

RAMOOLE DEVELOPMENT TRUST

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022

Education in Somalia

Challenges confronting the education sector are the direct consequence of protracted emergencies over the past two decades stemming from conflict, drought, and flooding. Together the multi-pronged emergencies have had a significant impact on the education systems and the lives of children and youth. The challenges facing the sector are daunting, including lack of access and widespread inequity.

Progress in restoring the delivery of educational services has differed across regions. In Somaliland and Puntland where there was greater political stability, security, and administrative development, student enrolments improved substantially over the past two decades. Post-war educational reconstruction has been slow in South Central Somalia and opportunities for public education are limited as most primary and secondary schools are managed by non-state providers.

In addition, the education provided is of low quality, mainly due to the high number of unqualified and untrained teachers, multiple curricula, poor education infrastructure, and weak capacity for service delivery. A decentralized education system is currently being operationalized, however, newly formed states and regional and district-level offices have limited technical and financial resources.

Education fees for 40 children in Somalia the project has been designed to support children's educational needs example SCHOOL fees UNIFORM TRANSPORT STATIONARY ETC.

Food Aid

Nearly three decades of political instability in Somalia have resulted in widespread insecurity, contributing to the internal displacement of an estimated 2.6 million people and leaving many Somalis highly vulnerable to climatic, economic, and security shocks. Somalia is also prone to natural hazards, particularly drought and floods, which have led to recurrent food and nutrition crises.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene

Only 52 percent of the population in Somalia has access to a basic water supply. Limited regulation of private water suppliers often leads to expensive prices, forcing families to fetch water from far and from unsafe open wells. Open

defecation is common practice and 28 percent of the population defecate in the open.

Without access to clean water, toilet, and good hygiene practices, the risk of contracting easily preventable diseases, such as acute watery diarrhea, cholera, and respiratory infections, is high. In the past 3 years, more than 3000 people in Somalia, the majority of them children under the age of five, have died from cholera. When women are forced to give birth in these poor conditions the lives of mothers and babies are also at stake.

Without access to clean water, toilets, and good hygiene practices, the risk of contracting easily preventable diseases, such as acute watery diarrhea, cholera, and respiratory infections, is high.

Annual Account Ref: RDT101296

Ramoole Development Trust

Charity Number: 1182244

169A church Road

London

NW10 9NP

Date: 20th May 2022

Annual Account for RAMOOL DEVELOPMENT TRUST

APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022

TOTAL Annual Earning £3000

Total Expenses £2990

Total Balance £10.00

Yours Sincerely

Abdirahman Ahmed Hussein

Chairman