on the strength of communities with social structures, values, cultural identity and cooperation as the center of approach. This enables people to rebuild their assets and capabilities and return to normal life so as to promote self-reliance.

We always remain prepared by keeping up with the warning systems such FEWSNET and FSNAU. We monitor, evaluate and measure program impact to the communities and see where we need to improve. By monitoring and evaluating our programs we assess our impact and also provide accountability and transparency to our donors.

Geographical presence:

We are able to work in south central Somalia regions such as Middle and lower shabelle, Galgaduud and Mudug, Jubaland, Hiraan and have office in Mogadishu. In Kenya, we are stationed in Westlands and have been able to work in parts of Kenya in resilience especially in north eastern parts of Kenya.

Financial Capacity

Most projects are audited by an accounting firm designated by the donor of the given project. Apart from that there is a yearly internal audit of all projects. The yearly audit is done by M.N. CLIFF and Associates

M.N Cliff & Associates
Certified Public Accountants (K)
2nd Floor, Westlands Commercial Centre
P.O Box 25593-00100
Nairobi
Email:info@mncliffcpa.com

Fundraising and financial projection

Employees of AWI have experience with working for major donors like the UN (UNICEF, UNOCHA, IOM, WFP, UNFPA) in Somalia and other major donors in Somalia and the Netherlands, including Danish Demining Group (DDG), ACTED, RVO and Oxfam Novib among others. Because of AWI's network it is estimated that the turnover of the organization will rise from 500,000 in 2019, to 5

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million Euro by 2021. Most projects have a 7% indirect cost aspect which will cater for costs that are not covered directly by projects. An estimated projection of the three coming years can be seen below.

	income 2019	Expense s 2019	income 2020	Expenses 2020	income 2021	Expenses 2021
direct project cost	470,000		2390000		4850000	
indirect project cost	30000		110000		150000	
Direct project expenses		470000		2390000		4850000
Rent, utilities and communication cost		4000		7000		9000
Non project related salaries		15000		65000		125000
Audit cost		1000		1000		1000
inventory		5000		24000		8000
Difference		5,000		13,000		7,000
Total	500,000	495,000	2,500,00 0	2,500,000	5,000,00 0	5,000,000

