

Somali Solutions Oxfam

Gaps between policy and implementation, and limited availability of sex disaggregated data and gender-sensitive indicators to inform sound policies and budgets have kept women marginalized in many sectors. No baselines mean no measurement of progress in effectively implementing the array of commitments towards gender equality and women's empowerment in agriculture, food security and nutrition, rural development and management of natural resources. This report reveals gender disparities in access to critical agriculture and rural resources, knowledge, opportunities, services and markets. It explores the existing gender relations and gaps in the various sub sectors of agriculture, and their possible causes and impact on food and nutrition security, and makes policy recommendations to address them. A collection of articles by development workers and researchers focusing on learning opportunities for women offered by education and training. Women make up an estimated two thirds of the world's illiterate people, the contributors to this book reflect on the causes and consequences of this.

Building Trust in Diverse Teams supports humanitarian practitioners, human-resource departments and regional and head-office emergency professionals as they improve team effectiveness during an emergency and ultimately improve their ability to save lives.

Beyond Relief

Food Security in Protracted Crises

CRDA News

Supply, Demand, and Government Policy

The War Through the Eyes of Somali Women

Regulatory Counter-Terrorism

Acting Now to End World Poverty

This book offers a comparative lens on the contested relationship between two leading conflict resolution norms: ethno-political power-sharing pacts and the women, peace and security (WPS) agenda. Championed by national governments and international organizations over the last two decades, power-sharing and feminist scholars and practitioners tend to view them as opposing norms. Critics charge that power-sharing scholars cast gender as an inconsequential political identity that does not motivate people like ethnonationalism. From a feminist perspective, such thinking serves the interests of ethnicized elites while excluding women and other marginalized communities from key sites of political power. This edited volume takes a different tack: while recognizing the gender gaps that still exist in power-sharing theory and practice, contributors also emphasize the constructive engagements that can be built between ethno-political power-sharing and gender inclusion. Three main themes are highlighted: The 'gender

silences' of existing power-sharing arrangements The impact of gender activism and advocacy on the negotiation and implementation of power-sharing pacts in divided societies The opportunities for linkages between power-sharing and the women, peace and security agenda. The chapters in this book were originally published as a special issue of the journal Nationalism and Ethnic Politics.

In many countries, prolonged conflicts result in food emergencies that recur over years or even decades. Initial humanitarian relief efforts are rarely replaced by programmes that offer a longer-term perspective on food security. This book provides examples of opportunities to bridge the gap between emergency relief and longer term developmental approaches, which can help us rethink how to support food security in protracted crises. Somalia, Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo have all been affected by severe protracted crises. For the first time, evidence and in-depth analysis from these countries sheds light on how to support the livelihoods of local populations. Using concrete examples, Beyond Relief demonstrates how food security means different things in different contexts while also

advocating a crosscutting learning process for longer-term approaches to protracted crisis. Published in association with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The volume will cover all aspects of Somalia, providing useful information about the country in a comprehensive manner. The book also reflects on the contributions of the Somali sources on history and culture. Arabic sources and other non-English colonial sources of great importance to the subject are also highlighted. A vital addition to reference collections supporting undergraduate and graduate programs on Africa and the Middle East, international relations, and economics_and a useful fact-filled compendium for government and public libraries, NGO's, and other special libraries as well.

*A Shift in Focus : Putting the interests of Somali people first
Political Economy and Policy Choices For Prosperity and Job
Creation*

*The State of the Environment in Somalia: A Desk Study
Children of the Camp*

*Women and the Remaking of Politics in Southern Africa
Hearing Before the Subcommittee on African Affairs of the*

Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, First Session, May 20, 2009

Chronic violence has characterized Somalia for over two decades, forcing nearly two million people to flee. A significant number have settled in camps in neighboring countries, where children were born and raised. Based on in-depth fieldwork, this book explores the experience of Somalis who grew up in Kakuma refugee camp, in Kenya, and are now young adults. This original study carefully considers how young people perceive their living environment and how growing up in exile structures their view of the past and their country of origin, and the future and its possibilities.

The Routledge Handbook of the Horn of Africa provides a comprehensive, interdisciplinary survey of contemporary research related to the Horn of Africa. Situated at the junction of the Sahel-Saharan strip and the Arabian Peninsula, the Horn of Africa is growing in global importance due to demographic growth and the strategic importance of the Suez Canal. Divided into sections on authoritarianism and resistance, religion and politics, migration, economic integration, the military, and regimes and liberation, the contributors provide up-to-date, authoritative knowledge on the region in light of contemporary strategic concerns. The handbook investigates how political, economic, and security innovations have been implemented, sometimes with violence, by use of force or by negotiation – including ‘ethnic federalism’ in Ethiopia, independence in Eritrea and South Sudan, integration of the traditional

authorities in the (neo)patrimonial administrations, Somalian Islamic Courts, the Sudanese Islamist regime, people's movements, multilateral operations, and the construction of an architecture for regional peace and security. Accessibly written, this handbook is an essential read for scholars, students, and policy professionals interested in the contemporary politics in the Horn of Africa.

*Coal Point Photographs and Paper Cuttings
The Somali Conflict
Prospects for Peace
Oxfam Publications*

Business, Technology and the Poor

"My Clan Against the World": U.S. and Coalition Forces in Somalia 1992-1994

Routledge Handbook of the Horn of Africa

The Somali Conflict

The Toolkit for Emergency Response

Negotiating Autonomy, Incorporation, and Representation

Ending Violence Against Women

Contributors discuss some key challenges in achieving gender equality in education, give examples of initiatives in a range of contexts, and make recommendations for action. They suggest that there is a more substantive goal to aim for than gender parity, for an equitable education system which allows all individuals to develop their potential.

For the first time in history, eradicating world poverty is within our reach. Yet

around the world, a billion people struggle to live each day on less than many of us pay for bottled water. In *The Life You Can Save*, Peter Singer uses ethical arguments, illuminating examples, and case studies of charitable giving to show that our current response to world poverty is not only insufficient but morally indefensible. *The Life You Can Save* teaches us to be a part of the solution, helping others as we help ourselves.

Around the turn of the millennium it had become painfully evident that development aid, charity or "global business-as-usual" were not going to be the mechanisms to alleviate global poverty. Today, there is little dispute that poverty remains the most pressing global problem calling for innovative solutions. One recent strategy is the Base of the Pyramid (BoP) concept developed by Prahalad and Hart, which relies on entrepreneurial activity tapping into the previously ignored markets of the economically most disadvantaged. It is a process requiring innovations in several disciplines: technological, social and business. This book covers a number of areas. First, much of the current BoP discussion emphasises targeting products to the needs of the poor. But do we actually know what the real needs of the poor are? This book takes a bottom-up human-centred approach and examines examples that truly engage the poor in BoP product and service development. What types of needs assessment

methodologies are indicated considering the cultural differences in BoP countries? Are the existing methodologies adequate? Do they need to be redefined and redeveloped? Second, the book considers how we can balance poverty alleviation and stimulate economic growth without stressing the ecosystem. Tragically, the poor are hardest hit by the adverse effects of environmental deterioration such as water shortages, climate change or the destruction of habitats. While the economic welfare of the poor is critical, the BoP approach must balance its inherent paradox of encouraging greater consumption while avoiding further pressures on environmental sustainability. The link between the BoP approach and sustainable development is a key feature of this book. Third, it looks at innovation and asks what kinds of "bottom-up" innovation (open source, technological, social and business) support BoP initiatives (and sustainable development)? Fourth, the book deals with the relationship between development assistance and BoP. Is a BoP strategy the antithesis to development aid or can these two co-exist or even complement each other? Finally, the book raises questions about the relationship between corporate responsibility and BoP. Is BoP a new form of corporate neo-colonialism or a new form of corporate responsibility? Although the BoP concept has unleashed an extensive and generally enthusiastic response from academics, businesses,

NGOs and governments, the knowledge domain around this concept is still in the early stages of development. This book addresses that need with a focus on the needs of the end-users – the poor – as a starting point for BoP products and innovations. With contributions from both supporters and critics, it provides a treasure trove of global knowledge on how the concept has developed, what its successes and failures have been and what promise it holds as a long-term strategy for alleviating poverty and tackling global sustainability.

Somaliland's Private Sector at a Crossroads

Guidelines for Health Care in Refugee Camps

How Change Happens

Journal of the Anglo-Somali Society

Gender-based Violence

Political capture and economic inequality

Somalia - The Untold Story

Explores the experiences of women in Somalia and how they have survived the trauma of war.

Contemporary scholarship characterizes Somalia as a nation in search of statehood. The approach presupposes a homogenous cohesive nation and society with considerable traditional democratic pastoralism. This book portrays a

complex nation with multiple heterogeneous characteristics. This alternative approach reflects the socio-political and the historical formations, invention and possible reinvention of the society. The book aims beyond the nation state-centric analysis. Issues discussed include: A* Conceptual socio-political transnational frame of development and statehoodA* Analytical frames resting on diverse cases of emerging transnational civic connectionsA* Prospects for regional educational developmentA* Countering transnational precarity (employment and residence uncertainties), political mobilization and extremismA* Transnational efforts at state formation, power and justice

This book combines analysis of policy and empirically based studies on gender, education, and development.

Transforming Policy and Practice for Gender Equality in Education

Working for the Few

Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Human Rights of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, One Hundred Twelfth Congress, First Session, September 8, 2011

National Gender Profile for Gender and Rural Development - Somalia

The Life You Can Save

Reward Work, Not Wealth

Women's Movements in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean

Extrait de la couverture : "African women have a long history of political involvement. Yet, the fervour with which they

participated in anti-colonial struggles and supported national liberation were not acknowledged after independence leaving them to fight for representation and personal liberation on other fronts. This study looks at women's struggles in Southern Africa where the last ten years have seen the most pervasive success stories on the African continent. Tracing the history of women's involvement in anti-colonial struggles and against apartheid, the book analyses post-colonial outcomes and examines the strategies employed by women's movements to gain a foothold in politics. In this book, the author presents in depth analyses and women's narratives of their experiences in political parties, in the national machinery for the advancement of women and the autonomous women's movements."

Somaliland's Private Sector at a Crossroads is the World Bank Group's first effort to undertake a consultative in-depth analysis of the private and financial sector in Somaliland in at least a generation. The objective of the report is to take stock of what has been achieved since the 1999 constitution was approved, provide an assessment of the current evolution of the private sector, and identify some priority policy options and

related actions that would best enable the private sector to generate the growth and jobs sought under the Somaliland National Development Plan. The report is structured around the three key sector 'actors' of the economy: enterprises, financial institutions, and the government. This approach has been taken to facilitate a 'political economy' lens into the analysis. The report explores trends in, opportunities for, and impediments to effective government regulation of the private and financial sector and private sector-led economic growth in Somaliland, a relatively new democracy with limited institutional capacities. Drawing heavily on feedback received through an extensive consultative process that was undertaken in tandem with the analysis, the study concludes with recommendations for policy choices for the continued robust growth of the private sector and the evolution of a sounder financial sector.

"This collection brings together the results of research into the history of women's movements in five countries (Peru, India, Indonesia, Somalia and Sudan, (and one region, the Caribbean). The researchers set out to investigate the histories of women's movements in their different countries in the context of present

day struggles. The result is a fascinating range of experiences which demonstrate not only the long histories but also the complexity and diversity of women's movements in different contexts. Whether it is in Peru, or Trinidad and Tobago, or Jamaica, Sumatra, the essays document subversion, decoding and resistance on the part of women, as well as experiences of defeat and dissolution faced by women's organizations."--Google books viewed Jan. 8, 2021.

Beyond Access

What Works in Girls' Education

A Critical Appraisal of Proactive Global Governance

Coal Point

Gender Relations and Armed Conflict

Gender, Education, and Training

Acceptability and Use of Cereal-based Foods in Refugee Camps

Regulatory Counter-Terrorism explores an emerging terrain in which the global governance of terrorism is expanding. This terrain is that of proactive regulatory governance – the management of the day-to-day activities of individuals and entities in order to pre-emptively minimize vulnerability to terrorism. Overshadowed by the publicized dimensions of military and criminal justice responses to terrorism,

regulatory counter-terrorism has grown in size and impact without stirring up a academic debate. Through a critical assessment of international regulatory counter-terrorism in three areas – financial services, the control of arms and dangerous materials, and the cross-border movement of persons and goods – this volume is a dynamic trend. This is the refashioning of international rule making into a flexible and experimental exercise. This volume shows how this transformation is affecting societies across the world in new ways and in the process unravelling settled understandings of international law. Furthermore, through an in-depth analysis of the working processes of UN counter-terrorism bodies and the Financial Action Task Force, this book illustrates that the monitoring of the global counter-terrorism regime is, contrary to accepted understanding, in the main collaborative and managerial rather than coercive only peripherally. Dynamic rule making and soft monitoring complement each other, but this is a reason for concern: the softening of international monitoring encourages regulatory adventurism by states in tackling terrorism, while the element of self-correction in dynamic rule making helps silence the calls for institutionalized mechanisms of accountability. This volume will be of great interest to students and scholars of counter-terrorism, security studies, global governance, and international law.

Hard-headed evidence on why the returns from investing in girls are so high that

nation or family can afford not to educate their girls. Gene Sperling, author of the seminal 2004 report published by the Council on Foreign Relations, and Rebecca Winthrop, director of the Center for Universal Education, have written this definitive book on the importance of girls' education. As Malala Yousafzai expresses in her foreword, the idea that any child could be denied an education due to poverty, cost of the law, or terrorist threats is just wrong and unimaginable. More than 1,000 studies have provided evidence that high-quality girls' education around the world leads to wide-ranging returns: Better outcomes in economic areas of growth and income
Reduced rates of infant and maternal mortality
Reduced rates of child marriage
Reduced rates of the incidence of HIV/AIDS and malaria
Increased agricultural productivity
Increased resilience to natural disasters
Women's empowerment
Works in Girls' Education is a compelling work for both concerned global citizens and any academic, expert, nongovernmental organization (NGO) staff member, policymaker, or journalist seeking to dive into the evidence and policies on girls' education.

More than six months after the UN declared a famine, Somalia is still in the throes of its worst humanitarian crisis in decades, with 325,000 children suffering acute malnutrition and 31 per cent of the population estimated to be in crisis. A large up of the international response from July 2011, combined with the efforts of S

communities and civil society, saved many lives. But access to those in need has deteriorated due to expulsions of aid agencies and also to intensified, international-backed military operations. Responsibility for this situation lies first and foremost in Somalia, where warring factions are accused of impeding and diverting aid flows. But the international community has also been at fault. Policies focused more on international security concerns than on the needs, interests and wishes of the Somali people have inadvertently fuelled both the conflict and the humanitarian crisis. In February 2012, key governments and institutions from the region and the wider Islamic and Western world will meet in London to chart a way forward. They must seize this opportunity to refocus on the Somali people that past policies have failed. We are developing more coherent strategies to ensure that aid and protection reach those who need it, addressing the root causes of the protracted conflict and chronic vulnerability in the country, while developing coherent strategies to ensure humanitarian aid reaches those who need it.

Prospects for Peace

Sustainability Challenges and Solutions at the Base of the Pyramid

A Fieldguide for Development Workers

The Lives of Somali Youth Raised in Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya

Power-Sharing Pacts and the Women, Peace and Security Agenda

Access to Health and Education Services in Ethiopia

Photographs and Paper Cuttings

This book brings together some of the most interesting and innovative work being done to tackle gender-based violence in various sectors, world regions, and socio-political contexts. It will be useful to development and humanitarian practitioners, policy makers, and academics, including gender specialists.

Includes statistics.

8. Challenging the state.

Evidence for the World's Best Investment

SOMALIS

Country Gender Assessment - Africa

Developing a Coordinated and Sustainable Strategy for Somalia

A Challenge for Development and Humanitarian Work

State of the Art Literature Review

Historical Dictionary of Somalia

Society is full of would-be 'change agents'-campaigners, government officials, enlightened business people, engaged intellectuals-set on improving public service, reforming laws and regulations, guaranteeing human rights, achieving a fairer deal for those on the sharp end, and greater recognition for any number of issues.

Drawing on many first-hand examples and numerous new case studies and interviews with grassroots activists and organizations around the world, as well as Oxfam's unrivalled global experience, this important book answers the question: how does change happen and how can we-governments, organizations, business leaders, campaigners, employees, and ordinary citizens-make a difference? Oxfam carries out original research on various aspects of its overseas programmes as part of a constant monitoring process, and in an effort to gain greater understanding of development programmes and practice. Although primarily a tool for institutional learning, some of the resulting reports are of wider interest. As part of its commitment to sharing experience of good practice, Oxfam publishes those reports which describe innovative research projects, evaluate particularly interesting projects or programmes, or are the proceedings of workshops or seminars. This study examines the complex range of forces that have shaped the conflict in Somalia, and recommends contributions which NGOs might make towards the building of a lasting peace.

This report analyses the findings of an extensive research project conducted by Oxfam in Ethiopia in the context rising external debt communities, both rural and urban, were interviewed about their problems in gaining access to basic health and reproductive-health services and primary education.

Case-studies from Nepal, Ethiopia and Tanzania
Building Trust in Diverse Teams
Practising Gender Equality in Education
Somali Refugees in the Horn of Africa
Trees of Somalia
Mapping Somali Civil Society
Subversive Women