

SOMALILAND IN- FIGURES



EDITION 6

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PREFACE

The Ministry National Planning and Coordination (MNP&C) has the honour of presenting the 2010 edition of Somaliland in-figures. This booklet is the seven publications in series. It contains official statistical data on various components of the economic and social activities in the Republic. Its purpose is to provide information on different sectors to assist in the planning and development of the nation.

Data contained in this booklet is based mainly on the administrative records of the ministries and agencies of the state. The MNP&C is grateful for the assistance they provided. Somaliland In-figures will be regularly updated. Therefore, we welcome the continued support of existing sources and feedback from users of this data.

We express our thanks and gratitude to the United Nations Fund Population Agency (UNFPA) Somalia/Somaliland who sponsored and assisted in the preparation of this booklet.

Comments and suggestions may be sent to the Department of Statistics and Research at the MNP&C in Hargeisa.

“ XOG LA HEL YAABA TALO LA HEL.”

1. INTRODUCTION

The former British Somaliland Protectorate achieved full independence from the United Kingdom on 26th June 1960. On 1st July 1960, the state of Somaliland united with Somalia, creating Somali Republic.

The Republic of Somaliland restored its independence after the total collapse of Somalia on 18 May 1991. The decision was made by the Congress of Council of Clan Elders held in Burao from 27th April to 15th May 1991.

Constitutionally, the Republic of Somaliland is a democratic state with a multi-party system.

2. GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

2.1. LOCATION

The Republic of Somaliland is situated in the Horn of Africa. Its boundaries are defined by the Gulf of Aden to the north, Somalia in the east, the Federal Republic of Ethiopia in the south-west, and the Republic of Djibouti in the north-west. It lies between Latitudes 8° and 11°27' north and Longitudes 42°35' and 49° east with mountains rising to six and seven thousand feet in the centre and in the east of country respectively.

2.2. AREA

The total area of the Republic of Somaliland is 137, 600 Sqkms with coastline of 850kms.

2.3. CLIMATE

Somaliland is located north of the equator. It is semi-arid. The average daily temperatures range between 25°C to 35°C. The sun passes vertically over head twice a year, on 22nd March and 23rd September.

Somaliland consists of three main topographic zones:

- The Coastal Plain (Guban)
- The Coastal Range (Ogo)
- The Plateau (Hawd)

The Coastal Plain (Guban) is a Zone with high temperatures and low rainfall. Summer temperatures in the region easily average over 100°F. During the winter season, both human and livestock population are concentrated in the region.

The Coastal Range (Ogo) is a high plateau to the immediate south of the Guban. Its elevation from the sea level ranges between 6000ft to 7000ft in the south. The rainfall is heavier than Guban , although it varies tremendously with the zone.

The plateau (Hawd) region lies to the Ogo. It is generally more populated during the wet season, when surface water is available. It is also an important area for grazing.

2.4. RAINFALL

Somalilanders recognise four seasons in the year, Gu and Hagaa are the summer periods and Jilaal and Deyr are the winter seasons.

The average annual rainfall is 14.5 inches in the most parts of country. The Gu and Deyr(summer) rainfall occurs between April and September. Gu, which is the first rainy season (summer) (late March, April and May), experiences the heaviest rainfall in Ogo and Hawd. This constitutes the period of fresh grazing and abundant surface water. It is also the breeding season for livestock. Summer season, but widely in many parts of country. The Deyr(September and October) is the second, but small rainy season. The Jilaal is the Deyr winter season(November to March or early April) and is the season of thirst. The Ogo and Hawd receive virtually no rainfall in winter. The rainfall in the Guban zone, known as “Hays”, is between January and March or from December and January.

2.5. HUMIDITY

The humidity in the country varies from 63% in the dry season to 82% in the wet season.

3 ADMINISTRATIVE SUB-DIVISION

3.1. STATE

The administrative structure of the state consists of judiciary, legislative (House of Elders, and the House of Representatives) and an executive (the President and his chosen Council of Ministries) who may not be Members of Parliament.

3.2. REGIONS AND DISTRICTS

The country divided into twelve regions, namely Awdal, Marodi-jeeh, Sahil , Togdheer, Sanag , Sool ,Gabilay, Salal, Odweine, Saraar, Buhodle, and Badhan which are sub-divided into 57 districts.

3.3. CAPITAL

The capital of the Republic of Somaliland is Hargeisa. The estimated population is nearly 680,000.

3.4. OTHER PRINCIPLE TOWNS

Other towns are Borama, Berbera, Burao, Erigavo, and Las-canood.

3.5. PORTS

The principal port of Somaliland is Berbera port.

4 POPULATION

The population of Somaliland was estimated at 3.5 million in 2006. The consists of nomadic people (55%) and urban and rural dwellers (45%)

4.1. VITA L STATISTICS

The population growth rate is 3.14%. This figure is calculated from the average crude birth rate of 4.46% and crude death rate of 1.32%. The life expectancy at birth is between 49 and 60 years.

4.2. POPULATION DENSITY

The population density in the Republic of Somaliland is estimated at 25 persons per square Km in 2006.

4.3. RELIGION

Somaliland is an Islamic State and Somalilanders are Muslims. The influence of Islam throughout Somaliland is profound and faith plays a major role in everyday life.

4.4. LANGUAGES

The official languages of the country are Somali. Arabic and English are also widely spoken.

4.5. CURRENCY

The official currency in the Republic of Somaliland is the Somaliland Shilling. The shilling is divided into 100cents. Currency notes of 500, 100, 50, 20, 10, and 5 shillings are used.

5. LIVESTOCK

Contribution of livestock to the national economy is estimated at 60-65%. About 60% of the Somaliland population rely mainly on the products and by-products of their livestock for daily sustenance

Table 5.1

Estimated Population of livestock: 2003-----2007

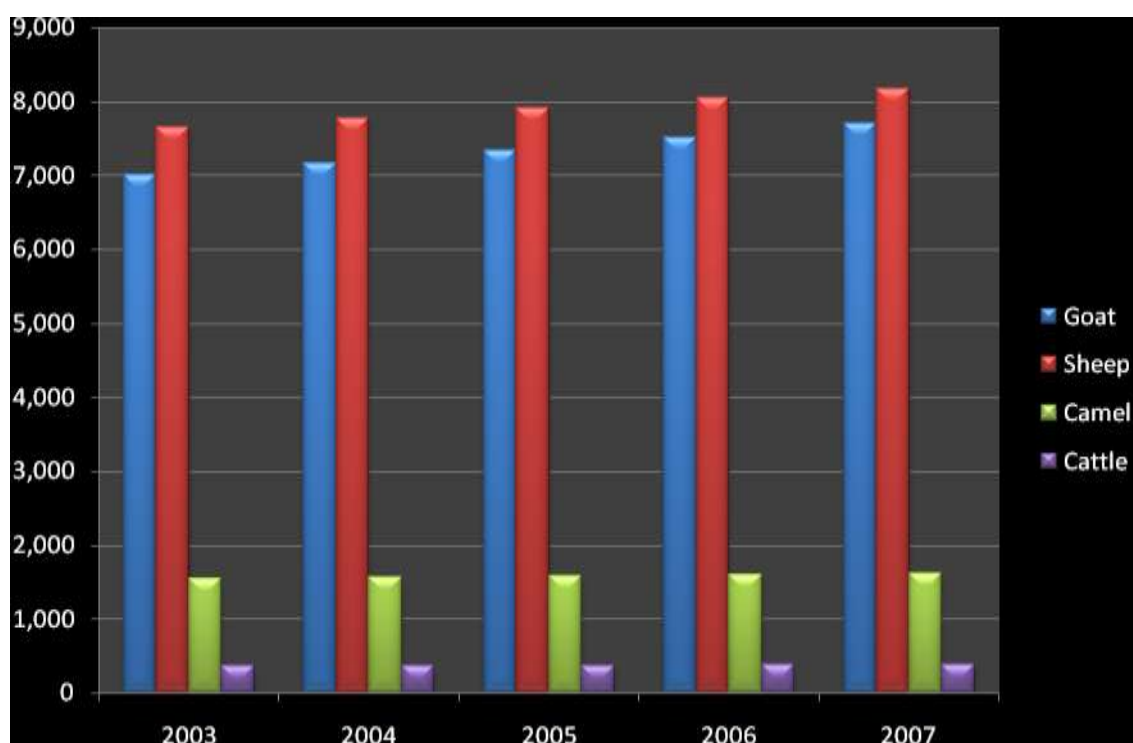
Year	Goat	Sheep	Camel	Cattle	Total
2003	7,001	7,644	1,542	364	16,551
2004	7,169	7,774	1,561	368	16,872
2005	7,341	7,906	1,578	373	17,198
2006	7,517	8,041	1,596	378	17,532
2007	7,698	8,178	1,614	383	17,873

Source: Ministry of National Planning & Coordination (Department of Statistics & Research)*

- Note: The estimates are based on 1975 Somalia census of livestock population and the annual growth rate, goat: 2.4% sheep: 1.7% camel: 1.1% and cattle: 1.2%

Chart1

Estimated Population of livestock: 2003-----2007



6. AGRICULTURE

Somaliland has total area of about 137,600sqkms. Land under cultivation is currently estimated at 3% of the total geographical area. Another 7% of the area has potential for agricultural development. The rainfall, soil (fertility and depth) and topography are the main determinants of these estimates.

6.1. RAIN-FED FARMING AND IRRIGATION

Rain-fed farming is the main agricultural production system. The main crops grown are cereals. Sorghum is the principal crop, utilising approximately 70% of the rain-fed agricultural land. Another 25% of the land is used for maize. Other crops such as cowpeas, millet, groundnuts, beans and barely are also grown in scattered marginal lands.

Irrigation farms are mainly situated along the banks of the streams (Togs) and other water sources close to the riverbanks. Channelling from the source to the farm is mainly done by diversion of perennial water (springs) to the farm through rudimentary earth canals or floods. The cultivable area of these farms is subject to floods and is therefore in danger of being washed away. Most of the irrigated farms are used to cultivate vegetable and fruits for commercial purposes.

6.3. MARKETING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Farmers sell their products at the local market. Where possible, farm produce is transported to the markets in the urban centres using light transport trucks or donkey carts. Small retailers who are supplied directly by the producers or wholesalers sell the produce. There are middlemen who also operate between wholesalers and retailers.

6.4. CEREAL HARVEST IN 2007

Harvest in Somaliland normally occurs three times a year. The 2007 GU/Karan result was only two harvests—(GU—sorghum and Karan—maize). The total cereal harvest area of Somaliland has been estimated at 37,221ha with total cereal production of 26,744 tonnes (85% sorghum and 15% maize) according to the Ministry of Agriculture.

Table 6.1

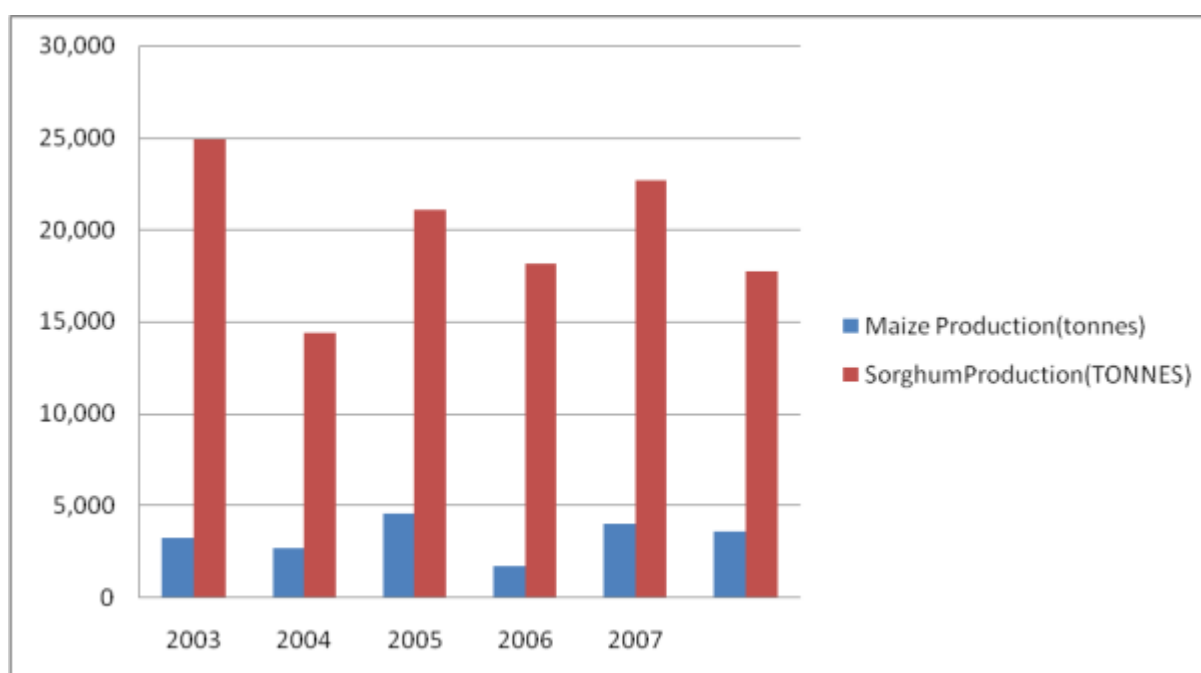
Estimated area, production and yield of major crops during 2003----2007

Selected Indicators	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Average 2004--2005
1. Maize						
Area(ha)	11,770	6,720	10,250	7,709	6,384	
Production(tons)	3,289	2,688	4,603	1,760	4,022	3,646
Yield(Tones/Ha)	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.11	
2.Sorghum						
Area(Ha)	34,287	32,556	32,430		31,179	
Production(Tons)	24,915	14,392.2	21,112	18,155	22,722	17,752.1
Yield (Tonnes/Ha)	0.54	0.37	0.50	0.70	0.61	
TOTAL		0.44	0.60	0.77	0.70	
Area(Ha)	46,057	39,276	42,680	25,864	37,563	
Production(tons)	28,204	17,080.2	25,715	19,915	26,744	21,398
Yield (Tons/Ha)	0.61	0.44	0.60	0.77	0.72	

Source: Ministry of Agriculture.

Chart 2

Estimated area, production and yield of major crops during 2003----2007



7. FISHERIES

The warm water of the Gulf of Aden borders the country of Somaliland over a coastline spanning 850kms on its southern fringes. This coastline extends from Loya—addo in west to Elayo in east and is characterised by sandy beaches broken at intervals by rocky cliffs that often penetrate into the shallow waters.

The continental shelf is relatively narrow, rarely exceeding 15kms, except in the west near the Djibouti border. Where it averages 100kms, artisan fishermen harvest various tropical fish. They include types of tuna, snappers, groupers, grunts, trevally, emperors, barracudas, goatfish, parrotfish

Spanish mackerels, sea breams, horse mackerels and mulleys. Other marine organisms caught occasionally by local fishermen include sea cucumbers, shrimps, lobsters and edible crabs. Production of fish in Somaliland is still very low (it's less than 10% of the pre—war level and constitutes less than 2% of the Gross National Product (GNP)).

According to various reports published by international organisation, fisheries in Somaliland remain untapped. FAO estimated an abundance of fish in the national waters of 200,000 tons and that a maximum sustainable yield of 40,000 tons could be harvested without endangering the stocks. At the present time, estimated fish production is quite low compared to the potential. The shark fishing industry is the mainstay of the artisan fishing community in Somaliland and more than 90% of the fishing fleet hunts for sharks for their valuable fins. In addition to these, a sizeable yield of sea cucumbers reaching several tonnes per year is harvested in the waters of Zeila and nearby islands. Furthermore, edible crabs and shrimps are caught in Zeila and Togoshi areas. Local fishermen market around 30—50Kgs of live, edible crabs daily to Djibouti on foot.

7.1 ARTISAN FISHING

Artisan conducts most fishing activity in Somaliland. Above 170 operational boats are scattered along the lengthy coast and there are around 15 fishing communities composed of active fishermen and their dependents. Berbera serves as a focal point for the fishing industry in Somaliland. Fish caught at Berbera range from 100kgs to 500kgs per day and are transported immediately to Hargeisa or to Burao for local consumption. The current fishing fleet consists of 425 motor boats and 109 canoes, of which 428 are operational.

7.2. INDUSTRIAL FISHING

Presently, no industrial fishing is undertaken by foreign vessels. The country does not have deep sea fishing vessels.

7.3. FISH CANNERY

The country has one fish cannery at Laskhoreh in Sanag region. It was built in 2002; it was built by a group of local businessmen who installed a new canning machine. Production started in 2002 at capacity of 1-2.5 tonnes per a day.

7.4. MARKETING

Catches of fresh fish such as groupers, snappers, emperors, tuna, mackerels, and travally are sold locally in the internal markets such as Berbera, Hargeisa, Burao and Borama and Erigavo, at the price of US \$2.10 per Kilogramme.

Local fishermen do not have access to an open external market for exportation of their goods. Trucks transport goods from the coast to the towns are in short supply and the roads are narrow and inaccessible in the most of the eastern and northwest of the coast.

The most important item exported by fishermen is dried, salted shark fins. This marine product is exported to south-east Asian countries and usually generates a good source of income for fishermen (around US \$ 1-1.5 million a year).

Table 7.1

Price of Fish in Hargeisa: 2007 (SL.Sh)

Month	Price/kg
January	12,531.25
February	12,562.50
March	12,234.34
April	11,875.00
May	12,000.00
June	12,000.00
July	12,562.50
August	13,000.00
September	12,162.50
October	12,656.25
November	11,912.50
December	12,437.50

Source: Ministry of Planning & Coordination (Department of Statistics).

Chart 3

Price of Fish in Hargeisa:

2007

(SL.Sh)



Table 7.2

The Industrial (off-shore) Production on season base

SEASON	PRODUCTION IN MT
8/10/03—18/6/04	1,233.00
15/9/04—11/5/05	2,133.00
28/9/05---12/4/05	1,377.9
16/9/06---10/4/07	1,283.00
Total	6,006.9

Source: Ministry of Fishing and Marine Resource

Chart 4

The Industrial (off-shore) Production on season base

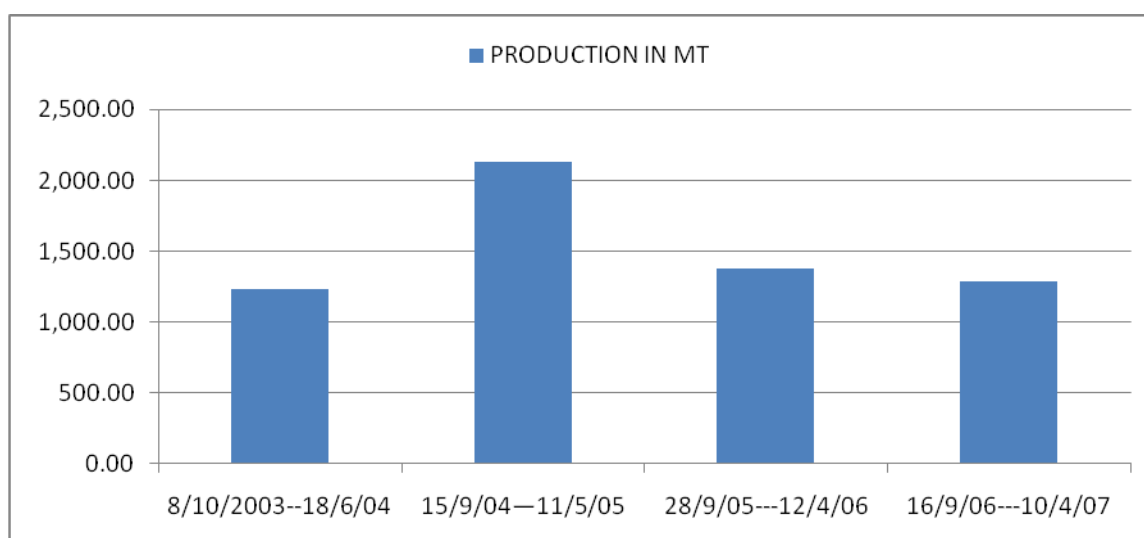
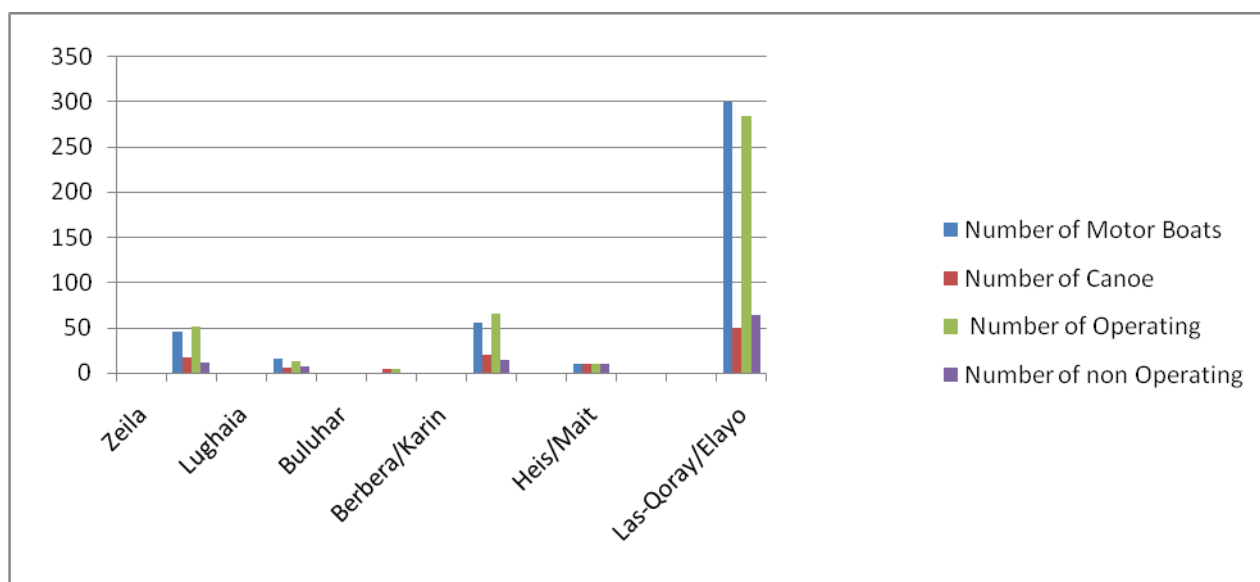


Table 7.3**Fishing Fleet spatial distribution on Site bases: 2007**

SITE	Number of Motor Boats	Number of Canoe	Total	Number of Operating	Number of non Operating
Zeila	45	17	62	51	11
Lughaia	15	5	20	13	7
Buluhar	-0-	4	4	4	-0-
Berbera/Karin	55	20	75	65	14
Heis/Mait	10	10	20	10	10
Las-Qoray/Elayo	300	50	350	285	64

Source: Ministry of Fishing and Marine Resource.

Chart 5**Fishing fleet spatial distribution on site base: 2007**

8 .Economy

The backbone and the source of wealth of Somaliland economy is the livestock. About 65% of the population depends either directly or indirectly on livestock and livestock products for their livelihood. Crop husbandry provides subsistence for about 20% of the State's population. Foreign Aids and Remittances also play a major role in the economy of the country.

8.1 BANKING

One the provision of the National Constitution of the Republic Of Somaliland is the establishment of a bank to carry out Central Bank functions. The Bank of Somaliland was inaugurated in 1994 with appropriate bank laws to ensure that banking regulations are carried out. The Bank of Somaliland also operates as a commercial bank and has eight branches throughout the country.

Table 8.1

Central government revenue and expenditure at current price: 2003 - 2007

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/(Deficit)
2003	120,808,413,523	120,808,413,523	---0---
2004	144,848,772,610	144,848,772,610	---0--
2005	148,252,211,709	148,252,211,709	---0---
2006	164,669,033,000	164,669,033,000	---0---
2007	202,759,848,704	202,759,848,704	---0-

Source: Ministry of Finance.

Chart6

Central government revenue and expenditure at current price: 2003 - 2007

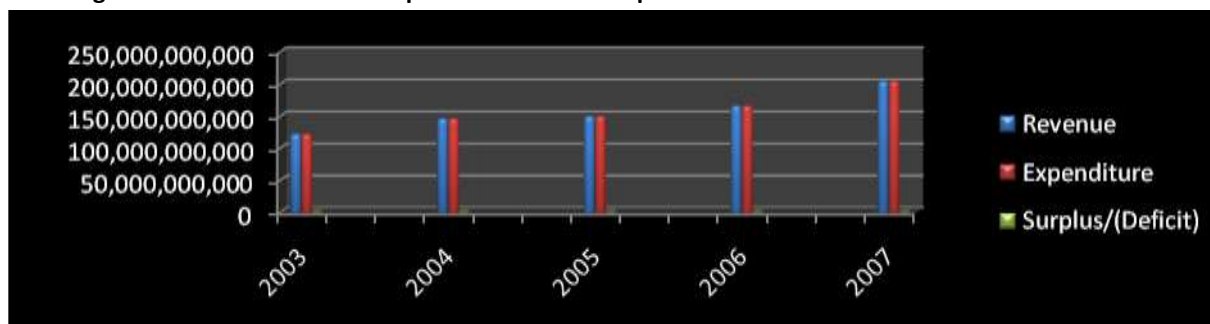


Table 8.2**Trends in expenditure: 2007**

Head/Expenditure	Amount
A. Opening Balance 1/1/2007	---0--
B. Budget Expenditure	202,759,848,704
C. Out of Budget Expenditure Below line of Account	---0---
D. Total Expenditure(B+C)	202,759,848,704
Total (A+D)	202,759,848,704

Source: Ministry Of Finance.

Table 8.3**Trends in revenue: 2007**

Head/Income	Amount
Income from the use of property	642,810,900
Direct tax income	195,224,082,300
Service income	4,987,800
Income from property	7,887,967,704
Add. Surplus (Extra Revenue)	--0--
Total	202,759,848,704

Source: Ministry of Finance

Table 8.4

Local government revenue and expenditure Hargeisa: 2003 – 2007**(SI.sh.)**

	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/ Deficit
2003	9,432,260,237	9,363,025,811	69,234,426
2004	10,254,909,430	10,219,874,082	35,035,348
2005	11,754,390,237	11,748,540,002	5,850,235
2006	12,728,915,953	12,714,374,034	14,540,919
2007	13,613,400,103	13,973,211,237	-359,811,134

Source: Local Government of Hargeisa

Chart 7

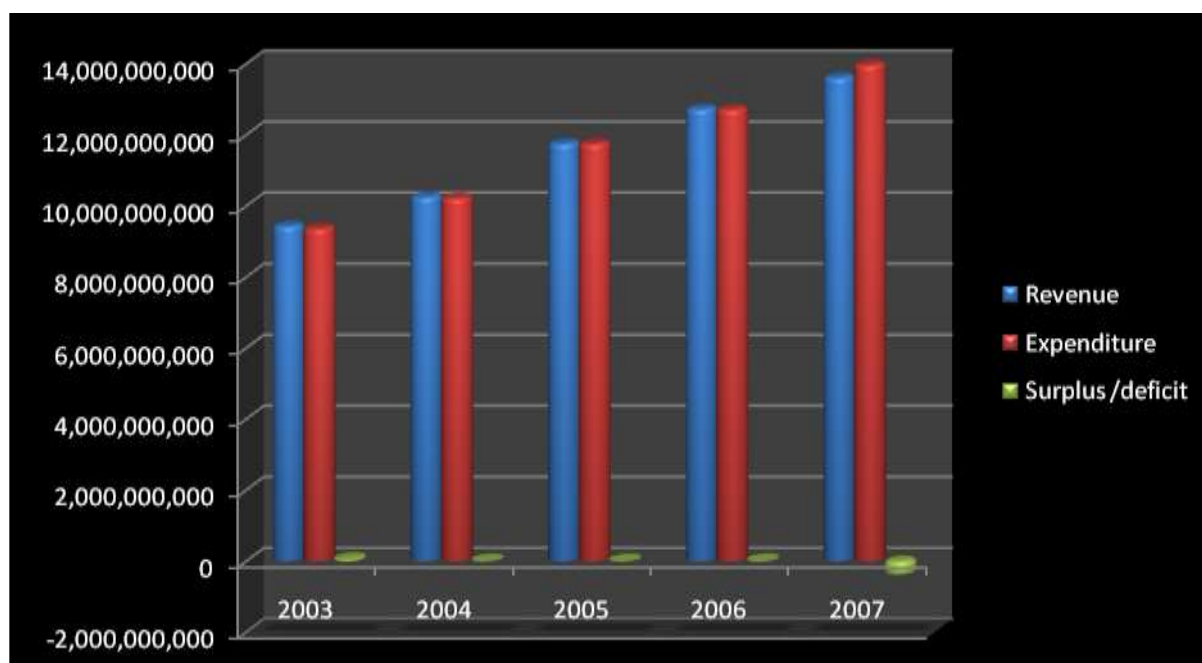
Local government revenue and expenditure Hargeisa: 2003 – 2007**(SI.sh.)**

Table 8.5

Local Gover't Revenue and Expenditure Gabiley: 2004--2007

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus
2004	3,341,915,000	3,255,618,000	86,297,000
2005	3,157,180,000	3,089,250,000	67,930,000
2006	3,568,832,000	3,439,336,000	129,496,000
2007	3,769,572,000	3,550,972,000	218,600,000

Source:Local gov't of Gabiley

Chart8

Local Gover't Revenue and Expenditure Gabiley: 2004--2007

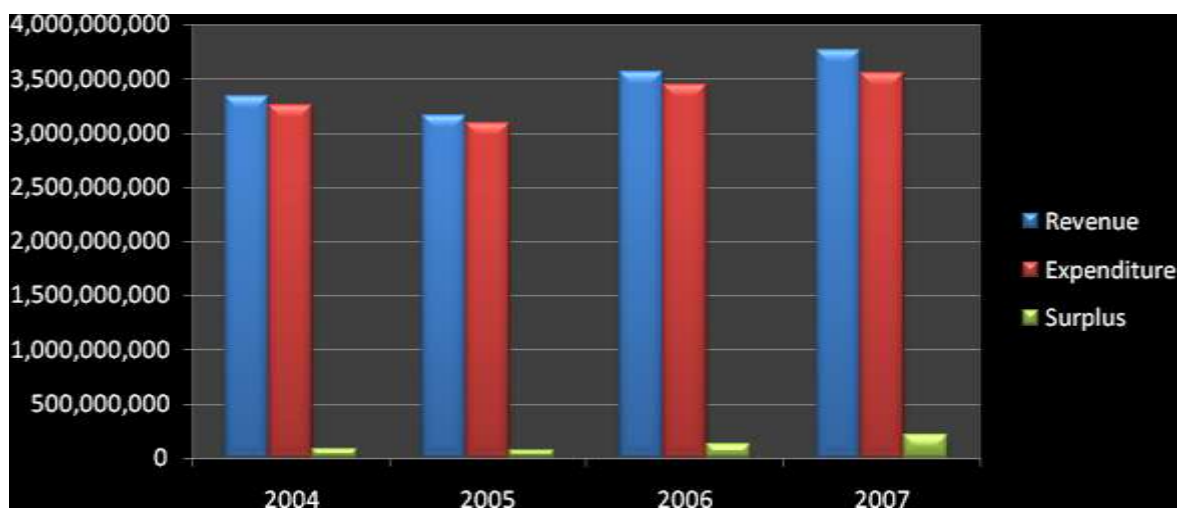


Table 8.6

Local government revenue and expenditure Boroma: 2003 – 2007

(SI.Sh)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus	Deficit
2003	1,679,212,205	1,679,212,205	0	0
2004	1,646,353,876	1,639,918,567	6,435,309	0
2005	1,572,586,716	1,577,191,239	0	4,604,523
2006	1,848,244,458	1,836,631,527	11,612,931	
2007	2,188,459,257	2,188,711,916	0	242,659

Source: Local Government of Boroma

Chart 9

Change in Revenue and Expenditure (2003-2007). Borama Local Government

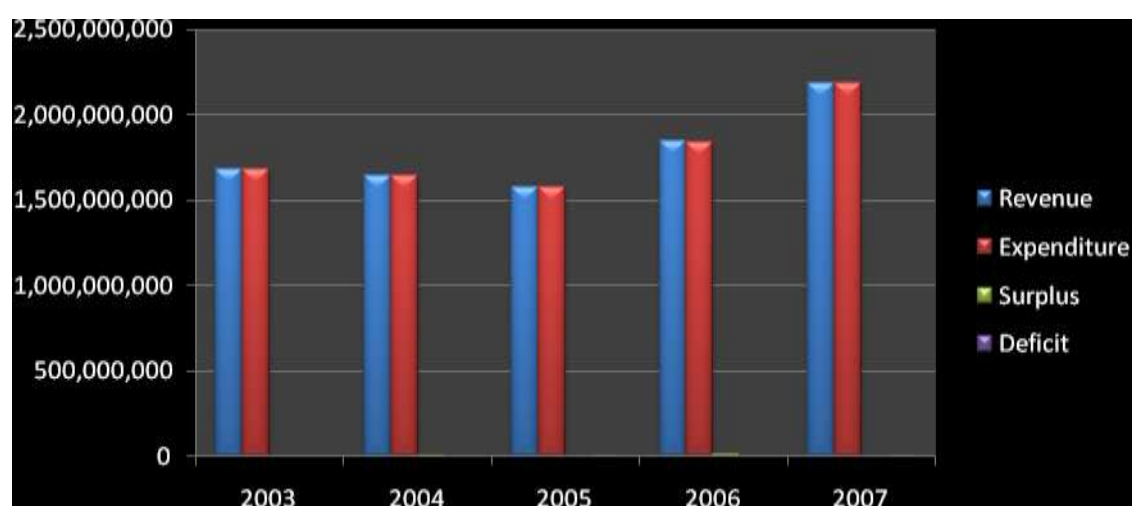


Table 8.7

Local government revenue and expenditure Burco: 2003 – 2007 (SI.Sh)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus
2003	4,270,000,000	4,270,000,000	--0--
2004	3,439,787,275	3,426,030,115	63,757,160
2005	2,971,345,621	2,907,178,017	64,167,604
2006	3,916,113,038	3,914,480,639	1,632,400
2007	4,173,799,376	4,137,638,891	36,160,485

Source: Local Government Burao

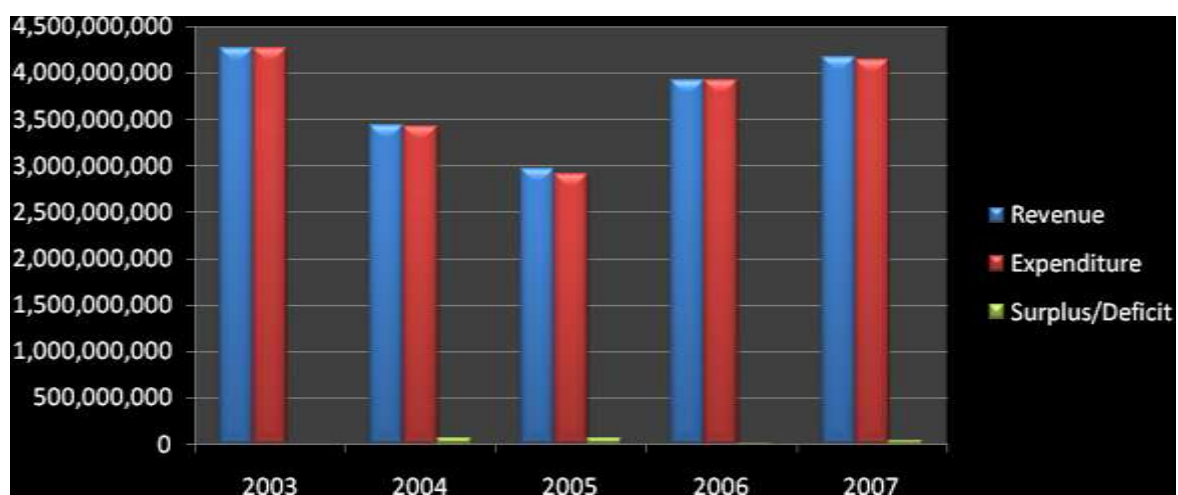
Chart 10**Local government revenue and Expenditure Burco: 2003 – 2007**

Table 8.8

Local government revenue and expenditure Berbera: 2003 – 2007

(Sl.Sh)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus
2003	N/A	N/A	N/A
2004	1,393,388,205	1,373,537,601	20,850,604
2005	1,057,032,611	867,264,883	189,767,728
2006	1,118,267,310	985,471,075	202,796,235
2007	2,299,205,867	1,662,767,082	636,438,785

Source: Local Government of Berbera

Chart 11

Local government revenue and expenditure Berbera: 2003 – 2007 (Sl.Sh)

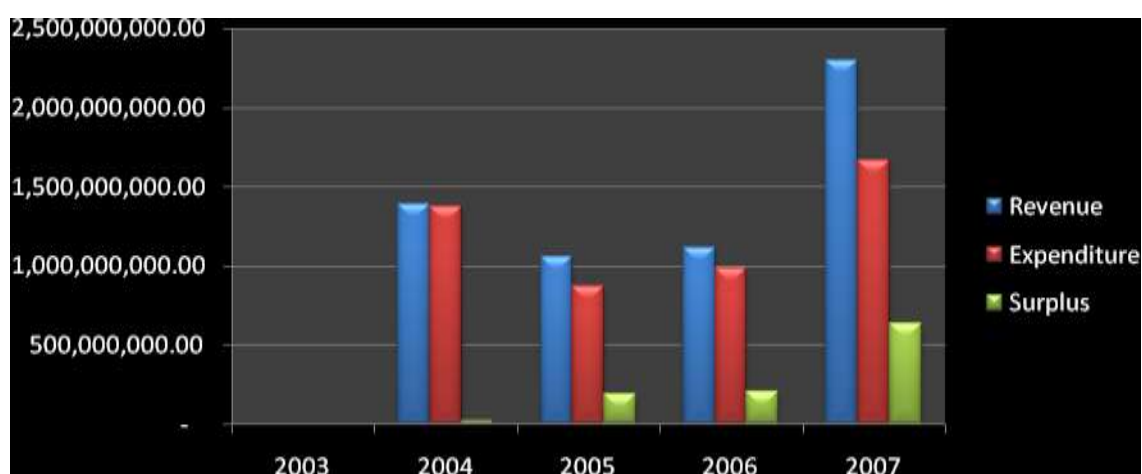


Table 8.9

Total Local government revenue and expenditure

(Sl.Sh)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/dificit
2003	18,230,016,442	18,024,116,016	205,900,426
2004	20,126,353,786	19,913,978,365	212,375,421
2005	17,541,189,564	20,189,424,141	-2,648,234,577
2006	19,264,259,721	22,890,294,275	-3,626,034,554
2007	18,101,065,227	23,850,534,044	-5,749,468,817

Source: Major Municipalities of Somaliland

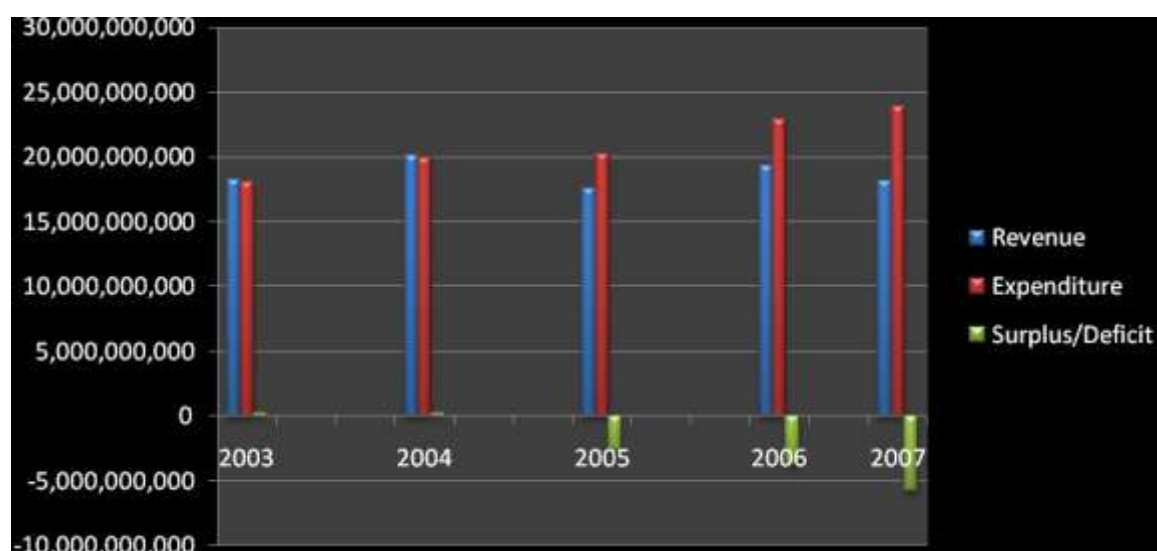
Chart 12**Total Local Government Expenditure and Revenue**

Table 8.10

Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2003

(Tonnes)

Month	Sugar	Rice	Wheat flour	Wheat	Cooking oil	Pasta	Dates	Biscuits
Jan	0	12,109	300	0	16	1,752	4	120
Feb	19,977	8,400	3401	820	45	238	91	133
March	12,507	4	2,769	829	1,142	84	48	114
April	6,936	16,066	137	0	1,910	203	61	85
May	19	302	6,592	0	970	409	225	163
June	21,983	7928	373	0	1,587	725	42	222
July	0	2	1068	15,000	2,137	724	54	178
Aug	0	2,400	6,666	0	3,666	284	0	133
Sept	6,329	2509	7,983	25,825	3,464	1,420	333	254
Oct	11,994	0	4650	54	864	498	537	132
Nov	21,062	6,999	1,255	702	1,244	1,412	258	177
Dec	24	12,393	5,163	2,028	1,181	985	13	161
Total	100831	69112	40357	45258	18226	8734	1666	2072

Chart 13

Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2003

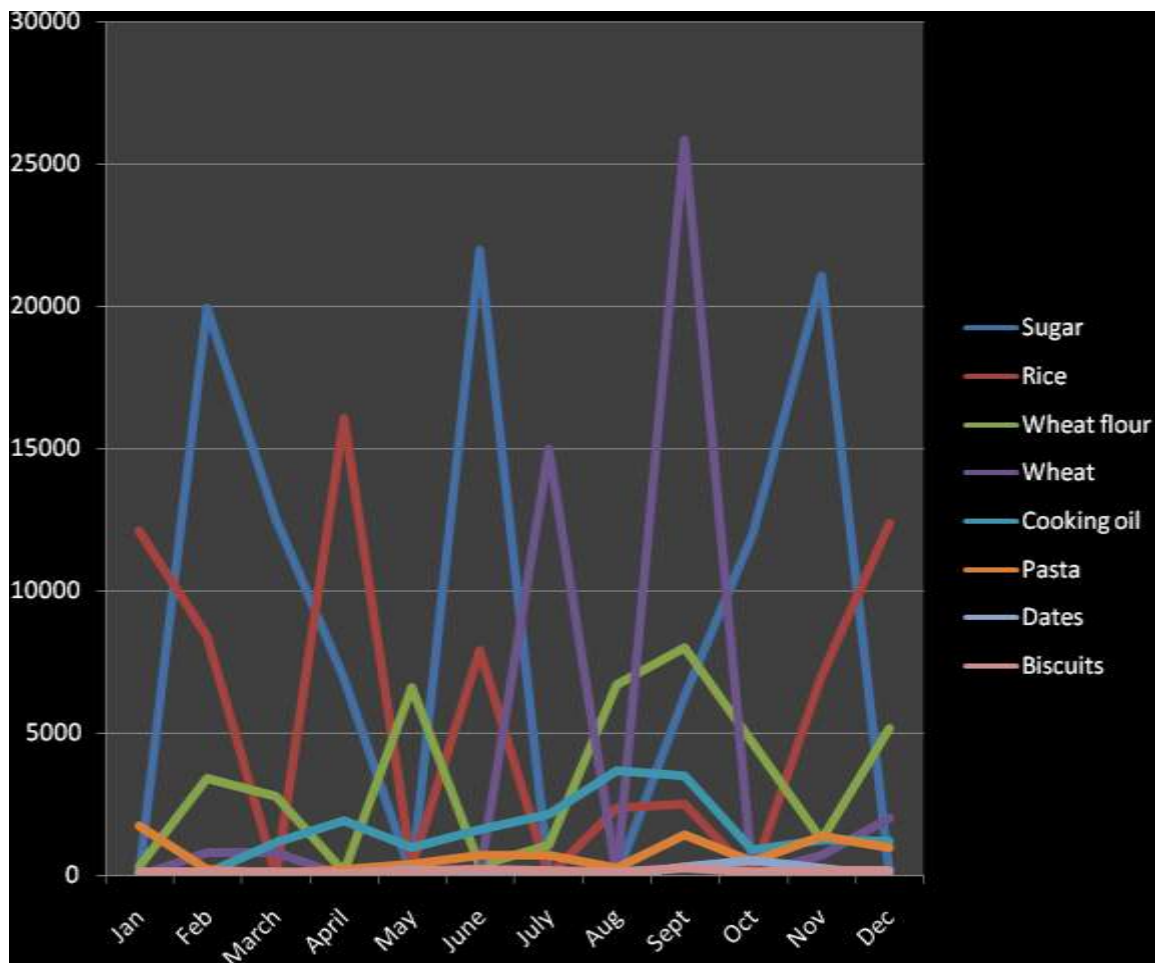


Table 8.10 (Continued)

Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2003

(Tonnes)

Month	Cloth	Car spares	Cigarettes	Soap	Bdg/Mats	Fuel	Others
Jan	855	603	44	80	8,814	8,608	1,867
Feb	554	476	78	542	6,460	104	2,025
March	507	849	481	659	3,765	169	2,226
April	454	135	270	600	4,660	6,747	1,491
May	704	969	312	605	13,655	169	2,910
June	853	674	468	221	10,304	2,958	2,780
July	276	497	111	339	7,902	4,485	2,063
Aug	516	149	274	506	8,062	7,485	2,850
Sep	744	780	359	639	14,661	3,104	3,193
Oct	833	552	380	268	28,700	6,857	2,204
Nov	675	547	104	478	12,268	281	2,649
Dec	655	920	280	162	5,277	6,590	2,589
Total	7,626	7,151	3,161	5,099	124,528	47,555	28,847

Chart 14

Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2003

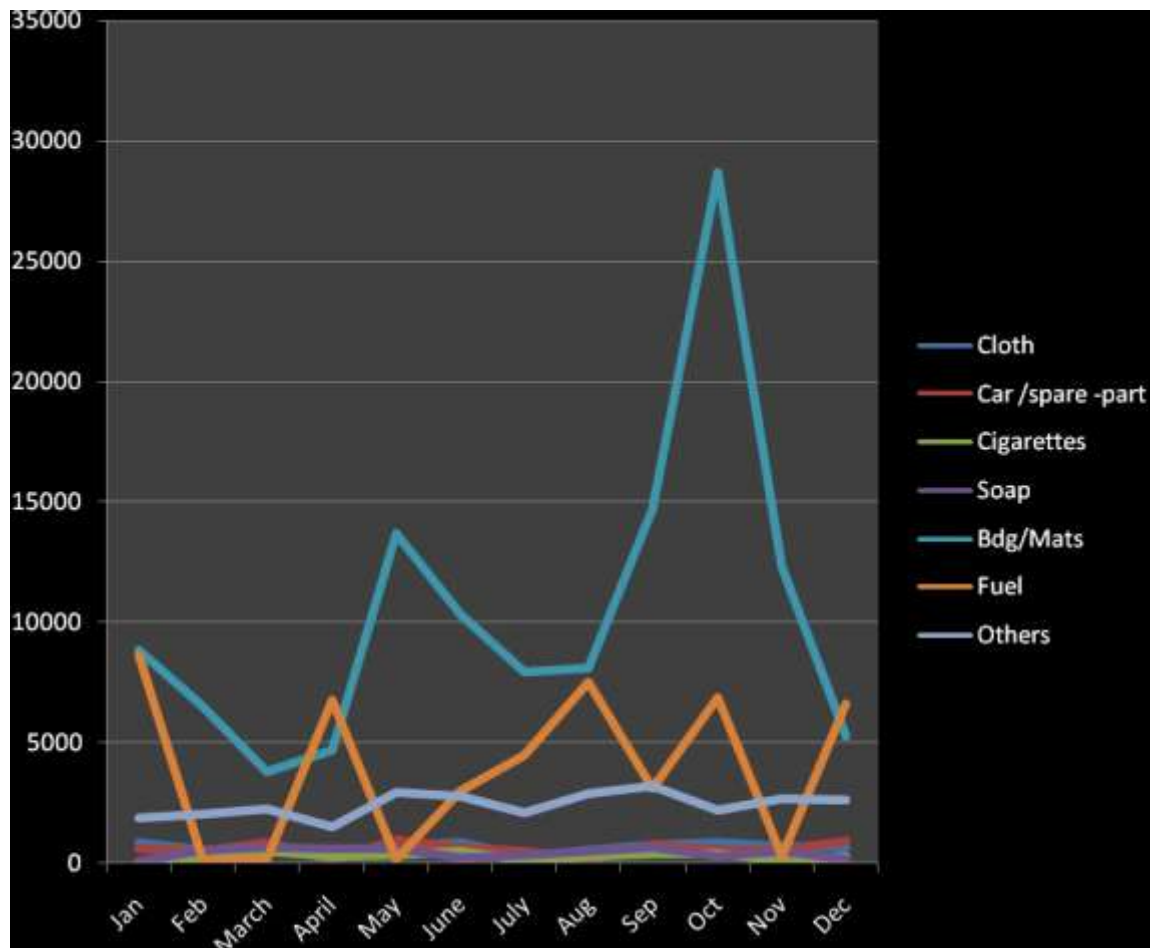


Table 8.11

Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2004

(Tonnes)

Month	Sugar	Rice	Wheat flour	Wheat	Cooking oil & Oil Beans	Pasta	Dates	Biscuits
Jan	26,810	2,992	0		1,169	1780	148	235
Feb	12,021	9,993	5,188	0	1,177	1199	29	198
March	12,970	11,980	3,815	0	507	941	229	241
April	8,593	6	696	0	1,033	347	264	199
May	0	156	4,888	0	1,578	1178	183	322
June	3	0	4,296	0	1804	2743	43	89
July	17,341	10,117	400	0	3,161	1501	10	237
Aug	13,603	695	1,800	0	1,508	367	70	53
Sept	65	11,989	6,686	40	3,552	3262	694	159
Oct	21,012	11,460	8,890	143	4,663	1934	828	214
Nov	14,040	5	253	0	4953	1552	243	139
Dec	35,595	8,608	1,560	0	789	413	212	119
Total	162,053	68,001	38,462	183		17,197	2,953	2,206

Chart 15

Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2004

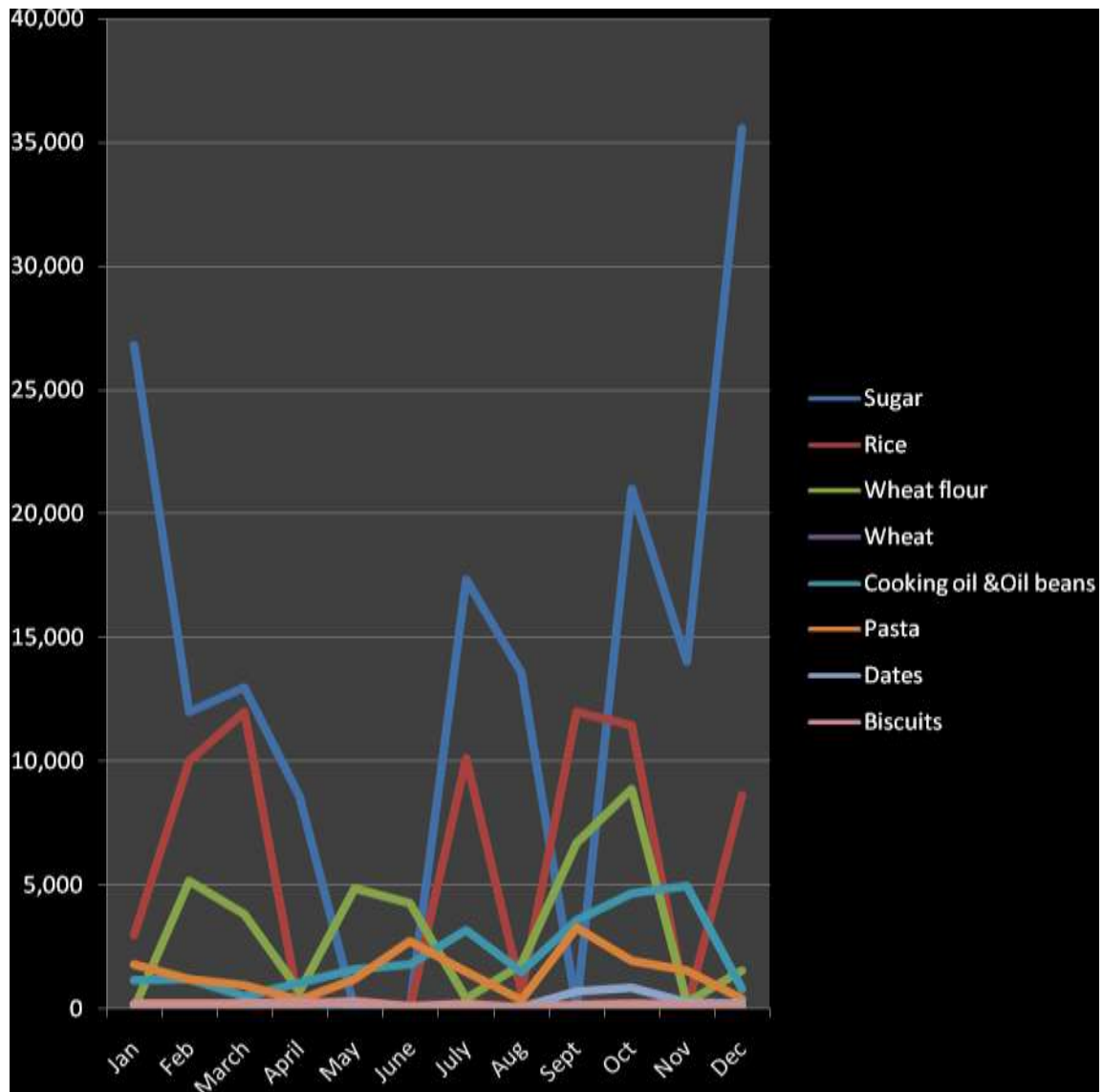


Table 8.11

Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2004

(Tonnes)

Month	Clothes	Car/spares	Cigarettes	Soap	Bdg/Mats & cement	Fuel	Others
Jan	1,037	819	434	381	17,468	2,064	2,978
Feb	494	923	192	502	22,403	8,427	3,251
March	871	403	195	340	3,448	3,270	1,975
April	844	1,207	224	713	6,042	119	3,320
May	557	897	324	652	4,911	7,946	1,966
June	790	967	176	480	8,196	3,675	3,594
July	714	265	396	656	5,849	2,824	3,113
Aug	751	884	77	743	6,263	5,679	2,123
Sep	813	799	368	488	22,855	369	3,421
Oct	959	705	261	941	17,169	7,074	2,595
Nov	680	386	180	545	5,936	5,032	2,382
Dec	1,112	421	361	342	8,970	5,709	2,299
Total	11,731	8,666	3,191	6,783	122,210	52,188	32,957

Chart 16

Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2004

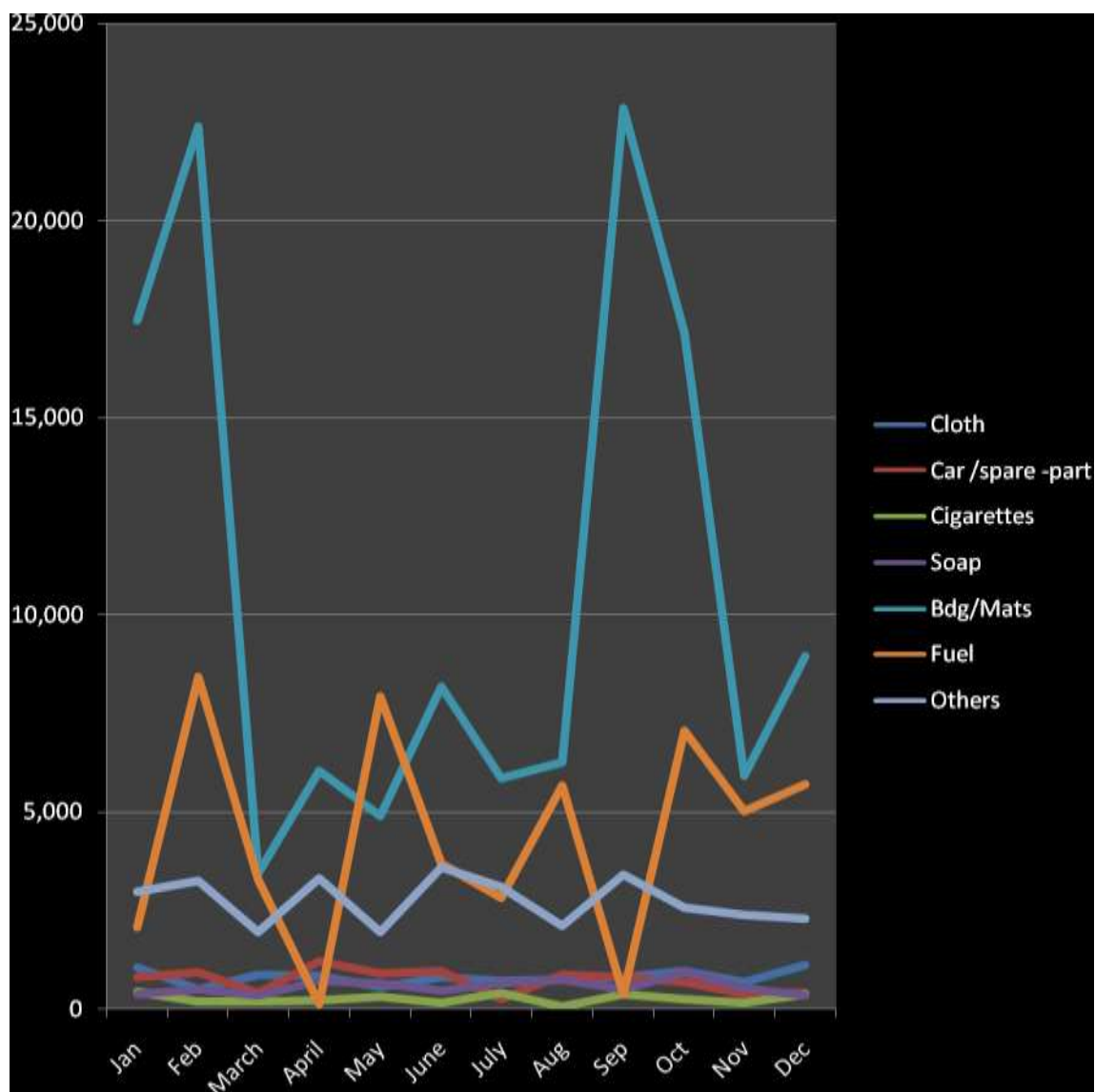


Table 8.12

Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2005

(Tonnes)

Month	Sugar	Rice	Wheat flour	Wheat	Cooking oil and beans oil	Pasta	Dates	Biscuits
Jan	18,984	16,840	1,036	0	3,067	2,719	78	225
Feb	8,443	4	3858	0	2,014	1,691	63	320
March	14,007	0	1,317	0	3,542	1,205	112	215
April	11,987	2	4814	0	3,280	561	128	132
May	45	4,956	6,661	714	2,823	1,260	111	156
June	82	8,523	2,470	0	890	403	52	332
July	4,514	10,013	580	0	1,009	1,251	103	185
Aug	15,917	800	4,450	7	1,085	1,203	47	325
Sept	48,140	5,715	2830	126	2,559	420	1,201	187
Oct	323	982	8,793	0	1,530	428	199	181
Nov	0	2,115	7,619	58	2,704	1,183	108	324
Dec	6,999	604	3,594	0	3,548	1,690	102	260
Total	129,441	50,555	48,022	905	28,031	14,1014	2,305	2,842

Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2005

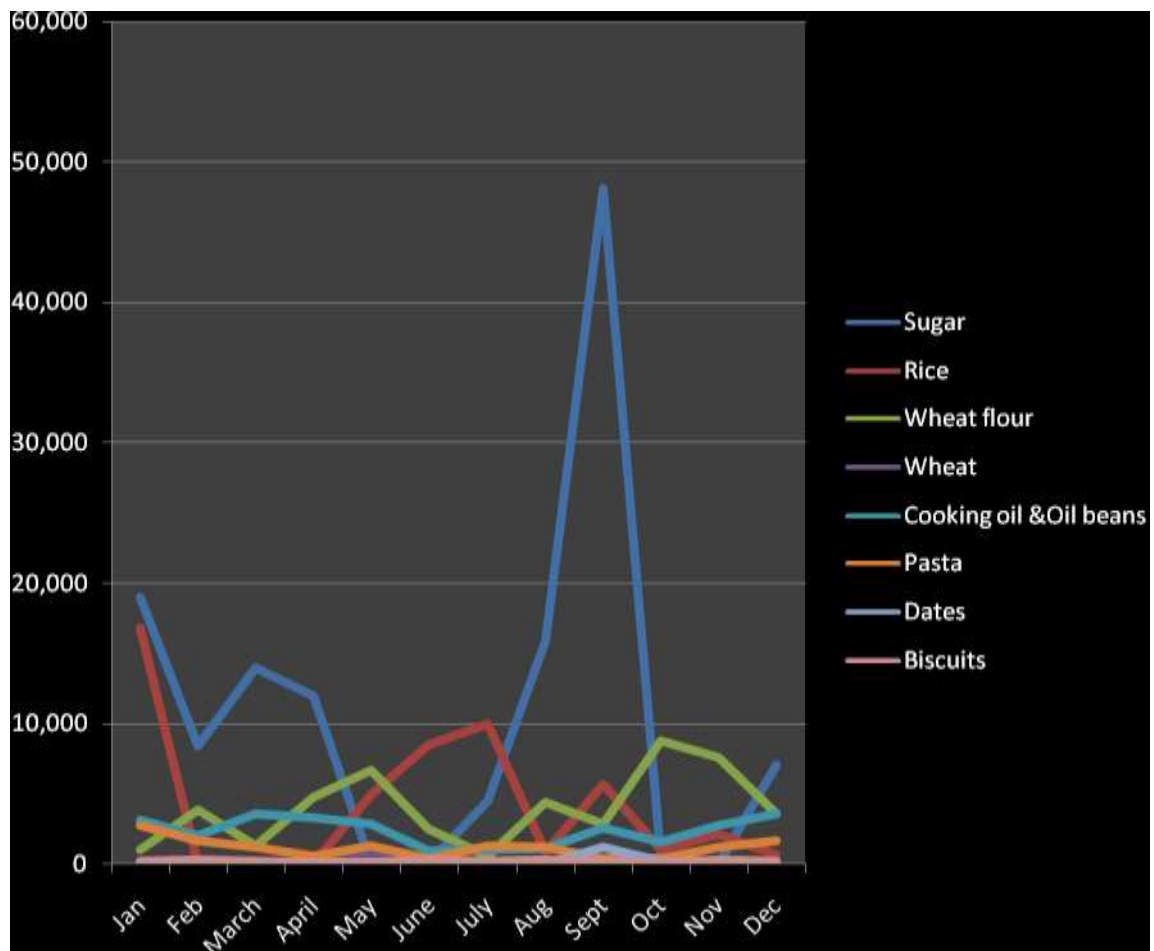


Table 8.12

Import of commodities through Berbera port: 2005

(Tonnes)

Month	Clothes	Car /spares &	Cigarettes	Soap	Bdg/Mats & Cements	Fuel & Eng. Oil	Others
Jan	888	279	227	945	8,873	4,529	3,462
Feb	1,248	655	167	647	16,536	5,411	3,277
March	864	699	289	1,235	4,032	2,120	3,910
April	900	683	257	432	5,700	8,695	3,838
May	707	396	142	448	12,916	63	3,169
June	366	367	166	841	12,227	88	2,614
July	844	553	181	326	5,208	197	3,987
Aug	661	482	417	950	17,448	7,813	3,004
Sep	706	635	217	781	19,441	4,668	3,376
Oct	862	523	225	486	6,827	1,234	2,233
Nov	1,964	607	340	1,356	29,532	8,463	5,245
Dec	1,721	568	479	1,045	11,896	238	4,471
Total	11,731	6,449	3,107	9492	152,636	48,519	42,586

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

Chart 18

Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2005

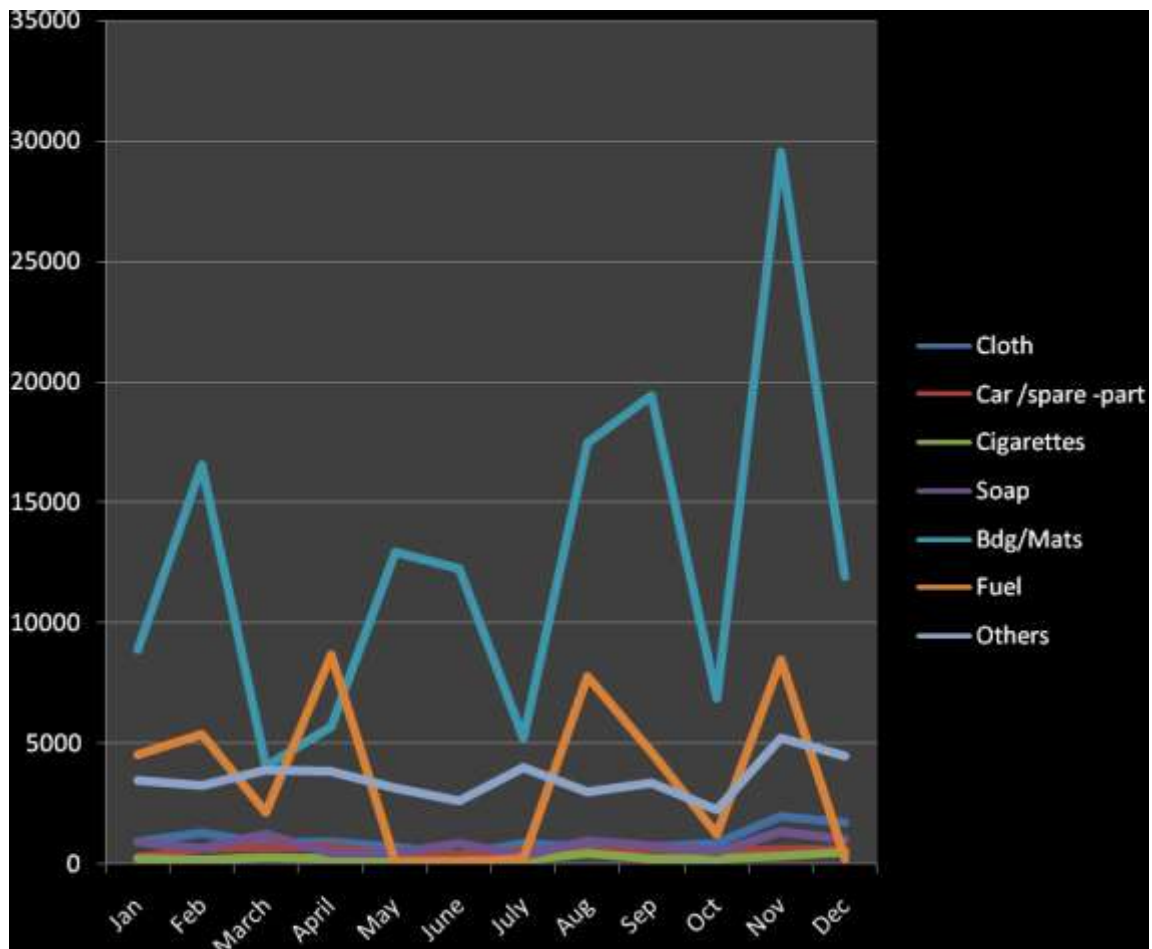


Table 8.13

Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2006

(Tonnes)

Month	Sugar	Rice	Wheat flour	Wheat	Cooking oil & Oil beans	Pasta	Dates	Biscuits
Jan	29,609	13,843	3,804	0	1,326	874	112	102
Feb	5,946	8,880	6,031	0	450	301	261	347
March	121	4,968	4,435	0	3,580	2,946	313	494
April	27,062	1,160	5,696	0	1,134	1,321	107	197
May	5,048	2,059	1,000	295	2,597	2,669	363	322
June	8,501	7,798	1,907	1,070	3,331	2,147	56	128
July	22,119	10,215	2,998	0	1,005	1,427	96	491
Aug	5,700	8,396	6,237	0	3,060	1,198	234	0
Sept	13	77	1,578	160	2,200	1,908	694	439
Oct	21,918	8,500	7,994	0	1,746	2,512	801	241
Nov	--0-	19,920	1,369	117	473	418	0	300
Dec	--0-	1,280	6,628	0	1,669	1,823	8	605
Total	126,037	87,996	49,677	1,642	22,571	19,544	3,045	3,666

Chart 19

Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2006

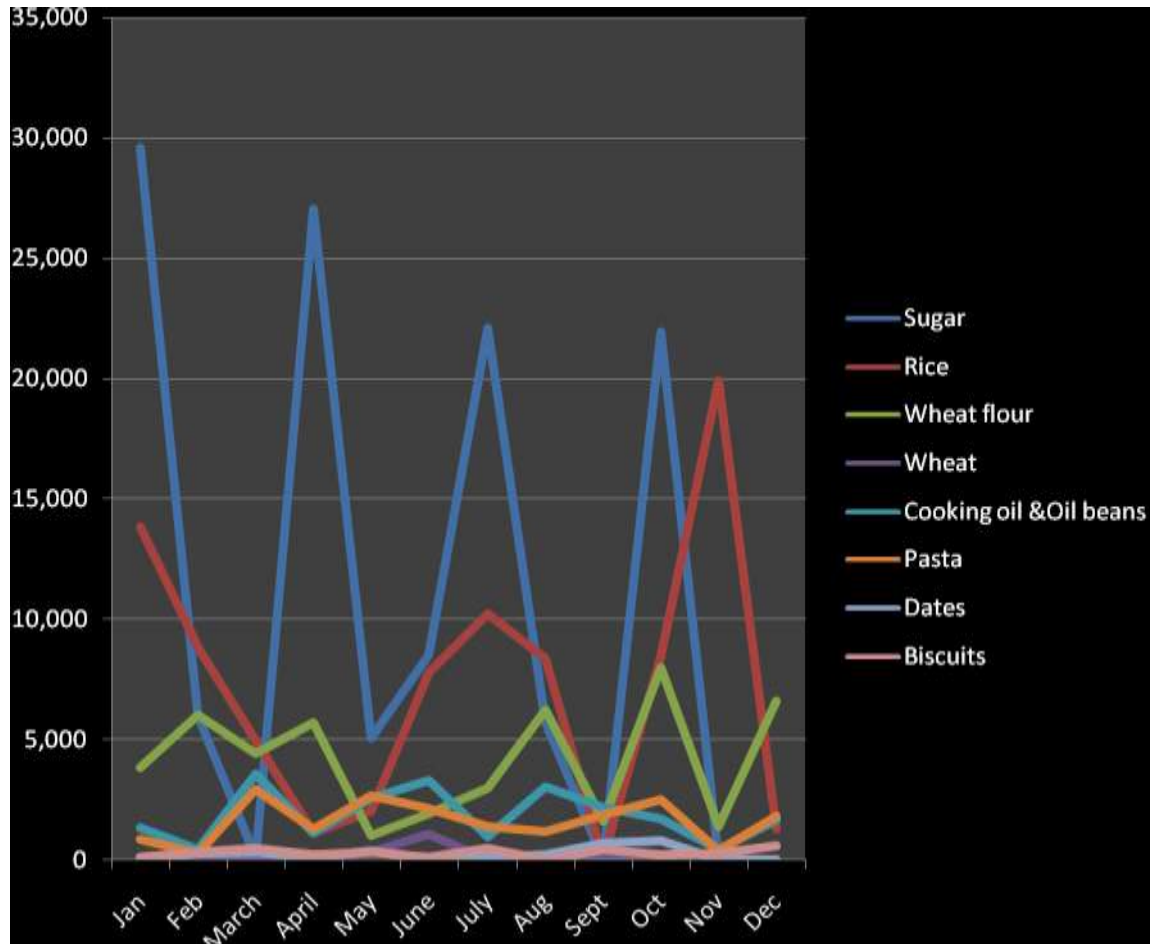


Table 8.13 (Continued)

Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2006

(Tonnes)

Month	Cloth	Car /spare -part	Cigarettes	Soap	Bdg/Mats	Fuel	Others
Jan	1,002	357	243	1,268	13,983	4,517	2,665
Feb	1,273	1,563	166	827	17,146	1,938	3,788
March	1,232	966	338	2820	6,145	338	5,516
April	1,193	733	105	799	11,656	4,074	3,086
May	1,563	288	249	409	10,280	4,554	4,294
June	1,322	800	155	1,044	8,346	1,404	4,294
July	923	635	541	963	7,768	163	6,833
Aug	1,413	562	408	273	10,168	41	5,230
Sep	1,813	1,297	295	330	13,263	8,048	7,204
Oct	1,828	881	309	513	1,770	9,003	6,535
Nov	1,639	347	288	1,017	6,727	1,987	4,826
Dec	1,484	881	378	2,215	26,800	7,665	5,261
Total	16,685	8,310	3,475	12,478	138,152	43,732	59,532

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

Chart 20

Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2006

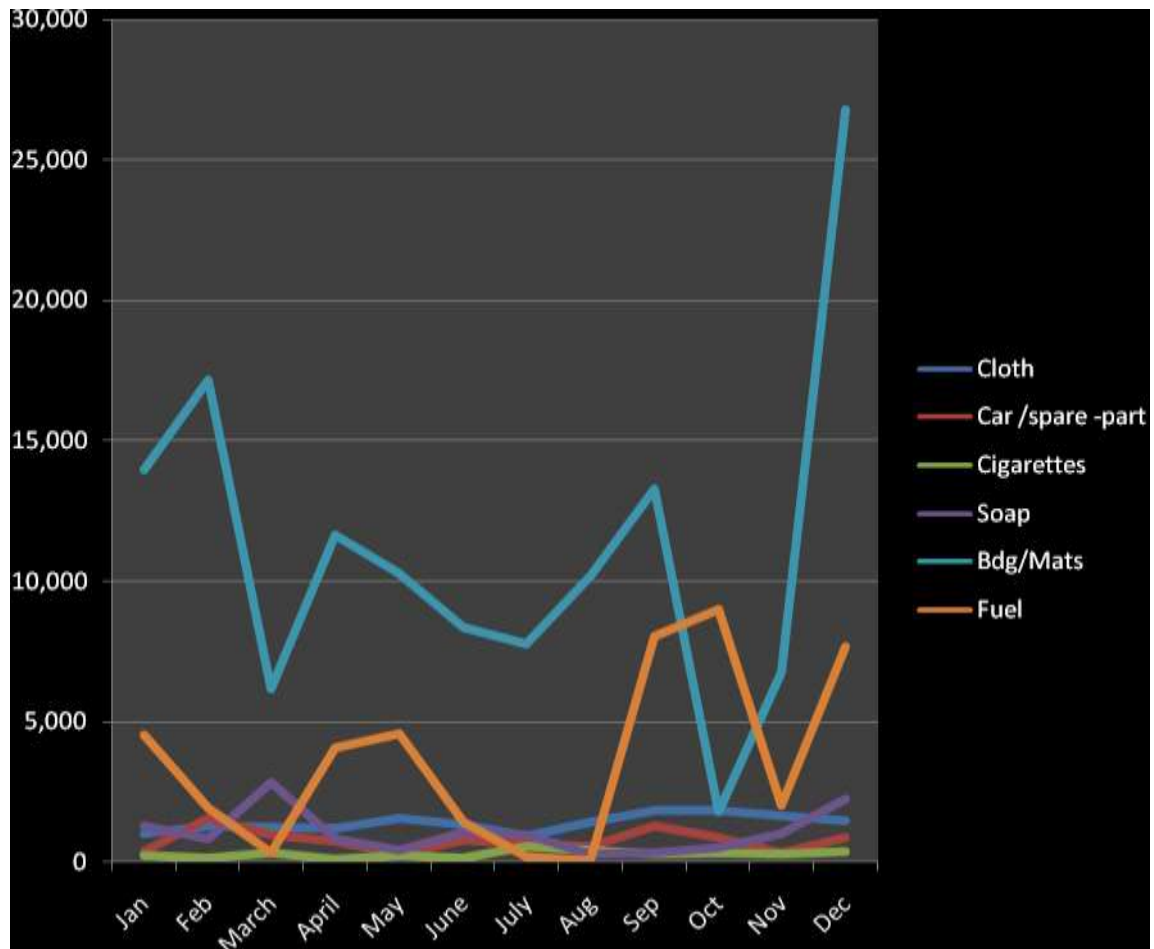


Table 8.14

Total of Food Items Through Berbera port: 2007

(Tonnes)

Month	Sugar	Rice	Wheat flour	Wheat	Oil beans & C/ oil	Pasta	Dates	Biscuits
Jan	15,673	5	802	0	1,603	1,062	90	123
Feb	22,973	12,287	897	0	1,894	1,648	178	385
March	40,450	7,594	5,485	0	3,787	2,062	201	450
April	16,091	6,129	8,666	0	1,530	2,880	233	230
May	-0-	741	8,160	1,343	4,089	1,830	330	486
June	646	--0—	3,005	0	909	1,777	105	89
July	12,206	9,106	892	1,476	5,264	2,156	190	115
Aug	11,591	880	1,971	592	3,036	1,398	881	281
Sept	18,657	19,041	6,011	0	3,996	807	960	296
Oct	-0-	1,108	1,392	0	2,037	628	387	154
Nov	6,477	25,323	4,938	0	461	1,069	114	241
Dec	29,312	5,548	4,598	0	4,782	1,716	197	698
Total	174,076	89,762	46,817	3,411	33,388	19,033	3,866	3,548

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

Chart 21

Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2007

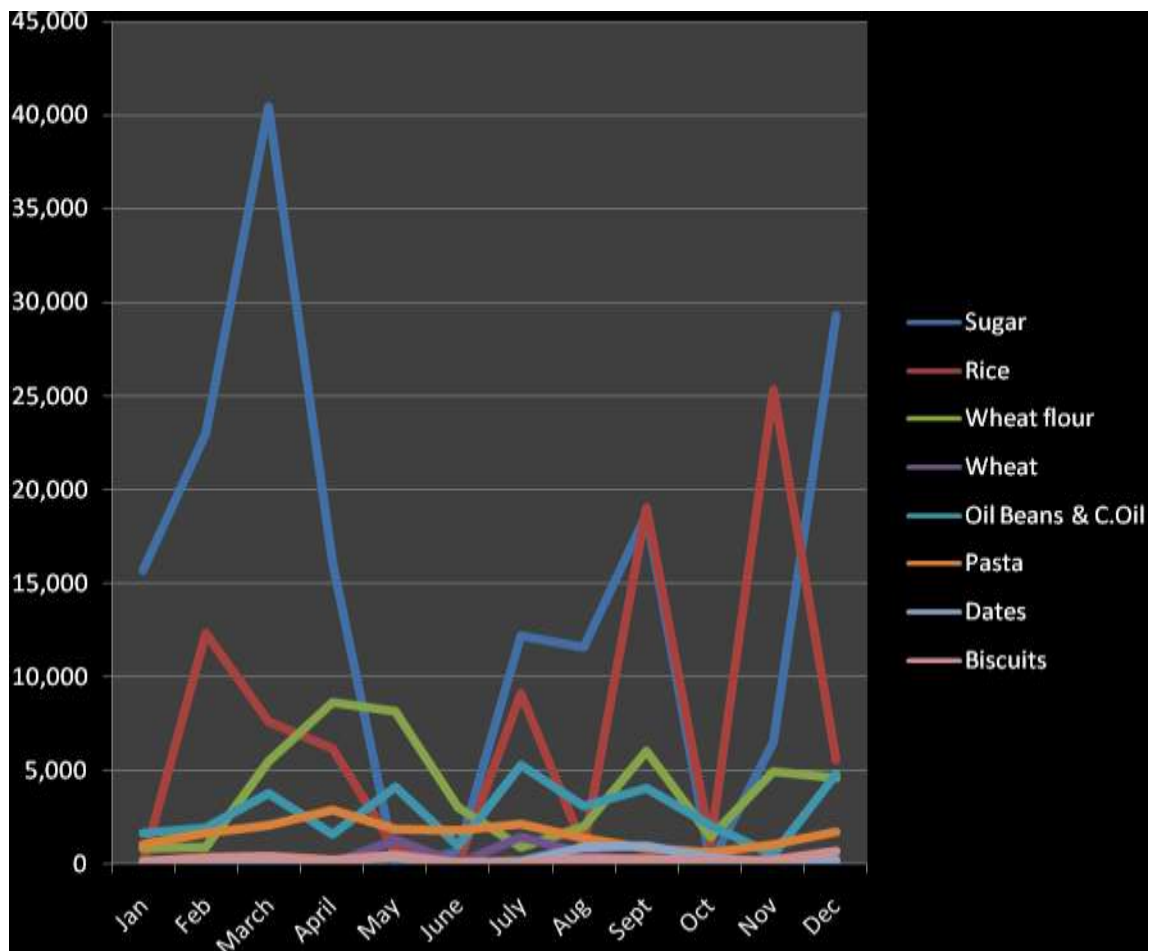


Table 8 .14 (Continued)

Import of Non-Food commodities through Berbera port: 2007

(Tonnes)

Month	Clothes	Car spares	Cigarettes	Soap	Bdg/Mats	Fuel	Others
Jan	1,332	443	418	1,274	13,983	91	7,100
Feb	1,675	780	435	2,700	17,146	72	7,066
March	989	930	953	1,067	10,145	2,998	8,671
April	1,009	1,102	623	377	11,656	4,366	5,161
May	1,211	884	686	627	10,280	87	6,697
June	1,011	422	395	301	9,346	90	3,832
July	1,031	942	952	824	7,768	245	6,810
Aug	2,071	873	555	733	10,168	138	9,424
Sept	578	897	368	63	13,263	10,452	4,278
Oct	1,600	401	511	1,143	1,770	1,631	4,938
Nov	2,266	995	754	418	6,727	165	7,857
Dec	1,449	737	679	804	32,900	108	7,533
Total	16,222	9,406	7,329	10,331	138,152	20,443	79,367

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

Chart 22

Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2007

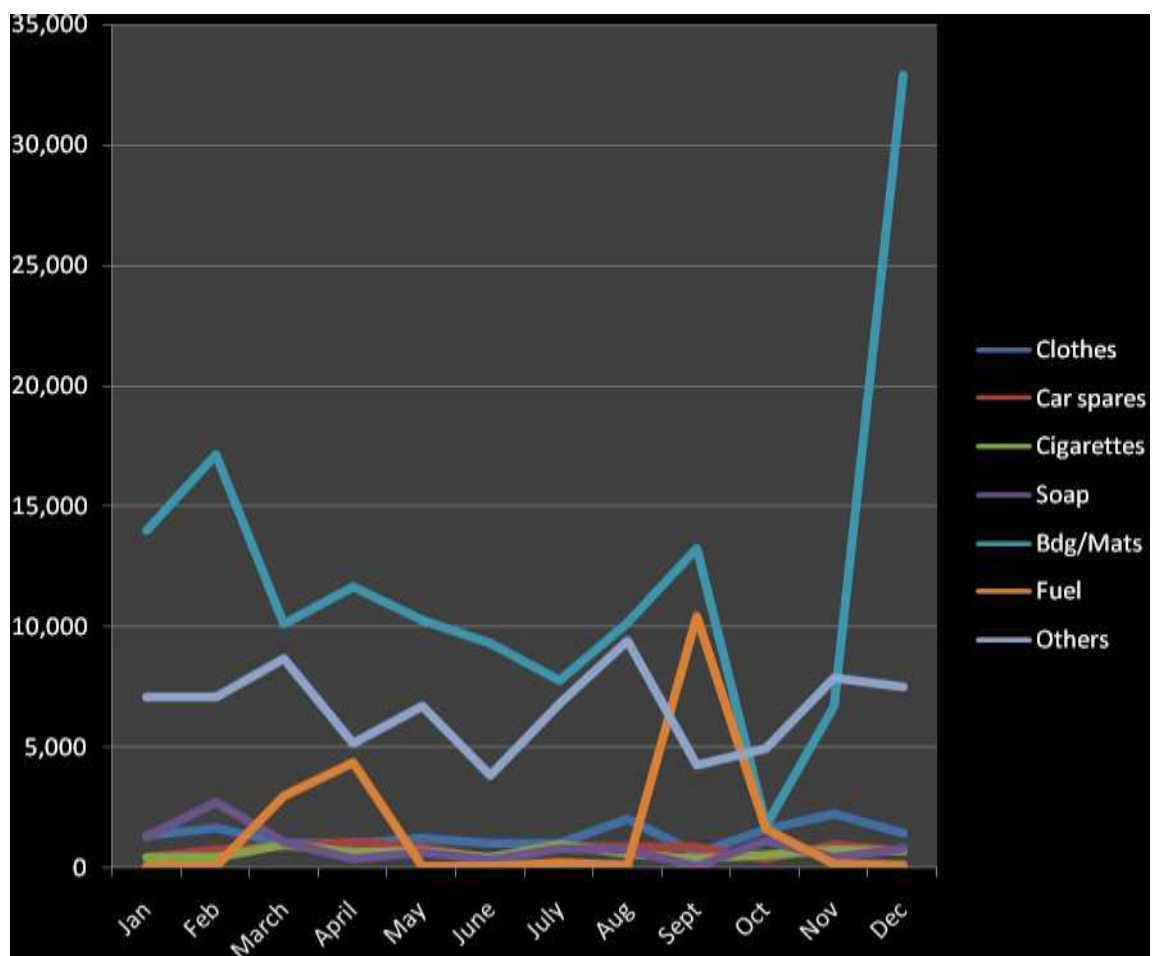


Table 8.15

Some of the Indicators Imported on Yearly Comparison

(TONNES)

	Sugar	Rice	Wheat Flour	Bdg/Mats	Fuel
2003	100,831	69,112	40,357	124,528	47,555
2004	162,053	68,001	38,462	122,210	52,188
2005	129,441	50,555	48,022	152,636	48,519
2006	126,037	87,996	49,677	138,152	43,732
2007	174,076	89,762	46,817	138,152	20,443

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

Chart 23

Some of the Indicators Imported on Yearly Comparison

Tones

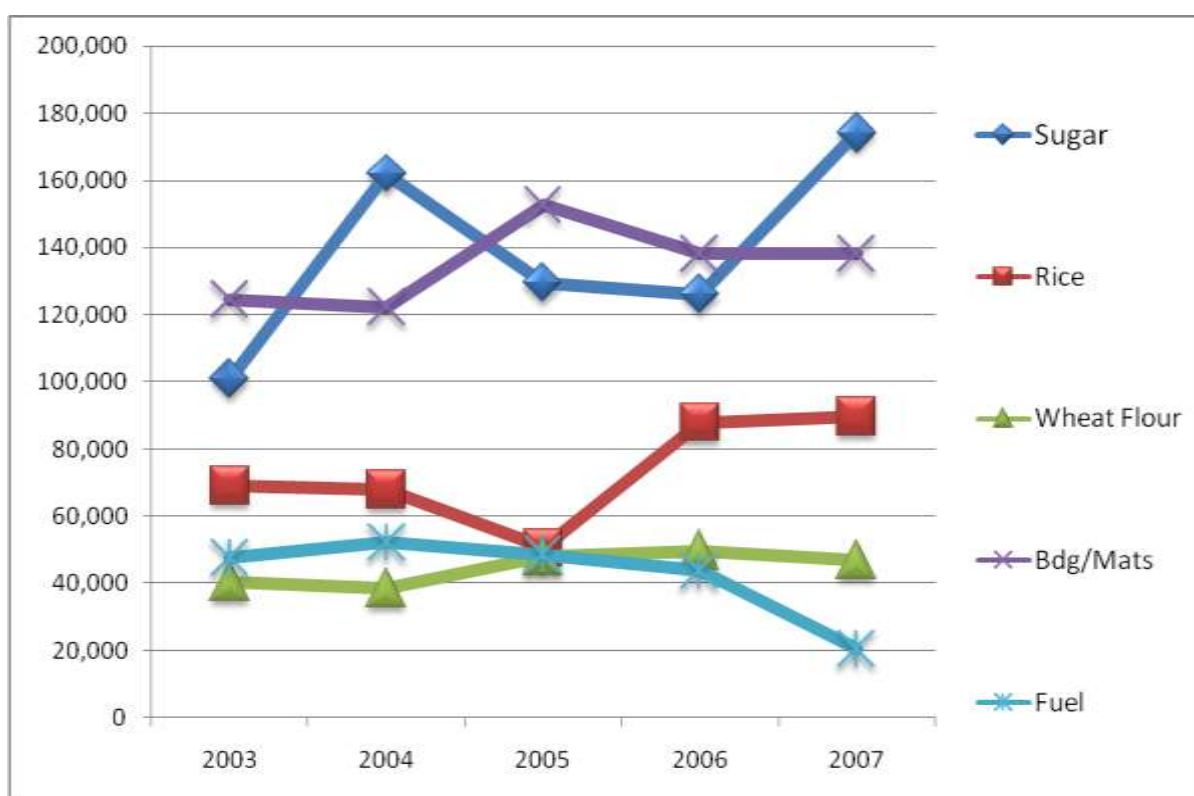


Table 8.16

Import Containers through Berbera Port 2004-----2007

Year	Size 20	Size 40	TEU	Weight (Kg)
2004	3,032	875	4,782	71,117,795
2005	3,499	1,153	5,805	88,060,113
2006	3,737	1,476	6,689	106,060,734
2007	4,437	1,378	7,193	125,079,414

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

Chart 24

Import Containers through Berbera Port 2004-----2007

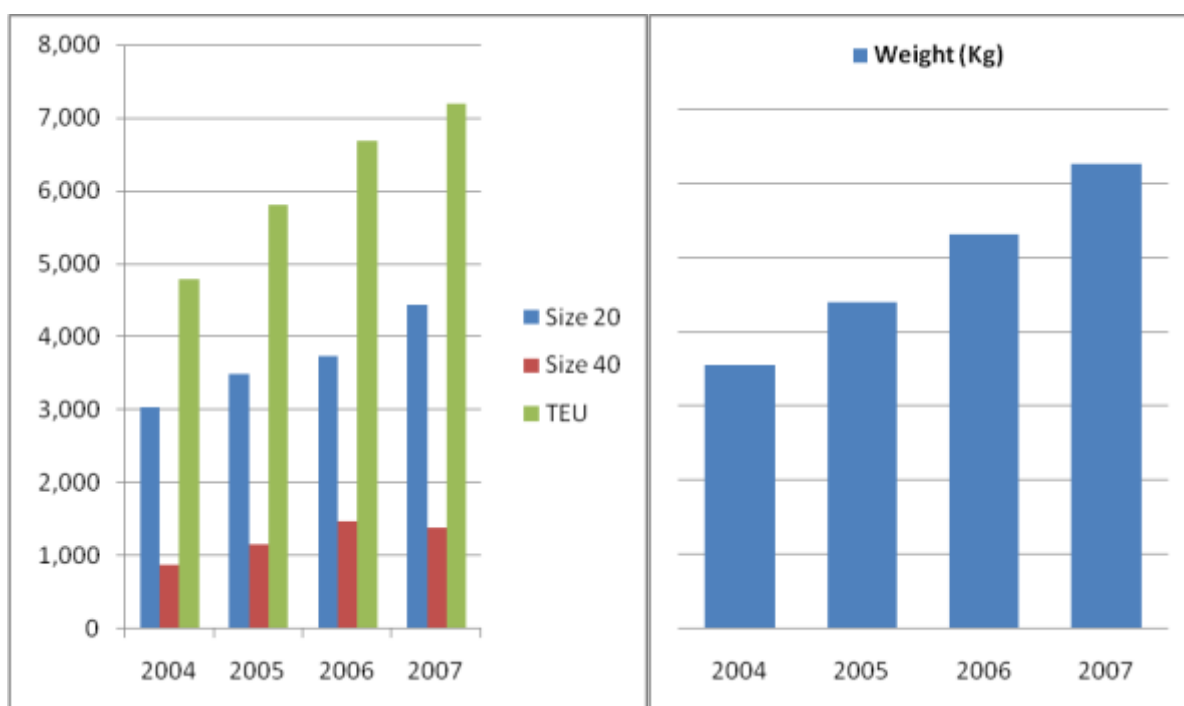


Table 8.17**Export of goats and sheep through Berbera Port 2003----2007**

Month	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Jan	122,950	176,326	130,231	99,956	42,618
Feb	61,046	35,573	66,856	58,011	73,699
March	22,655	25,207	19,749	86,187	38,927
April	12,035	35,176	45,458	66,784	15130
May	22,971	42,030	54,799	67,553	73,832
June	16,502	39,800	36,335	56,919	35315
July	27,306	59,041	67,537	85,879	76,879
August	24,817	55,874	75,918	75,108	110,689
Sept	49,863	53,501	54,266	92,324	106,531
Oct	40,262	73,023	142,554	108,187	113,348
Nov	72,819	92,677	119,982	92,959	315,867
Dec	67,720	17,128	216,410	309,744	347,219
Total	540,946	858,358	1,030,095	1,199,611	1,350,054

Source: Berbera Port Authority

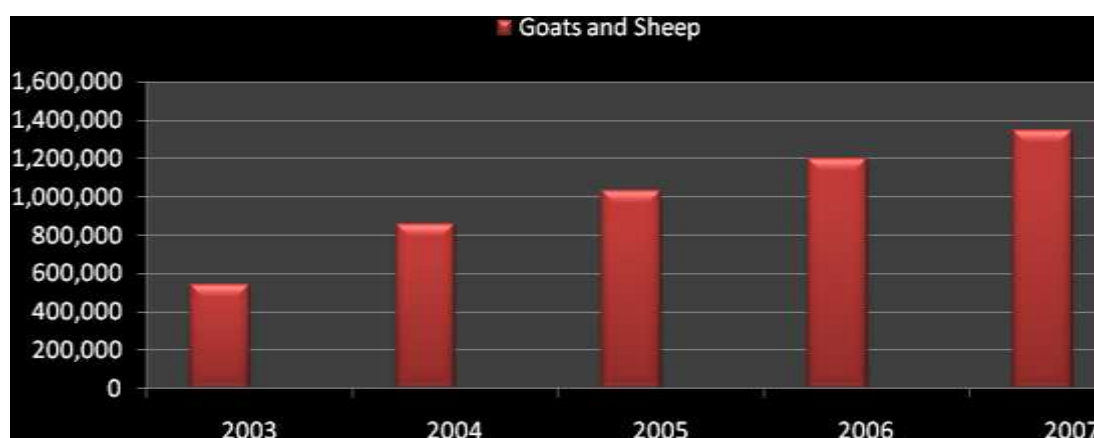
Chart 25**Total Export of goats and sheep through Berbera Port 2003----2007**

Table 8.18

Export of Cattle through Berbera Port: 2003----2007

Month	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
January	10,293	14,840	14,895	9,142	5,295
Feb	5,003	9,435	11,303	8,628	6,323
Mach	3,273	10,782	12,934	6,020	3,244
April	1,566	10,985	8,650	4,005	1,151
May	2,518	7,461	8,174	3,942	4,728
June	3,866	8,390	7,347	3,803	9,593
July	6,591	11,950	8,893	8,871	10,103
August	3,694	9,829	10,698	7,786	8,605
September	7,835	9,942	8,643	11,207	9,119
October	7,726	10,386	17,547	8,723	7,841
November	9,519	13,085	15,760	10,388	10,788
December	13,961	14,821	23,617	15,115	11,353
Total	75,845	131,869	148,061	97,631	88,143

Source: Berbera Port Authority

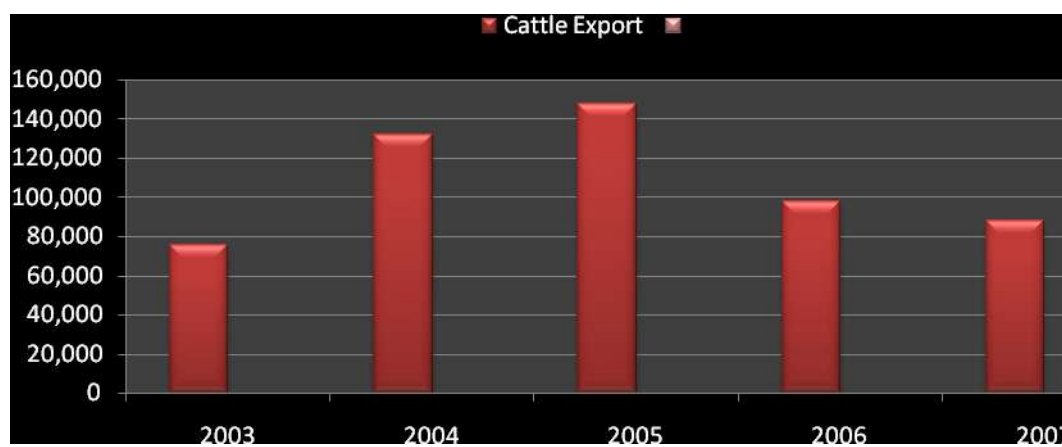
Chart 26**Total Export of Cattle through Berbera Port: 2003----2007**

Table 8.19

Export of livestock through Berbera Port: 2003----2007

Month	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
January	136,190	191,166	144,926	109,661	49,240	
February	68,205	46,026	80,159	68,523	81,371	
March	28,101	37,239	32,683	96,477	43,958	
April	13,601	46,171	55,176	75,173	17,513	
May	27,894	50,116	62,873	72,371	78,990	
June	21,168	48,916	44,159	62,425	46,428	
July	36,465	70,991	77,361	95,773	88,373	
August	29,910	65,703	86,944	85,177	120,291	
September	60,842	64,971	63,355	106,225	117,089	
October	50,763	83,409	160,436	118,362	121,116	
November	82,188	106,752	13,050	105,558	327,566	
December	83,188	184,949	243,003	325,382	359,407	
TOTAL	638,665	997,357	1,183,225	1,321,107	1,452,442	

Source: Berbera Port Authority

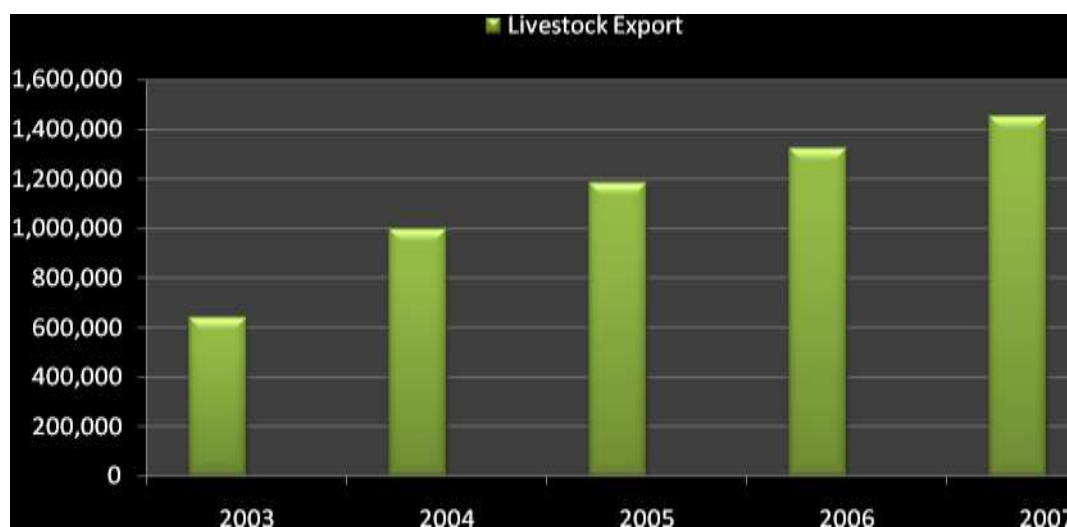
Chart 27**Total Export of livestock through Berbera Port: 2003----2007**

Table 8.20

Export of Camel through Berbera Port 2003---2007

Month	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Jan	2,947	0	0	563	1,327
Feb	2,156	1,018	0	1,884	1,3499
March	2,173	1,250	0	4270	1,787
April	--0-	--0-	1,068	4,384	1,232
May	2,405	625	0	876	430
June	800	726	477	1703	1,620
July	2568	-0-	1,131	1,023	1,391
August	1,399	-0-	328	2,283	997
September	3,144	1528	446	2,694	1,439
October	2,775	0	335	1,452	927
November	--0-	1009	308	2,211	911
December	1,507	0	976	522	835
Total	21,874	7,132	5,069	23,865	14,245

Source: Berbera Port Authority

Chart 28

Total Export of Camel through Berbera Port 2003---2007

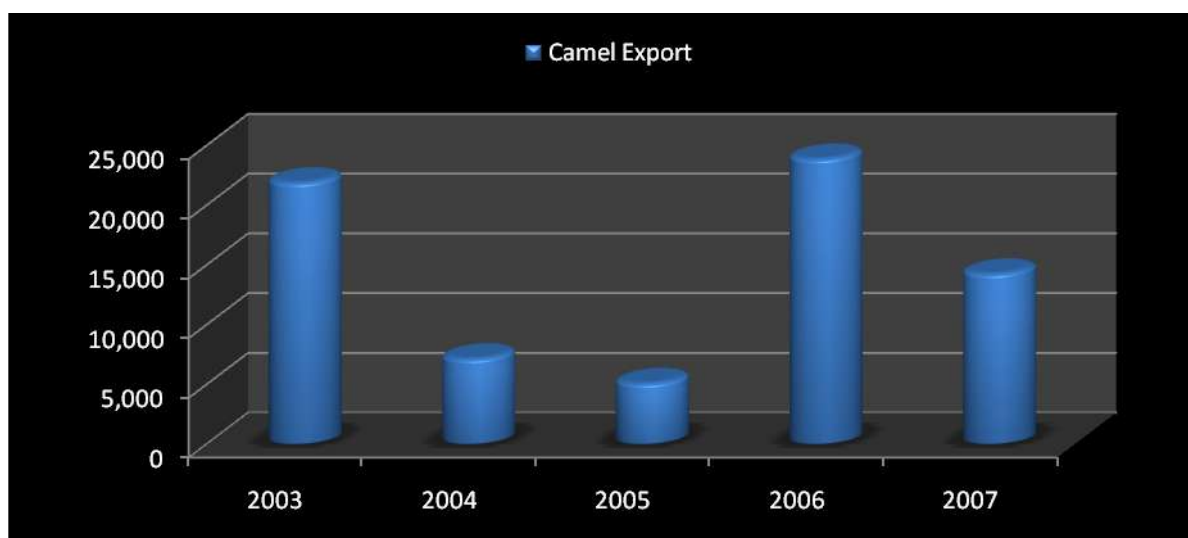


Table 8.21

Export of hide and skin pieces through Berbera Port: 2003—2007

(Piece)

Month	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
January	200,728	207,056	229,406	276,695	35,600
February	202,600	308,860	413,633	181,896	140,126
March	308903	175,043	328,913	330,827	206,949
April	92,323	283,032	234,615	37,320	107,625
May	210,000	369,669	340,326	243,755	203,220
June	228325	261,000	103,040	78,849	62,000
July	0	358,030	313,280	210,761	192,027
August	282,780	564,853	227,310	75,409	328,069
September	132,650	419,260	84,942	170,075	362,650
October	1,60565	335,953	121,915	136,470	232,352
November	68,563	225,804	484,311	223,983	287,356
December	80,100	347,420	232,032	124,580	451,401
Total	1,971,577	3,762,942	3,123,723	2,090,620	2,609,375

Source: Berbera Port Authority

Chart 29

Total Export of hide and skin pieces through Berbera Port: 2003--2007

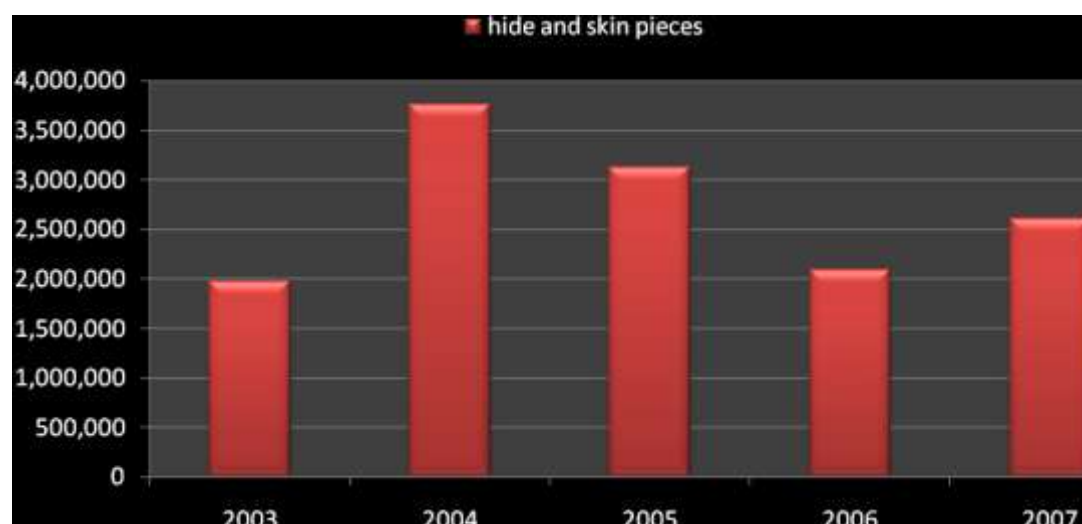


Table 8.22

Export of Beeyo through Berbera Port: 2003----2007 (Kg)

Month	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
January	2000	0	13,870	31,655	0
February	400	0	14,000	21,261	67,482
March	4000	4,600	0	49,325	33,900
April	0	0	29,000	70,535	157,500
May	0	16,400	3,750	65,215	66,500
June	3000	4,610	29,000	25,590	3,500
July	0	4,550	10,600	50,000	129,920
August	2000	24,809	22,580	1,200	52,460
September	3,400	5,200	15,345	29,829	1,940
October	0	25,560	5,700	780	19,400
November	6,240	17,460	74,435	75,821	32,104
December	0	25,300	54,440	1,800	50,000
Total	21,040	171,499	272,720	423,011	614,706

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

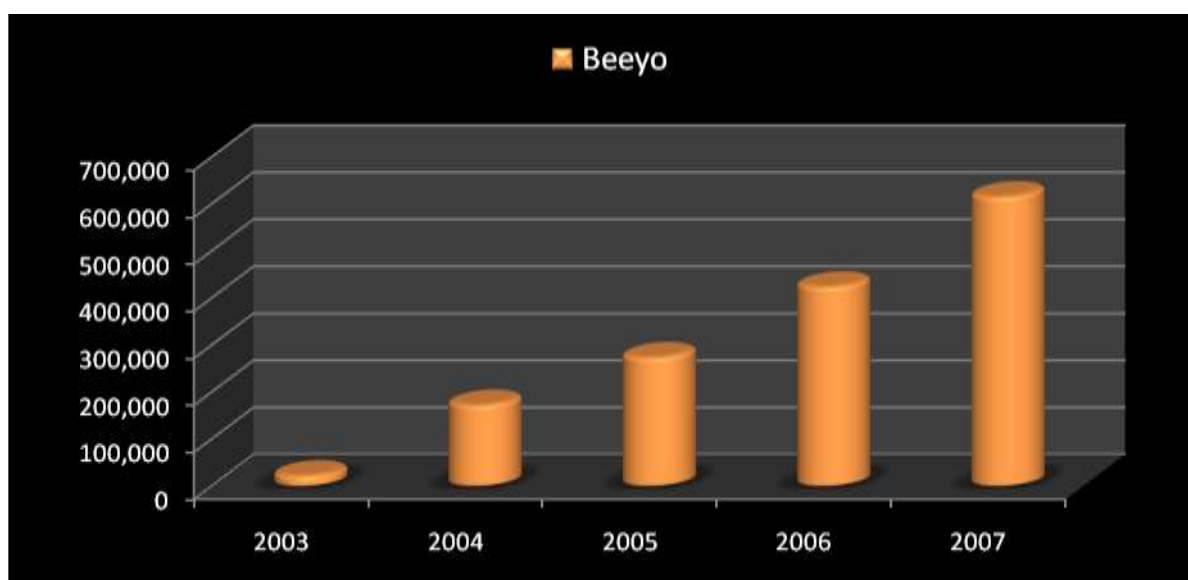
Chart 30**Total Export of Beeyo through berbera Port: 2003----2007 (Kg)**

Table 8.23

Berbera Port Traffic: 2003----2007

(NO)

Year	Dhows	Ships	Total
2003	72	146	218
2004	106	340	446
2005	114	340	454
2006	148	329	477
2007	104	278	382

Source: Berbera Port Authority

Chart 31

Total Berbera Port Traffic: 2003----2007 (NO)

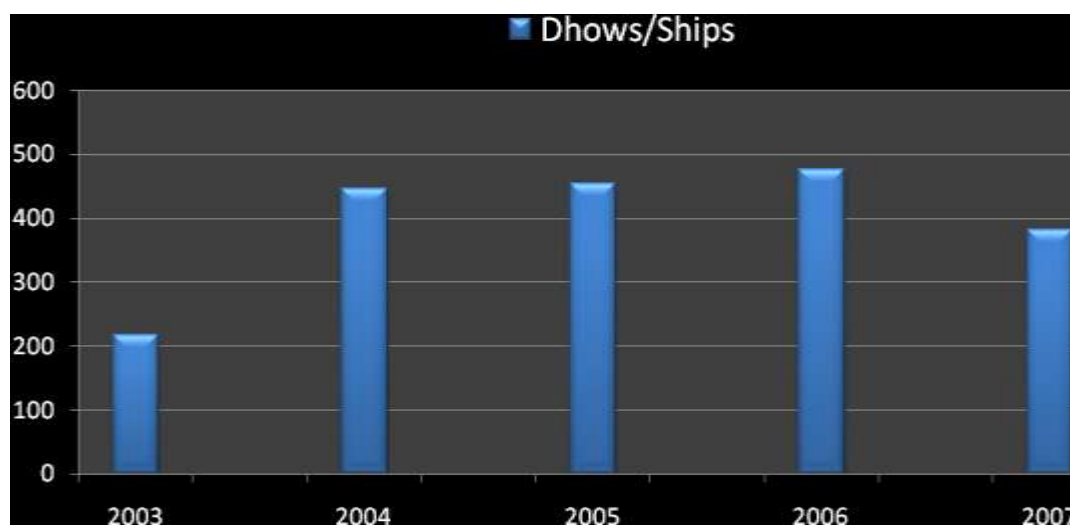


Table 8.24

Import of Fuel: 2003-----2007

(Tonnes)

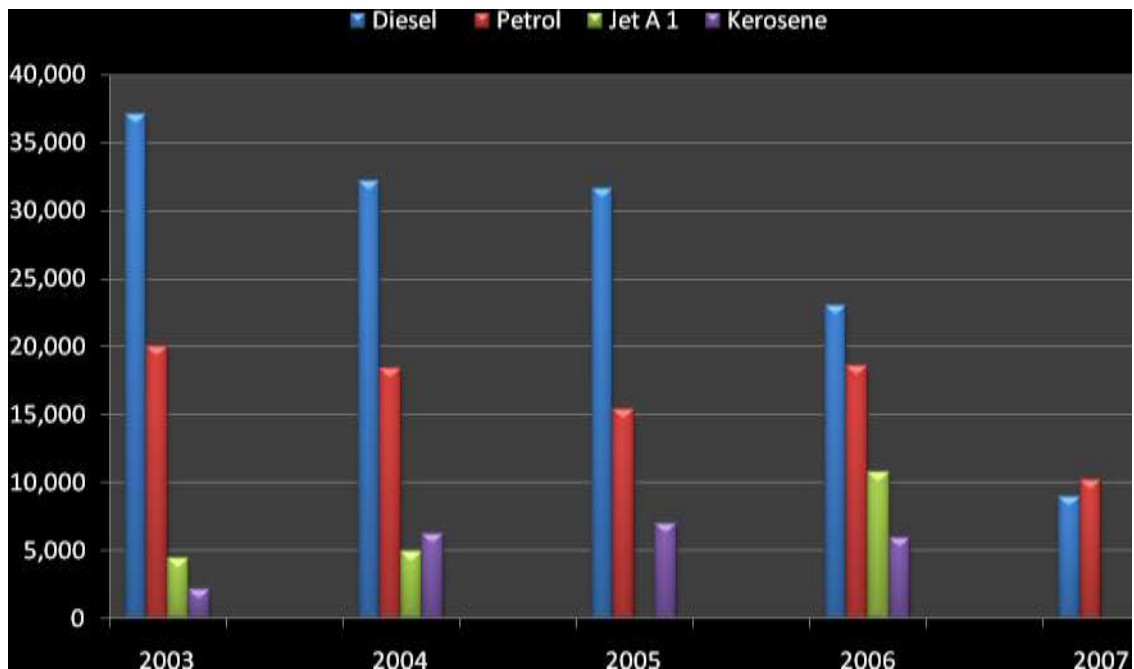
Year	Diesel	Petrol	Jet A 1	Kerosene
2003	37,072	20,055	4,426	2,138
2004	32,201	18,451	4905.4	6255.485
2005	31,660	15,357	12	6968
2006	23,018	18,621	10781.2	5921.3
2007	8,976	10,220	N/A	N/A

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

Chart 32

Import of Fuel: 2003-----2007

(Tonnes)



9. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Table 9.1

Traffic Movement Statistics for Major Airports: 2006

Month	Commercial Passenger			Non –Commercial Passenger			Commercial CGO	
	PAX In	PAX out	Total	PAX In	PAX Out	Total	CGO in Kg	CGO Out Kg
January	2303	2,022	4,325	0	0	0	126,622	0
February	1,830	1,574	3,404	0	0	0	155,950	0
March	2,670	2,460	5,130	441	410	851	178,620	0
April	1,945	2,035	3,980	479	402	881	104,045	79,283
May	3,651	1,884	5,535	75	93	68	77,905	71,800
June	3,571	1,732	5,303	78	100	178	62,360	73,400
July	4,060	2,206	6,266	534	481	1,015	67,395	94,300
August	2,894	3812	6,706	484	591	1,075	246,995	64,412
September	1,960	2,734	4,694	225	216	441	207,018	66,145
October	1,515	1,595	3,110	156	159	315	207,018	54,775
November	2,142	2,523	4,665	410	302	712	171,610	78,577
December	2,798	2,910	5,708	345	278	623	158,000	105,154
Total	31,339	7,487	58,826	3,227	3,032	6,259	1,763,538	687,846

Source: Ministry of Civil Aviation & Air Transport.

Chart 33

Passenger Movement for major Airports (2006) Cargo Movement (In/Out)

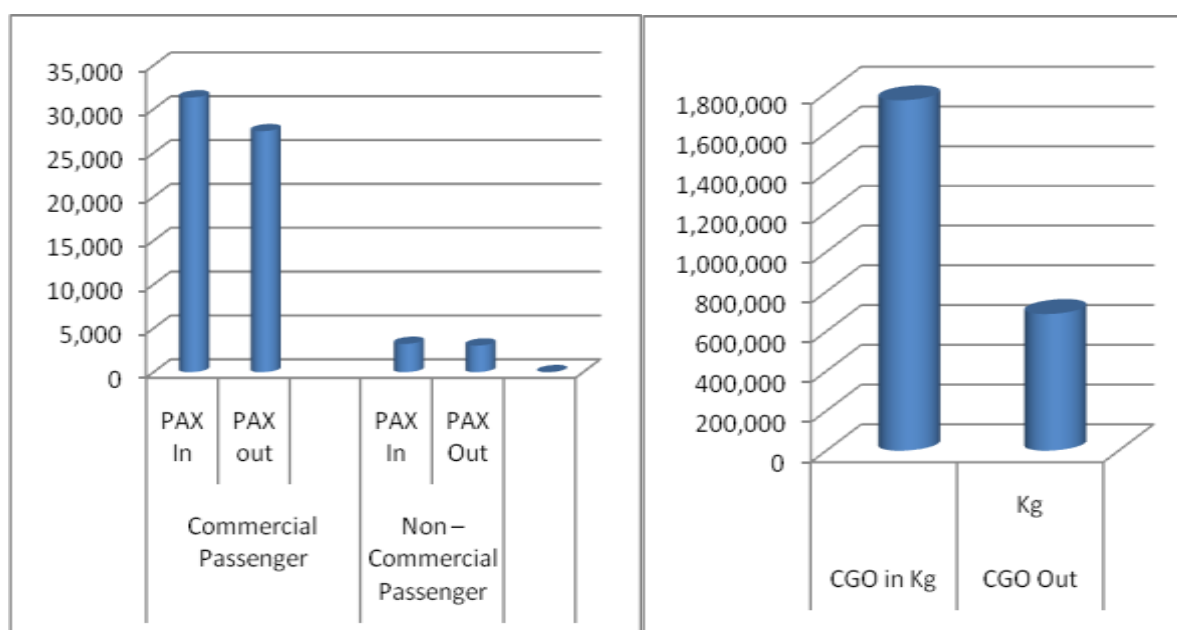


Table 9.2

AIR TRAFFIC VOLUME: 2006

Operators	II-18	AN-12	AN-08	AN-26/24	FK-50	DC--9	L-410	BE-20/19	Others
DAALO	366			194					
DAMAL									
STAR									
GALAD									
DJIBOUTI	50			180					
CARGO FLIGHT	41	83							
ETHIOPIA					206				
JUBA									
ECHO									264
UNCAS								38	
Total TOTAL	457	83	-	374	206	-	-	38	264

Source: Ministry of Civil Aviation and Air Transport.

Table 9.3

TRAFFIC MOVEMENT FOR MAJOR AIR PORTS: 2007

Commercial Passenger				Non-Commercial Passenger			Commercial CGO	
Month	PAX IN	PAX OUT	Total	PAX IN	PAX OUT	Total	CGO IN	CGO out
January	4759	4995	9,754	602	322	924	137,000	-
February	2616	2903	5,519	372	326	698	178000	
March	2913	2975	5,888	169	191	360	136900	
April	5294	3442	8,736	511	453	964	137797	79283
May	3881	3745	7,626	---	-----	---	119859	71800
June	8357	5072	13,429	947	631	1,578	33993	73400
July	9759	6167	15,926	906	632	1,538	85334	94300
August	6858	6867	13,725	720	415	1,135	112303	64412
September	5731	7265	12,996	832	877	1,709	259204	66145
October	5529	4742	10,271	709	771	1,480	203954	54775
November	6432	5389	11,821	927	881	1,808	168188	78577
December	8266	7815	16,081	692	698	1,390	243603	105154
Total	70,395	61377	131,772	7387	6197	13,584	1836135	687846

Source: Ministry of Civil Aviation and Air Transport.

Chart 34

Passenger Movement for major Airports

(2007)

Cargo Movement (In/Out)

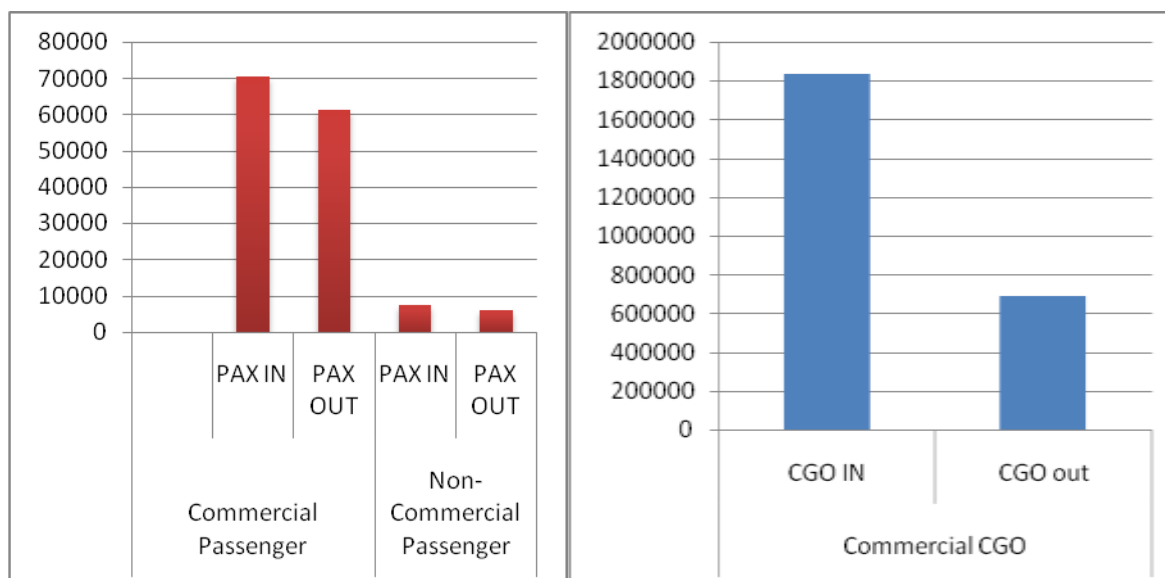


Table 9.4

Aircraft Traffic Volume 2007

Operator	11-8	An-12	An-08	AN26/24	FK-50	DC-9	L-410	BE20/19	Total
Daalo	359	9	0	495	0	0	0	0	863
Damal	-	-	-						
Djibouti	21	0	0	242	0	0	0	0	263
Cargo flights	95	76	-	2	0	0	0	0	173
Air Express						157			157
Ethiopia					211				211
Juba	146								146
EU								412	412
UNCAS								346	346
Others									10
Total	621	85	0	739	211	157	0	758	2,581

Sources: Ministry of Civil Aviation and Air Transport.

10. EDUCATION

The current education system is based on a primary level with eight grades followed by a secondary level with four grades. Overall, the number of Students enrolled in Primary, Secondary schools and Universities in Somaliland continues to grow.

Table 10.1

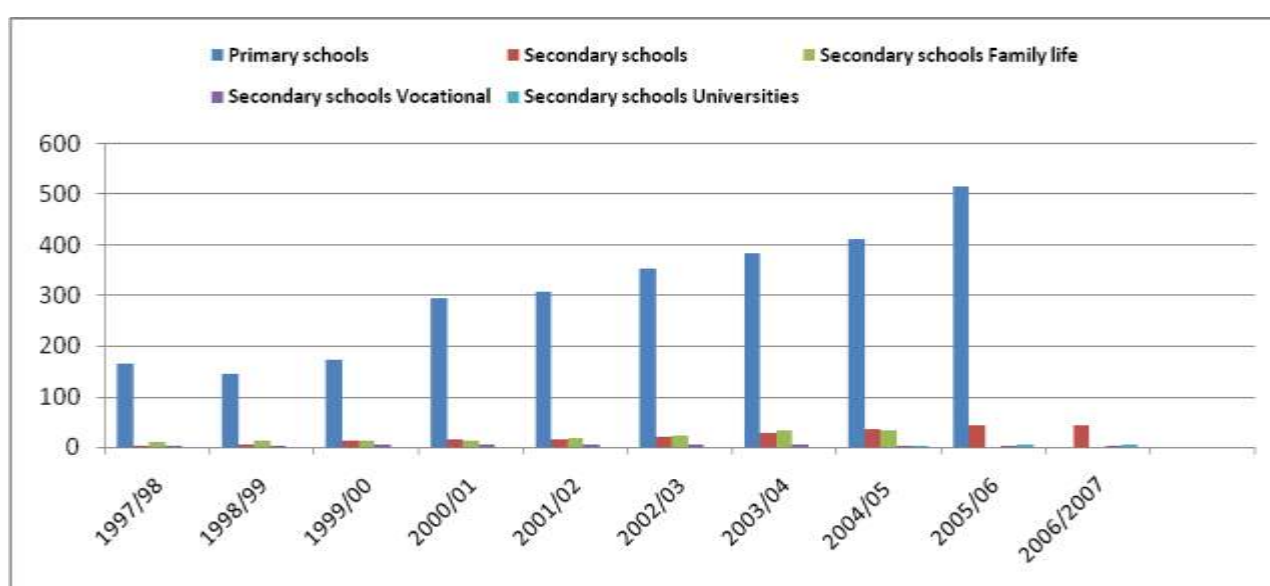
Growth of public and Private Education 1997/98----2006/2007

Year	Primary schools	Secondary schools	Family life	Vocational	Universities
1997/98	165	3	11	2	1
1998/99	144	5	13	3	2
1999/00	174	13	13	4	2
2000/01	294	15	13	4	2
2001/02	307	16	17	4	2
2002/03	353	20	24	4	2
2003/04	385	29	33	4	2
2004/05	412	35	33	2	3
2005/06	516	43	N/B	2	5
2006/2007	N/A	44	N/A	2	6

Source: Ministry of Education.

Chart 35

Growth of public and Private Education 1997/98----2006/2007



10.1 PRIMARY EDUCATION

Operational of primary schools have increased in number by 56% Compared to last year 04/05.

Most of the schools were constructed by International Community.

Table 10.2

Growth of Primary Education (Public and Private) 1998/99-----2006/2007

Year	Schools	classes	Male	Female	Total	Teachers	
1998/99	144	887	26,356	9,641	35,997	960	
1999/00	174	1,106	32,720	12,503	45,223	1,167	
2000/01	222	1,893	38,106	14,819	52,925	1,921	
2001/02	307	2,078	56,951	27,723	84,674	2,062	
2002/03	354	2,386	63,912	32,294	96,206	2,346	
2003/04	385	2,65	70,617	35,863	106,480	2,590	
2004/05	412	2586	79,878	38,438	118,316	2,801	
2005/06	516	3,277	85,665	51,091	136,756	3,941	
2006/07	N/A	N/A	94,627	56,873	151,500	N/A	

Source: MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

Chart 36

Growth of Primary Education (Public and Private) 1998/99-----2006/2007

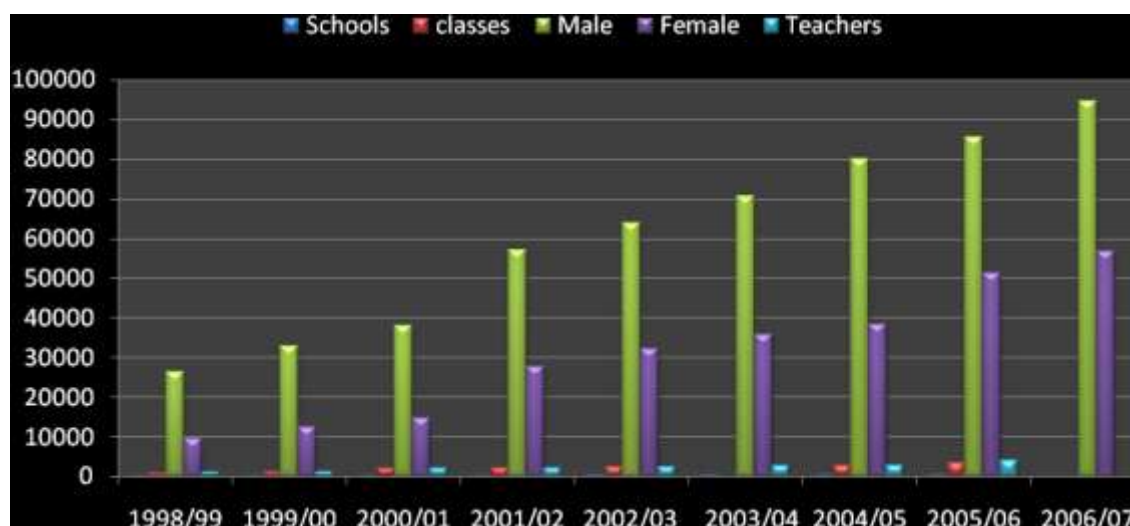


Table 10.3

Distribution of primary education by region: 2005/2006

Region	Schools	Classes	Student Enrolment			Teachers	
			Male	Female	FM Total	Male	Female
AWDAL	72	424	10,679	5956	16,635	426	44
M.JEEX	183	1366	39,107	22,493	61,600	1456	206
SAHIL	38	166	3,917	2158	6,075	176	29
TOGDHEER	75	517	18,590	12,320	30,910	791	68
SOOL	59	458	6,764	4,088	10,852	276	22
SANAAG	89	346	6608	4079	10,687	398	49
TOTAL	516	3277	85,665	51,094	136,759	3,523	418

SOURCE: MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Chart 37

Distribution of primary education by region: 2005/2006

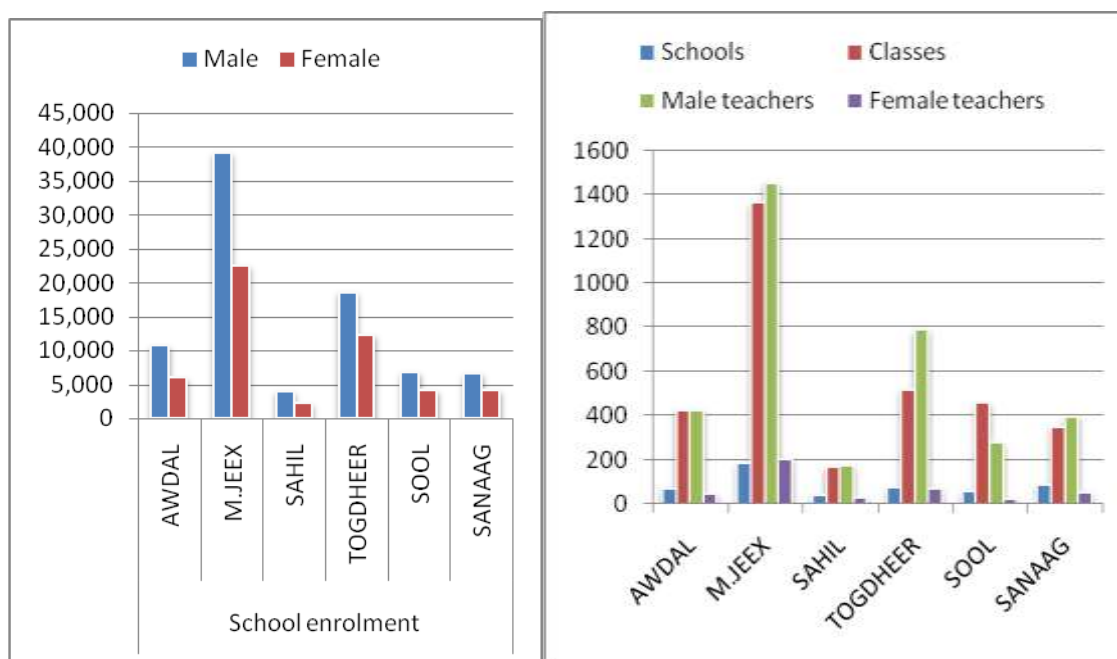


Table 10.4

Primary Education Students Enrolment by Region: 2005/06

Region	Students Enrolment	Urban	Rural
Awdal	16,635	13,088	3,547
Maroodi Jeex	61,600	50,369	11,231
Sahil	6,075	3,120	2,955
Togdheer	30,910	20,179	10,731
Sanag	10,852	5,843	5,009
Sool	10,687	6,986	4,701
Total	136,759	99,585	37,174

Source: Ministry of education

Chart 38

Primary Education Students Enrolment by Region (Urban and Rural): 2005/06

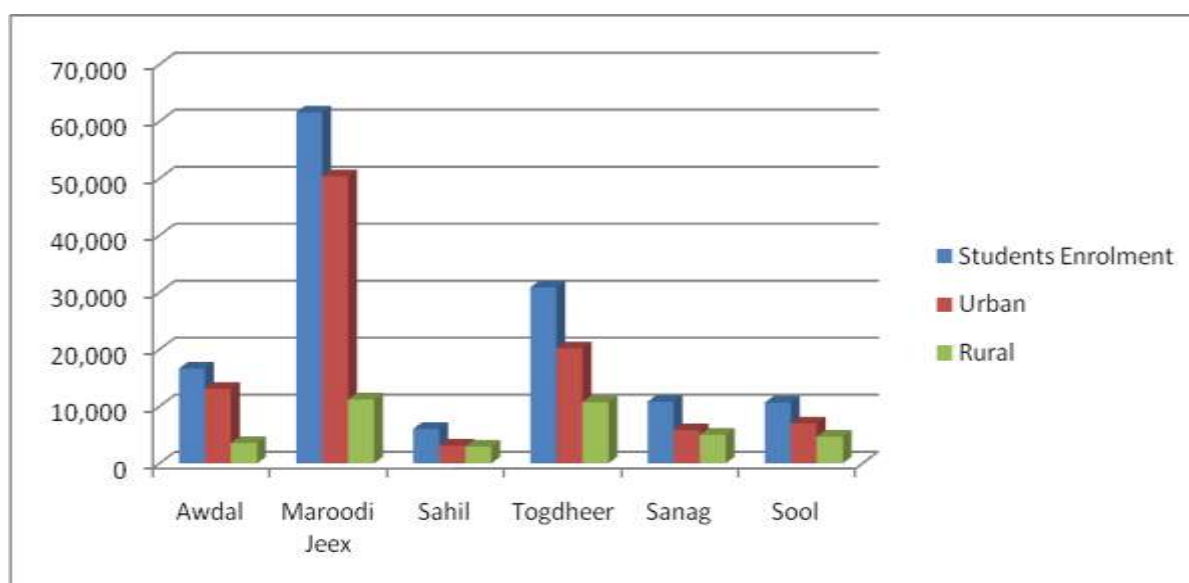


Table10.5

Primary Education—Distribution of students by Gender and Region “005/006

Region	URBAN		RURAL	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Maroodi Jeex	31,300	19,096	7,807	3,397
Awdal	8,784	4,304	1,895	1,652
Sahil	2,703	1,396	1,214	762
Togdheer	9,751	10,428	8,839	1,892
Sanag	3,498	2,568	3,110	1,511
Sool	4,299	2,687	2,465	1,401
Total	60,335	40,479	25,327	10,615

Source: Ministry of Education

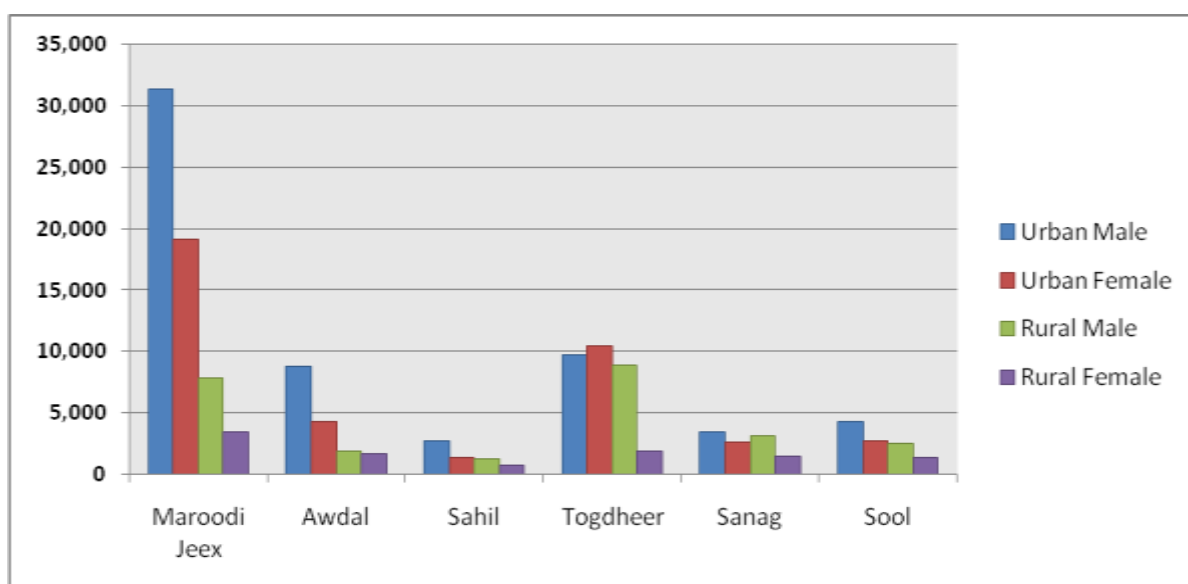
Chart 39**Primary Education—Distribution of students by Gender and Region “005/006**

Table 10.6

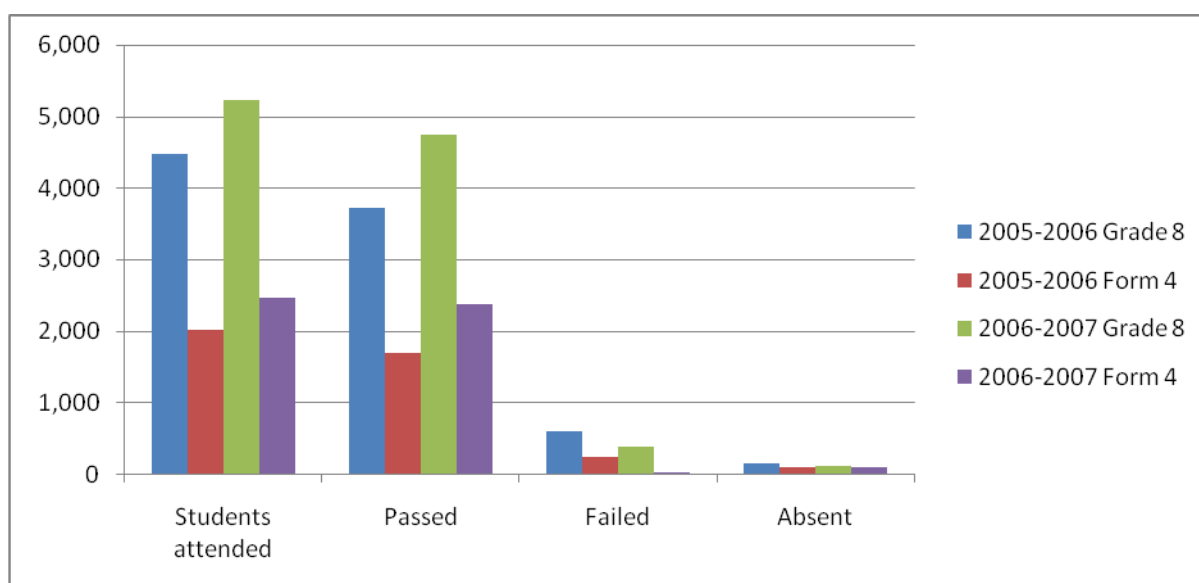
Primary and Secondary examination results (national): 05/06 and 06/07

Year	Type	Schools	Students	Passed	Failed	Absent
2005-2006	Grade 8	75	4,480	3,717	597	141
	Form 4	23	2,010	1,689	228	93
Total		98	6,490	5,406	825	234
2006-2007	Grade 8	88	5,231	4,751	369	101
	Form 4	27	2,468	2,370	16	82
Total		115	7,699	7,121	385	183

Source: Ministry of Education.

Chart 40

Primary and Secondary examination results (national): 05/06 and 06/07



10.2 SECONDARY EDUCATION

Table 10.2.1 Growth of Secondary Education (Public and private): 1996/97-----2006/2007

+	No. of Schools	No. of Classes	Student enrolment			Teacher
			Male	Female	Total	
1996/97	3	7	278	51	329	29
1997/98	3	19	778	139	917	37
1998/99	5	28	1,065	178	1,243	59
1999/00	13	69	2,246	526	2,772	127
2000/01	15	98	3,548	832	4,380	174
2001/02	16	123	4,700	1,052	5,752	232
2002/03	24	178	7,502	1,664	9166	294
2003/04	30	225	8,458	2,315	10,773	358
2004/05	35	233	9,254	2,590	11,844	300
2005/06	43	243	10,565	3,204	13,769	315
2006/07	44	253	11,681	3,732	15,413	325

Source:
Ministry
of
Education

Chart 41

Growth of Secondary Education (Public and private): 1996/97-----2006/2007

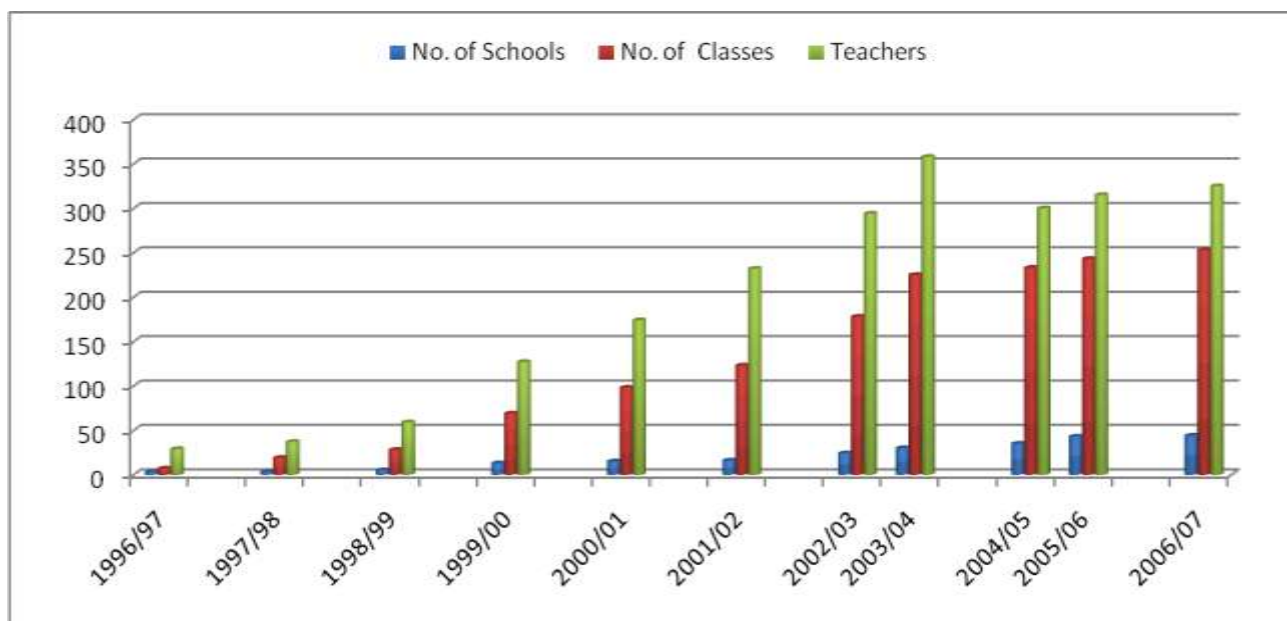
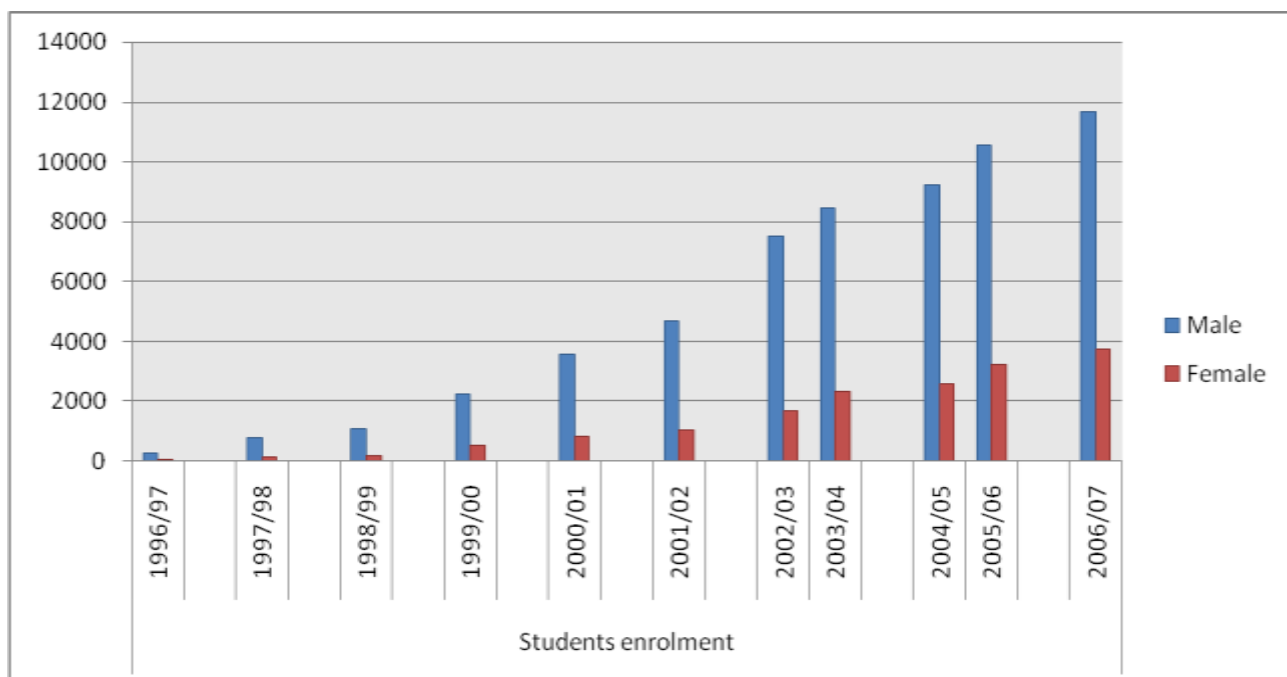


Table 10.2.2

Public and Private Secondary Schools Distribution by region: 05/06-----06/07

Region	Form 1-4	2005/2006				2006/2007			
		Sch.	Male	Female	Total	Sch.	Male	Female	Total
Maroodi Jeex	1-4	21	5990	1706	7696	26	6261	1770	8031
Awdal	1-4	5	1772	656	2428	6	1898	793	2691
Sahil	1-4	4	709	229	938	3	622	127	749
Togdheer	1-4	6	899	222	1121	3	659	146	805
Sanag	1-4	4	700	228	928	4	633	217	850
Sool	1-4	3	495	163	658	3	494	162	656
Total		43	10,565	3,204	13,769	44	11,681	3,732	15,413

Source: Ministry of Education.

Chart 42(A)

Total of Public and Private Secondary Schools Distribution by region: 05/06

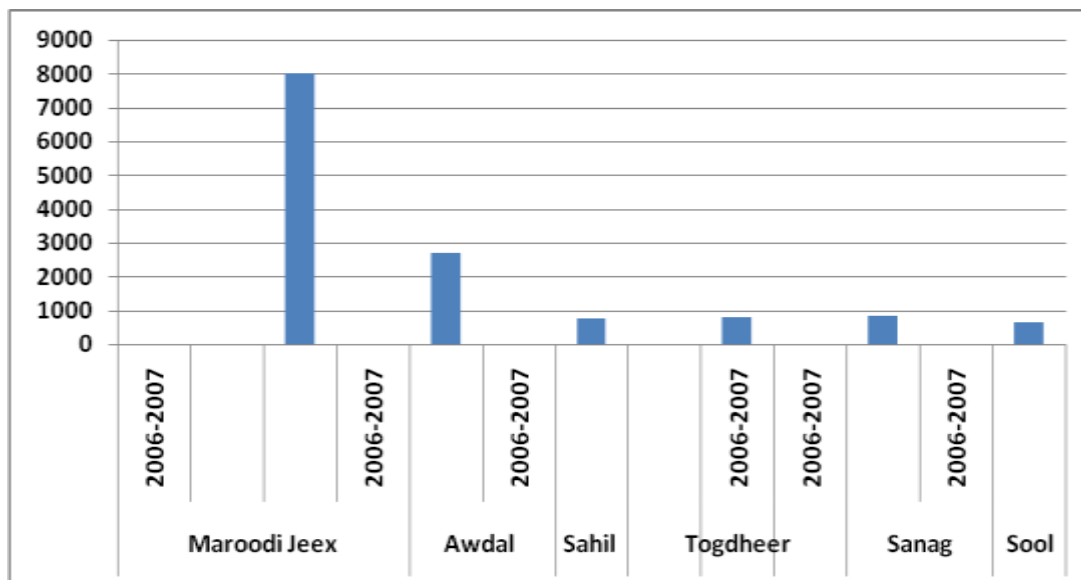
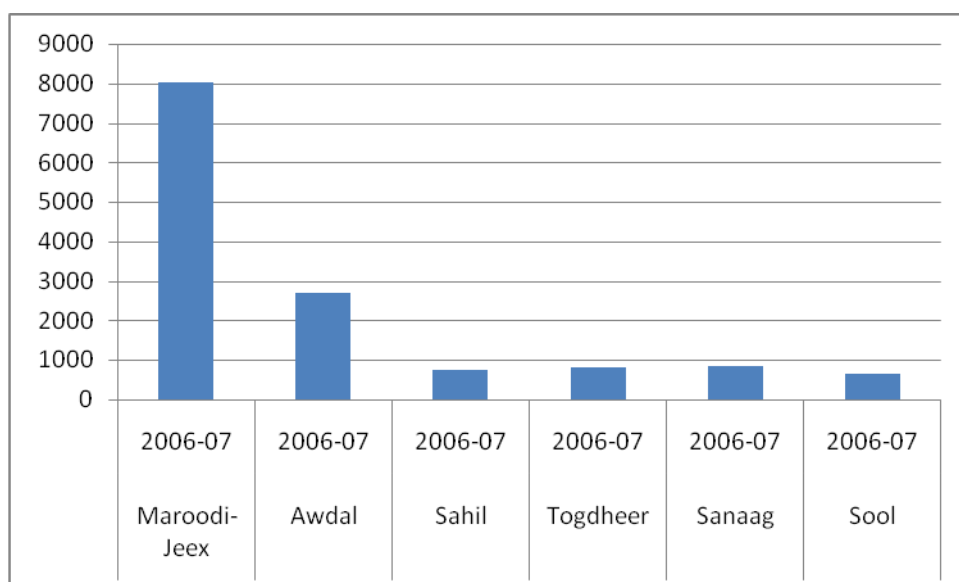


Chart 42(B)

Public and Private Secondary Schools Distribution by region: 06-07



10.3. HIGHER EDUCATION

Amoud University

Amoud University is located in Amoud Valley, 4.5 kilometres east of Borama in the Awdal Region of Somaliland, on the campus of the prestigious former Amoud Secondary School. The idea of establishing Amoud University was conceived by the intellectuals and elders of Somaliland, particularly of the Awdal region. It was formally proposed in a workshop in Borama on 6th August 1996. The workshop agreed to the proposed and adopted a resolution for the establishment of Amoud University.

Amoud University officially started functioning in September 1997. Presently, the faculties of education, medicine, business and public administration, agriculture, law, financial planning, sharia and information technology are established and preparations are underway for the faculties of Economics and Engineering etc.

Table 10.3.1

Number of students enrolled at Amoud University: 2007

Faculties	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	TM	TF	Gr.Total
Business		91	37	50	123	55	178
Education		40	29	20	65	24	89
Agriculture		66	40	52	119	39	158
Medicine	32	36	25	23	104	26	116
Sharia and Law	54	50	-0-	-0-	74	30	104
Freshman	210	-0-	-0-	-0-	150	60	210
Total	296	283	131	145	635	234	855

Source: Amoud University.

Chart 43

Grand total of Male and Female

Number of students enrolled at Amoud University :2007

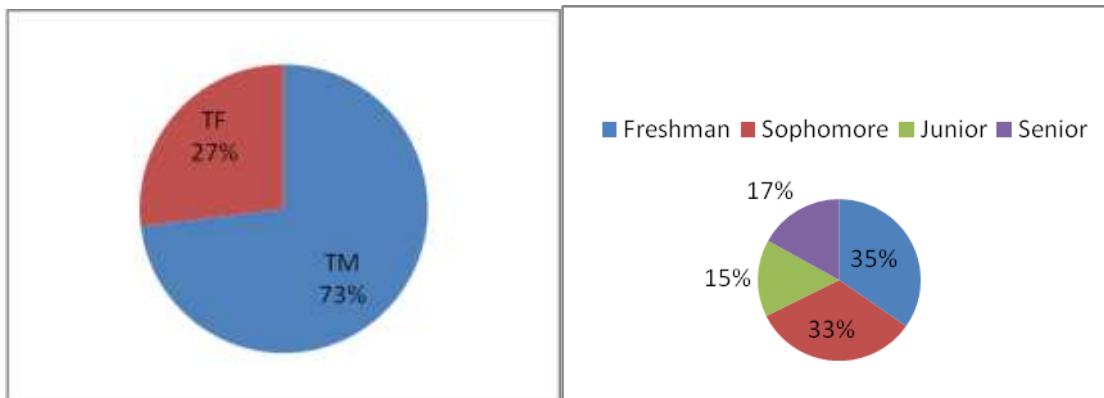
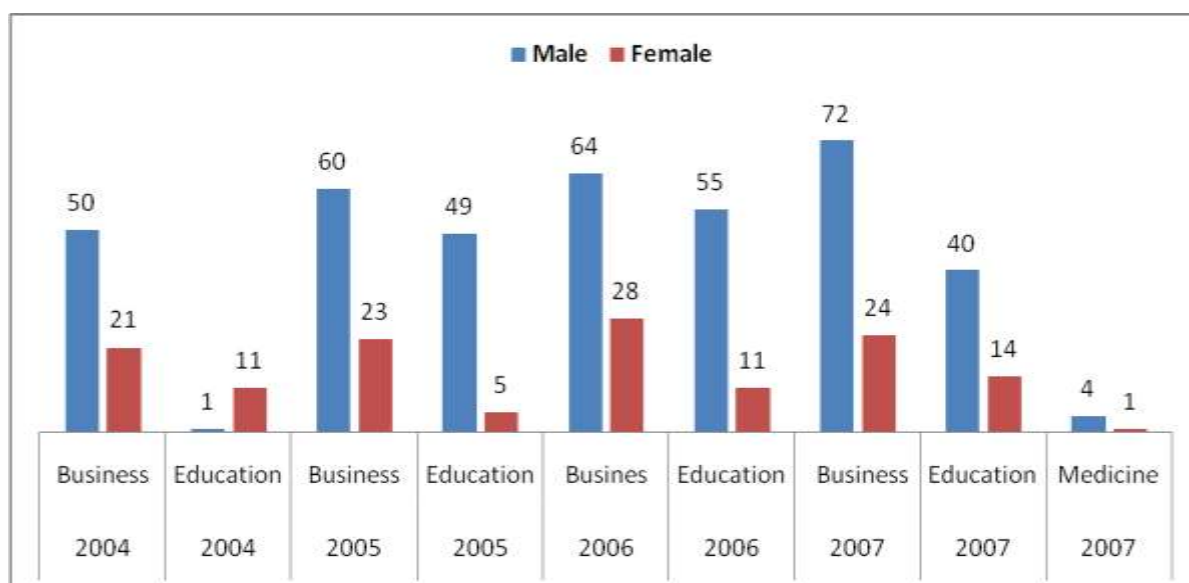


Table 10.3.2

Number of Students graduated from Amoud University: 2004--2007

Year	Faculties	Male	Female	Total
2004	Business	50	21	71
2004	Education	1	11	12
2005	Business	60	23	83
2005	Education	49	5	54
2006	Busines	64	28	92
2006	Education	55	11	66
2007	Business	72	24	96
2007	Education	40	14	54
2007	Medicine	4	1	5
Total		395	138	533

Source: Amoud University.

Chart 44**Number of Students graduated from Amoud University: 2004--2007**

Hargeisa University

Hargeisa University was established On 23rd October 2000 in the capital of Somaliland (Hargeisa). It was second University formed. Regular classes started on 1st November 2000. His Excellency the late Mr Mohammed H. Ibrahim Egal, the former President of the Republic of Somaliland, inaugurated the University during its official opening ceremony. Presently the faculties are business, law, medicine, Islamic study, sciences & information technology. Future plans of the University include the establishment of Engineering and Economics etc.

Table 10.3.3

Number of Students enrolment at Hargeisa University:

2007

Faculties	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	TM	TF	G.Total
Business	595	281	260	148	1004	280	1284
Islamic Studies	78	-0-	11	-0-	40	49	89
Science	85	25	8	22	119	21	140
Law	96	171	90	58	305	110	415
Information Technology	95	-0-	-0-	-0-	79	16	95
Medicine	31	25	37	20	86	27	113
Total	980	502	406	248	1633	503	2136

Source: Hargeisa University.

Chart 45

Number of Students enrolment at Hargeisa University

2007

Grand total of Male and Female

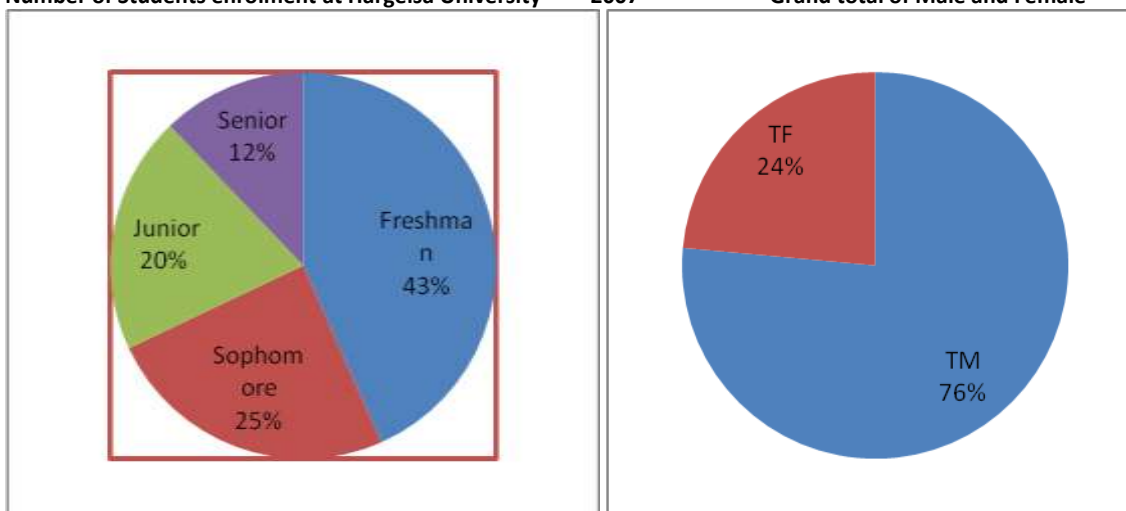


Table 10.3.4

Number of Graduated students From Hargeisa University:

2004—2007

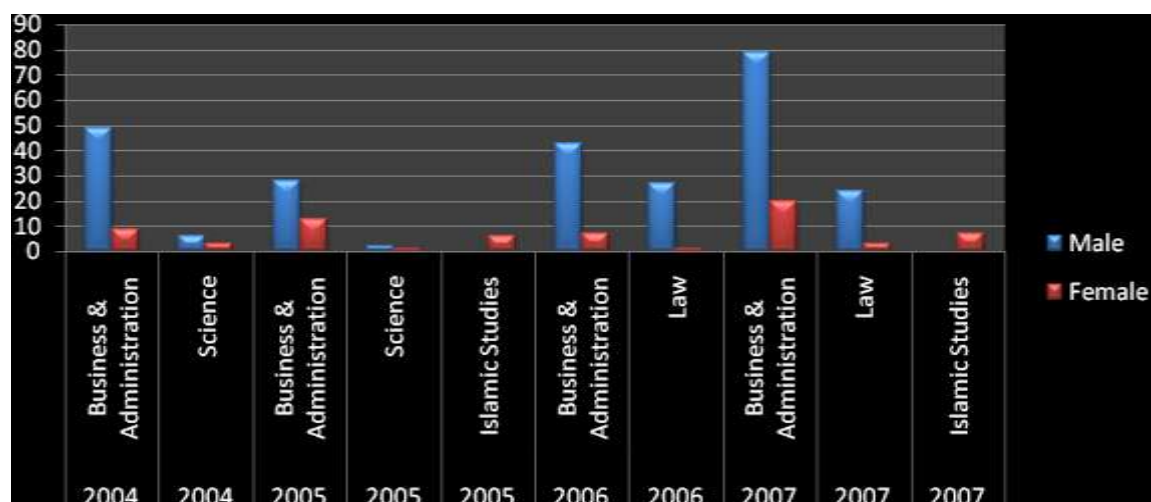
Year	Faculty	Male	Female	Total
2004	Business & Administration	49	9	58
2004	Science	6	3	9
2005	Business and Administration	28	13	41
2005	Science	2	1	3
2005	Islamic Studies	-0-	6	6
2006	Business & Administration	43	7	50
2006	Law	27	1	28
2007	Business & Administration	79	20	99
2007	Law	24	3	27
2007	Islamic Studies	--0--	7	7
Grand Total		258	70	328

Source: Hargeisa University.

Chart 46

Number of Graduated students From Hargeisa University:

2004—2007



Burao University

Burao University was established on September 2004. Burco University is located 2kilometers west of Burao, on the campus of the prestigious former Institute of Rural and Environment. Currently the faculties of education Veterinary, business, Islamic & law are established. Future plan of University include the establishment of other faculties.

Table 10.3.5

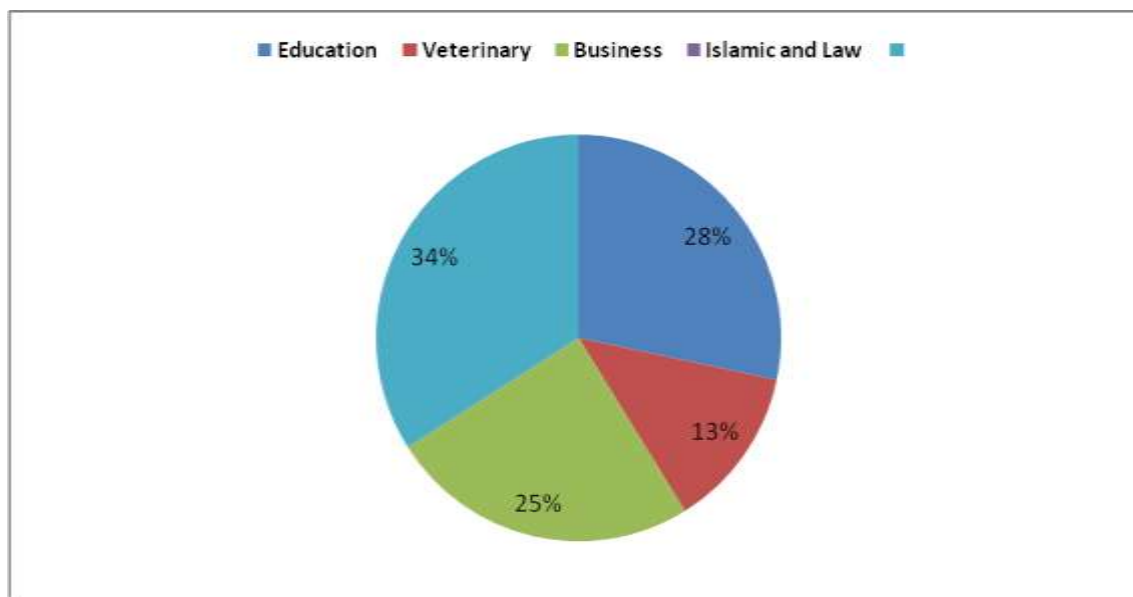
Number of Students enrolment of Burao University 2007

Faculties	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	TM	TF	G.Total
Education	30	49				79	79
Veterinary	22		14			36	36
Business	49	16	11	10	19	50	86
Islamic and Law	40	45			37	58	85
Total	141	110	25	10	56	223	279

Source: Burco University.

Chart 47

Number of Students enrolment of Burao University 2007



Admas University

Admas University was established by natives of Somalilanders on September 2006 as a response to the needs of the society of Somaliland. Admas University is affiliated autonomous branch of Adams University in Ethiopia, which is one of the mainly high-status private advanced learning institutions in Ethiopia. Presently the faculties are Accounting, Management, Economics,& ICT. Future plan of the University include an expansion into planning, Management, Education and Marketing.

Table 10.3.6
Number of Students enrolment of Admas University 2007

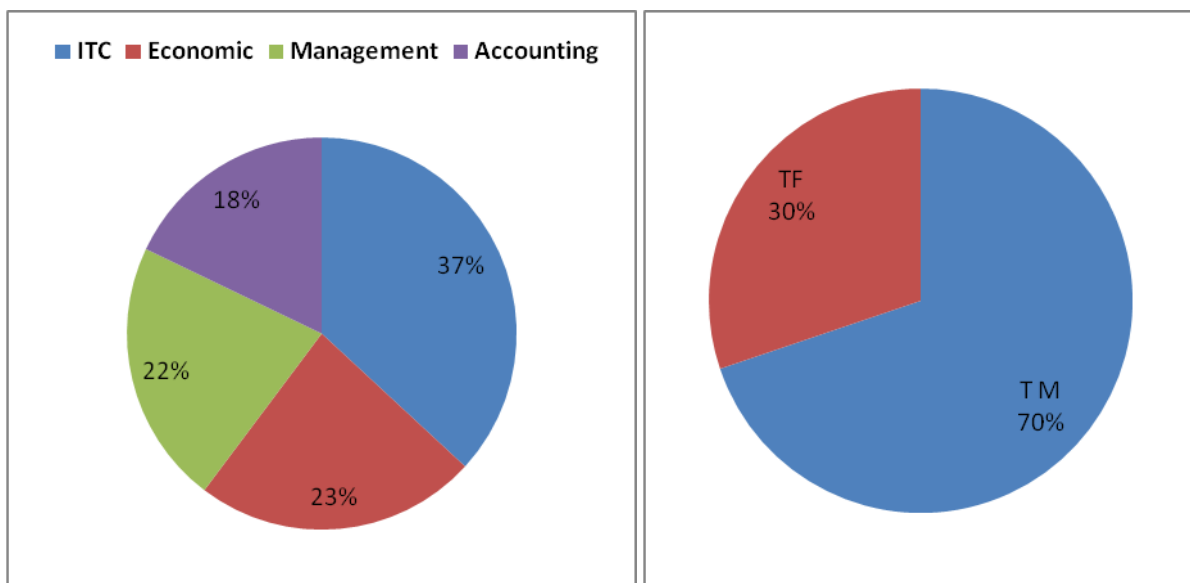
Faculty	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	T M	TF	G. Total
ITC	167	94			194	67	261
Economic	106	44			129	21	150
Management	99	61			82	78	160
Accounting	81	90			113	58	171
Total	453	289			518	224	742

Source: Adams University.

Chart 48

Number of students enrolled in Admas University.

Grand total of Male and Female



Eelo American University

Eelo American University is situated in Borama, on the Campus of the honoured at Mahfuud`s Building. The thought of establishing Eelo American University was conceived by intellectuals from Hashi family. Eel American University officially started functioning on 17 September 2007. Presently, the faculties of Engineering, Computer Science, and Management Science are established. Future plans of the University include an expansion into Economics, Medicine, Law and Agriculture faculties etc.

Table 10.3.7

Number of students enrolled at Eelo American University: 2007

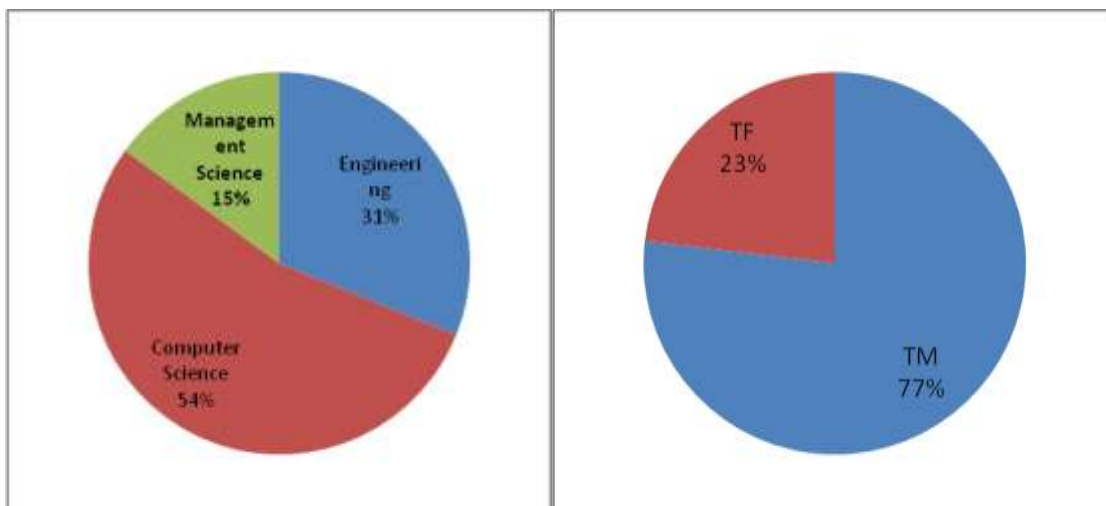
Faculty	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	TM	TF	Total
Engineering	79				76	3	79
Computer Science	137				98	39	137
Management Science	38				21	17	38
Total	254				196	59	255

Source: Eelo American University.

Chart 49

Number of students enrolled at Eelo American University: 2007.

Grand total of Male and Female



Golis University

Golis university is located in west of Hargeisa city the capital of Somaliland .Golis university was established on 2004 in Hargeisa, as non-profit making institution. Officially it was started on 2005 and was upgraded to a University within 10 months of its opening. Presently, the faculties of Education, Engineering, ICT, Law, and Criminal Justice & Police Science are established.

Table 10.3.8

Number of Students enrolment at Gollis University: 2007

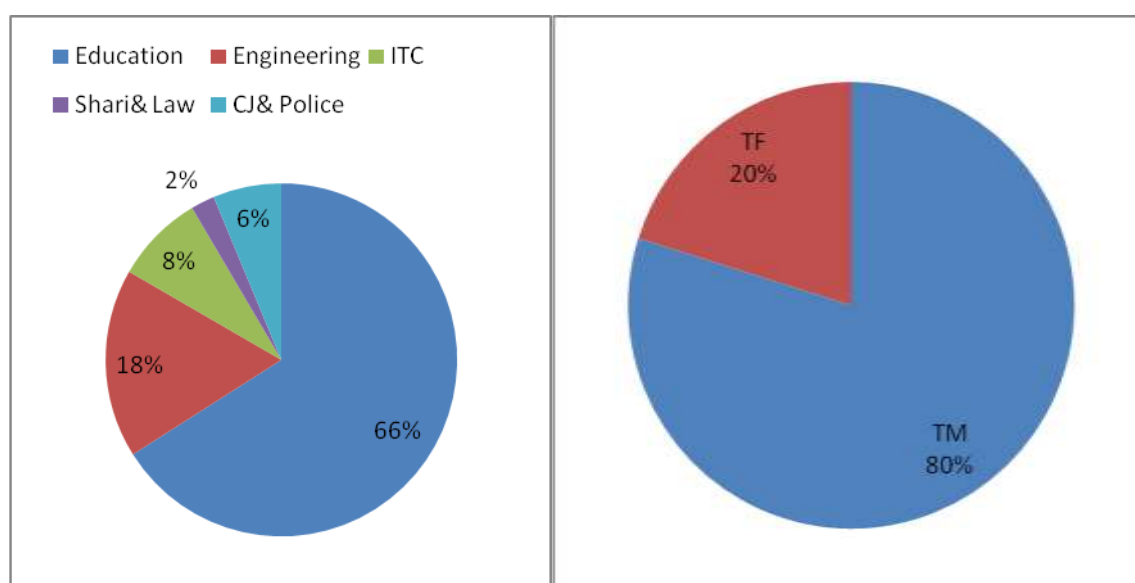
Faculties	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	TM	TF	Total
Education		452			341	111	452
Engineering	38	52	29		117	2	119
ITC	45	11			41	15	56
Shari& Law	15				15		15
CJ& Police				43	33	10	43
Total	98	515	29	43	547	138	685

Source: Golis University.

Chart 50

Number of Students enrolment at Golis University: 2007

Grand total of Male and Female



11. Health

The approximately 3.4million population of Somaliland is served by 24 Hospitals, 79 Health Centres and 157 health Posts. However the health sectors received the greatest amount of assistance from the International Organizations.

Public Health.

Table 11.3 Available health services facilities.

Selected Indicator	Marood Jeex	Sahil	Awdal	Togdheer	Sanag	Sool	Total
Hospitals	3	3	2	2	3	2	15
Beds	550	250	380	270	130	140	1,720
MCH Centres	24	6	15	18	8	8	79

Sources: Ministry of Health &Labour.

Table 11.4 Availability of health services Personnel.

Selected indicators	Maroodi Jeex	Sahil	Awdal	Togdheer	Sanag	Sool	Total
Medical Doctors	21	3	11	12	4	2	53
Nurses	132	10	17	46	24	4	233
Midwives	20	5	9	10	5	1	50
Lab.Technicians	7	1	2	3	1	1	15
Dental Technician	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
X-ray Technician	2	0	1	1	0	0	4
Physiotherapist	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Auxiliary	111	51	46	68	40	9	325

Sources: Ministry Of Health & Labour

Table 11.3

Number of TB Patients in selected towns:

2003-----2007.

Selected Towns	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Borama	212	529	475	422	320	
Hargeisa	630	1925	2150	1849	1858	
Berbera	200	583	282	202	210	
Burco	N/A	878	730	649	686	
Gabilay	N/a	208	162	161	144	
Total	1,042	4,223	3,799	3,283	3,218	

Source: Ministry of Health and labour.

Chart 51

Number of TB Patients in selected towns:

2003-----2007.

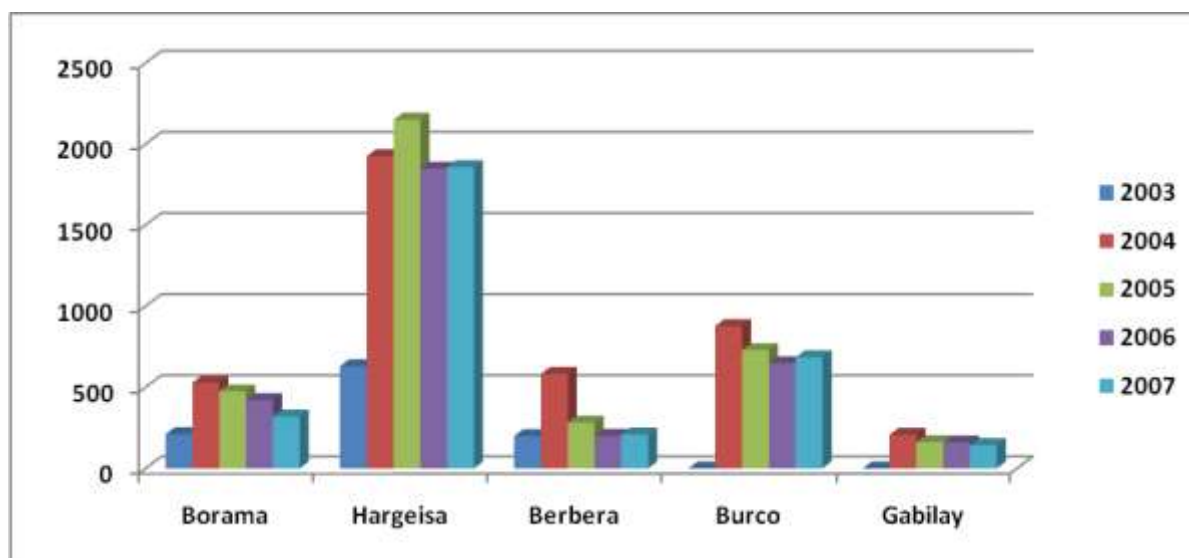


Table 11.4

Availability of Private Health Services: 2007

Selected towns	Name of Hospitals	Doctors	Nurses	Midwives	X-Ray Technicians	Beds	Laboratory technologists
Hargeisa	Manhal Hospital	13	10	5	1	85	4
	Magan Hospital	1	3	3	0	24	0
	Red Sea Hospital	1	6	0	0	13	2
	Ugbaad Maternity Hospital	1	1	3	0	12	1
	Bukaankaal Hospital	2	3	0	0	22	2
	Edna Maternity Hospital	5	6	20	0	50	4
Borama	Alaale Hospital	3	3	3	2	30	2
General Total		26	32	34	3	236	15

Source: Private Health Sector.

12. Miscellaneous

Table 12.1.1

12.1 Criminal Statistics in Somaliland: 2006-2007

SN. Region	Number of Cases		Number Cases Convicted		Number of Cases Pending	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Hargeisa	840	858	593	694	247	164
Gabiley	310	170	270	140	40	30
Awdal	316	345	259	292	57	53
Sahil	156	227	144	205	12	22
Togdheer	371	345	346	319	25	26
Sool	9	42	16	38	3	4
Sanag	260	250	240	220	20	30
Total	2272	2237	1868	1908	404	329

Source: Attorney General of Somaliland

12.2 Water

Table 12.2.1

Number of water facilities by region: 2007

	M.Jeex	Awdal	Sanaag	Sool	Sahil	Togdheer
Rehabilitation of boreholes	5	4	7	6	2	3
Drilling of new boreholes	4	3	3	-0-	2	3
Shallow Wells	15	10	6	10	3	4
Communal Dams(Ballys)	20	8	-0-	-0-	-0-	4
Springs	3	2	2	-0-	4	-0-
Sub surface Berkad	120	20	25	3	-0-	150
Water system	20	10	5	4	7	4

Source: Ministry of Water & Natural Resources.

Chart 52

Number of water facilities by region: 2007

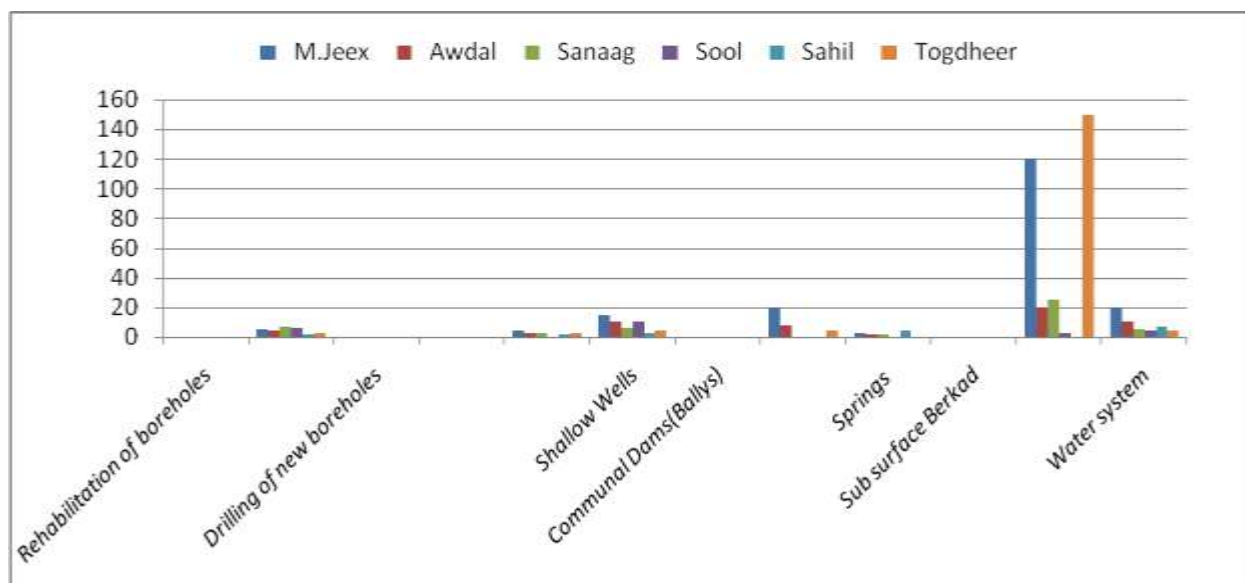


Table 12.3

Boreholes and their Functional status

Region	Functioning	Not Functioning	Total
Marood Jeex	14	0	14
Awdal	6	4	10
Sanaag	15	11	26
Togdheer	11	2	13
Sahil	6	0	6
Sool	10	1	11
Total	62	18	80

Source: Ministry of Water & Natural Resources.

Chart 53

Functioning and Not Functioning Boreholes in Somaliland

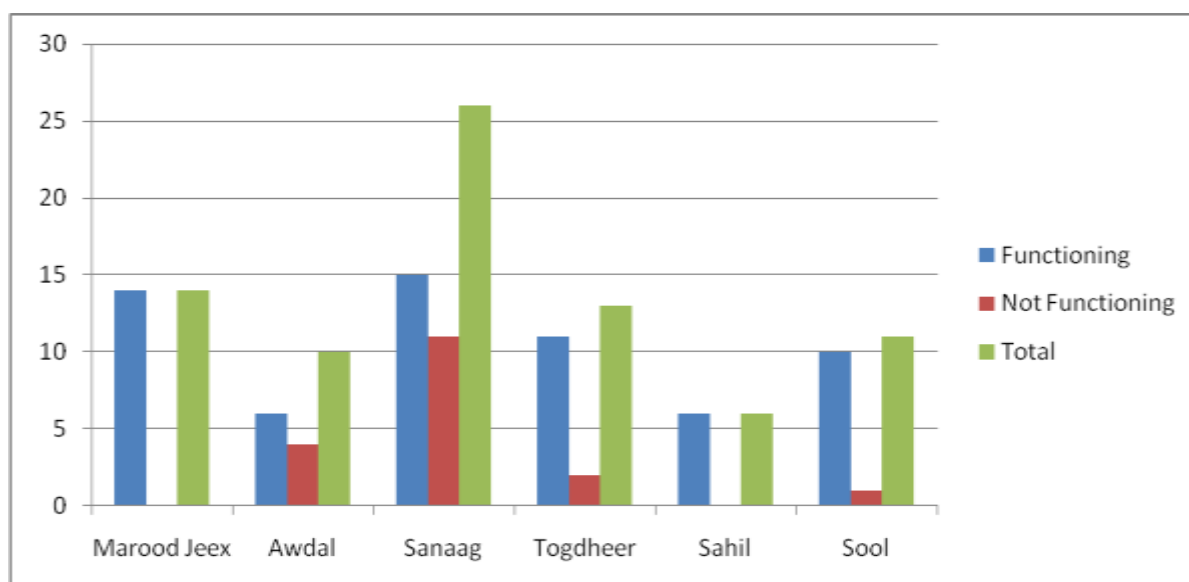


Table 12.4

Exchange rate (base: USD) 2007

Month	Buying	Selling	Agio
JAN	6,422.42	6,313.70	108.70
FEB	6,336.79	6,438.93	-102.14
MAR	6,319.03	6,443.06	-124.03
APR	6,305.00	6,447.00	-142.00
MAY	6,280.65	6,370.97	-90.32
JUN	6,306.67	6,408.33	-101.67
JUL	6,125.16	6,417.74	-770.81
AUG	6,288.71	6,425.48	136.77
SEP	6,085.00	6,203.33	118.33
OCT	6,032.26	6,156.45	124.19
NOV	5,803.33	5,953.33	150.00
DEC	5,620.97	5,744.19	116.77
Average	6,136.69	6,276.88	-48.02

Source: MNPC

CHART 54 EXCHANGE RATE (2007)

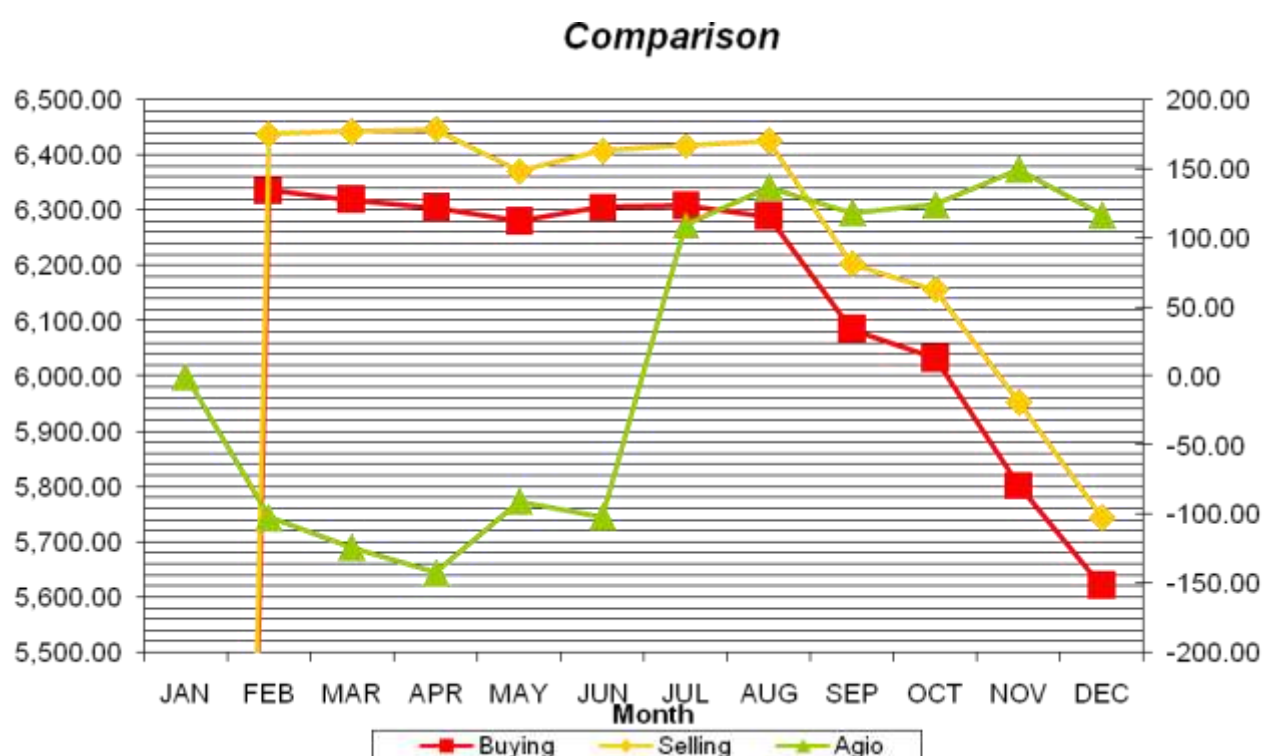
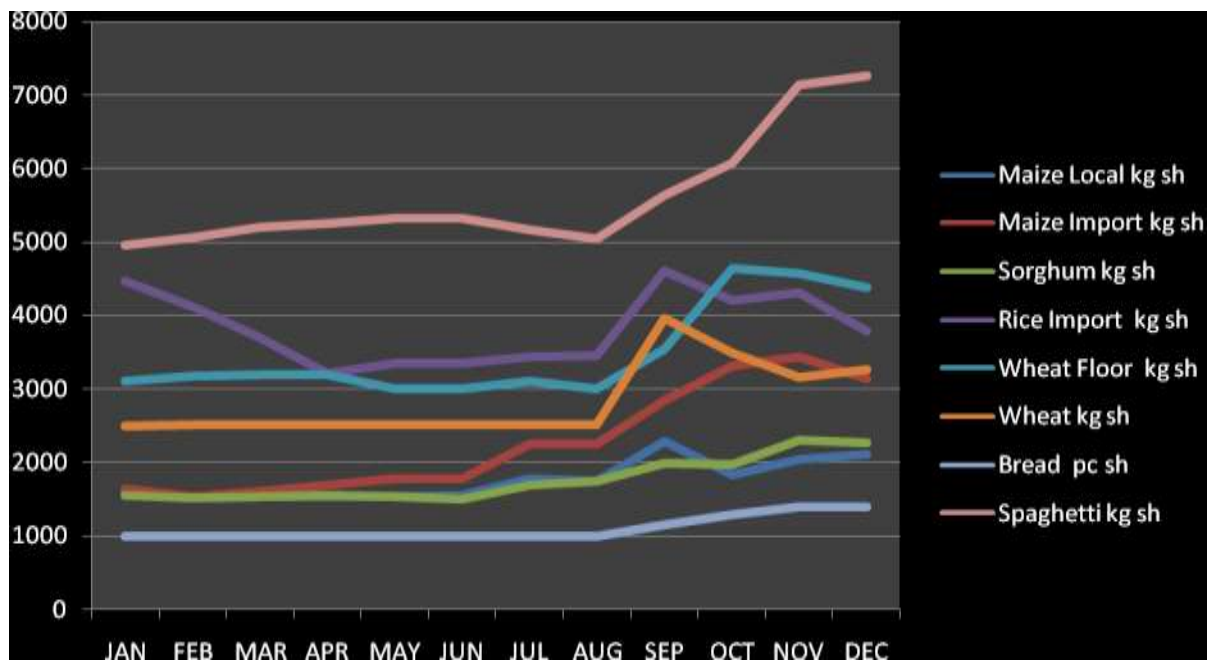
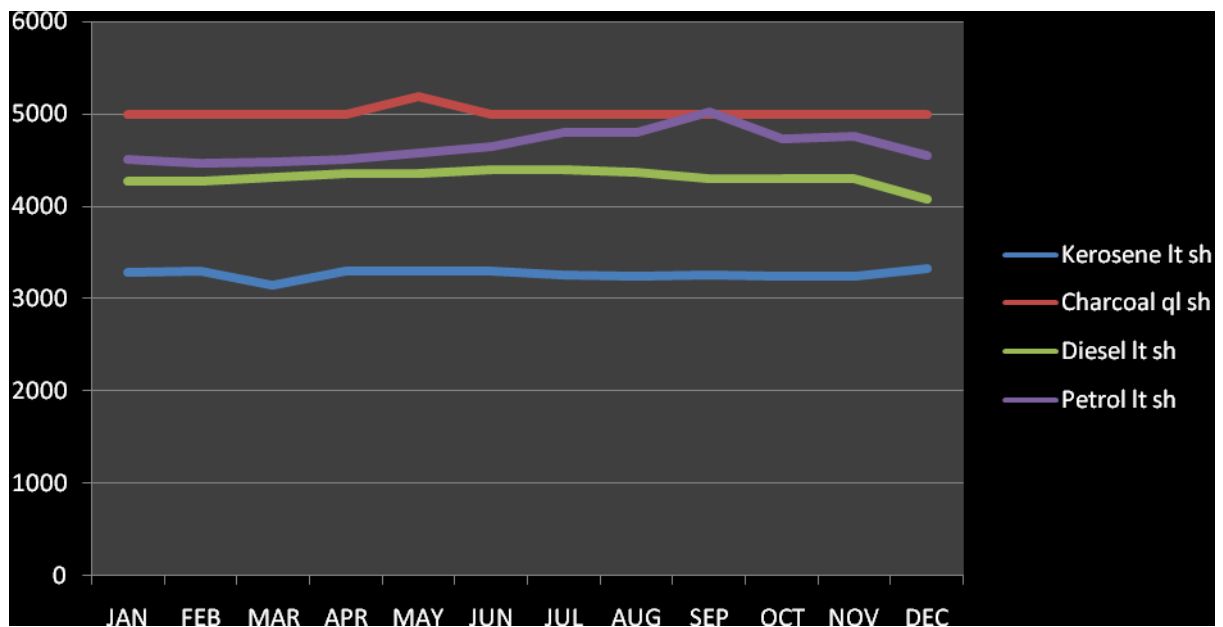


Chart 55 CERELEAS & BREAD(2007)



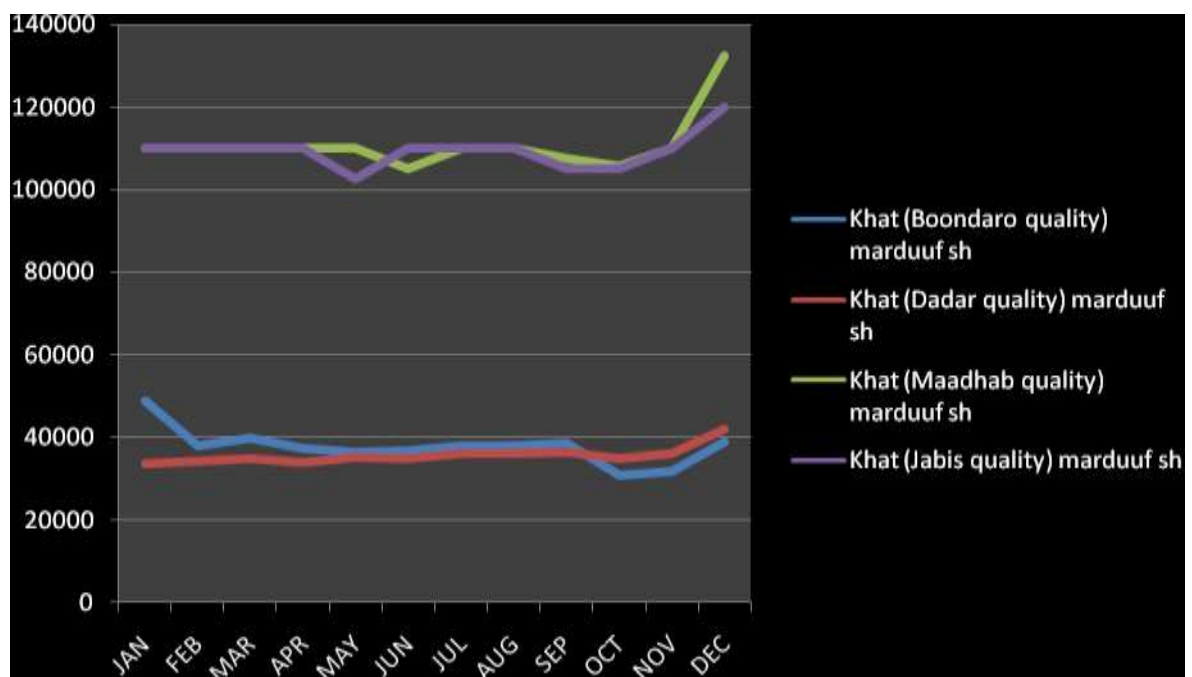
Source: MNP&C

CHATR 55 FUEL AND CHARCOAL (2007)



Source: MNP&C

CHART 56 KHAT (2007)



Source: MNP&C

