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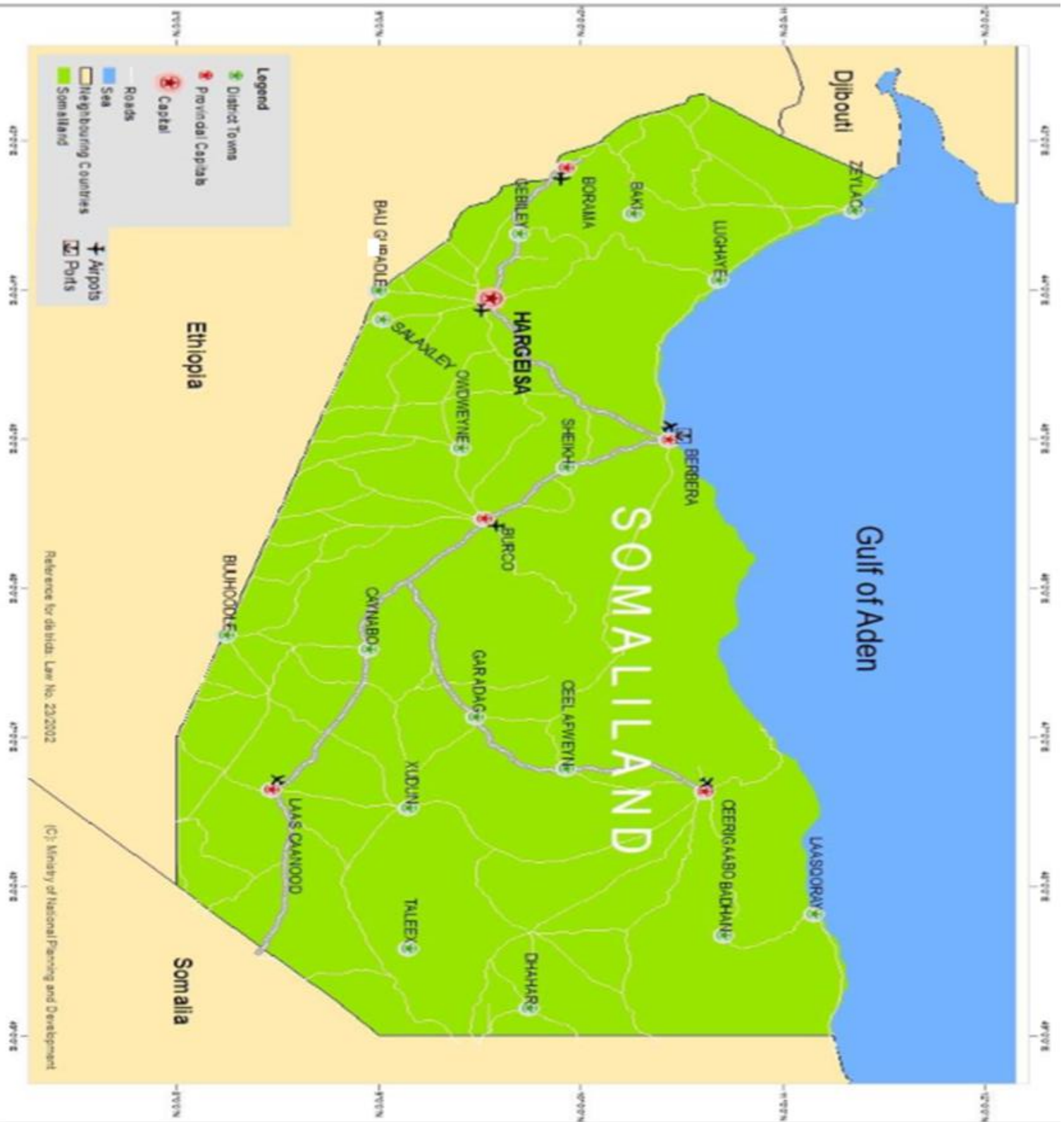
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Map of Somaliland



Preface

Complete, accurate and reliable statistics are an absolute requirement for efficient public action. Statistics inform decision makers and the broader community with critical information on the needs of the population and specific challenges they face. Quality data can reveal where resources are most needed, and provide the means to track progress and assess the impact of different plans and policies.

Somaliland, as is the case in many other developing countries, still lacks the capacity to regularly produce the full range and quality of statistics typically required to effectively design, implement and monitor the relevant policies and plans needed for the country's development.

The need to fill that capacity gap becomes more pressing as Somaliland progresses. Indeed, raising complexity of the productive base and integration of the country in the global economy are two processes which can offer tremendous dividends to the population of Somaliland, but require sufficient, accurate and timely information to fully take effect.

To face this challenge, the Government of Somaliland has undertaken various efforts to improve the overall capacity and functionality of its National Statistics System (NSS) coordinated by the Central Statistics Department (CSD) of the Ministry of Planning and National Development (MoPND), and in particular to reinforce the role of public institutions in the production of quality data.

Somaliland in Figures is a reflection of these efforts, providing summary statistics on a broad range of conditions and activities in Somaliland by compiling records produced by many government institutions involved in various sectors of relevance, from education to health, to justice and many more. In bringing those statistics together in one booklet, the CSD aims to provide all concerned stakeholders with a comprehensive overview of the currently available statistical information in the country.

This is the 14th edition of this publication and its evolution throughout the years reflects the work accomplished in building up the capacity of the CSD and the NSS as a whole. However, significant improvements remain to be achieved, and the MoPND is committed to continuously raise the standard of quality of the CSD's publications.

In this endeavour, I would like to express my gratitude to all who assisted us in producing this document, and to kindly request their continued support and assistance in the future.

Acknowledgement

Somaliland in Figures is based on data from the Statistical Year Book of Somaliland, a statistical abstract providing summary statistics on a broad range of conditions and activities in Somaliland. This booklet was prepared by the Central Statistics Department (CSD) at the Ministry of Planning and National Development. Data contained in this booklet is based mainly on administrative records from various line Ministries and Government Agencies, enriched with information from a few major surveys undertaken in the country. Therefore, data for several indicators is not reported for some years, whenever records/surveys were missing.

The CSD is thankful to all the people who provided support and assistance in the production process of this document as well as to all organizations in the public, parastatal and private sectors that provided us with the underlying data. The Central Statistics Department wishes to urge all our partners to cooperate even further in the compilation of future editions of this booklet and other statistical publications.

Suggestions and comment are welcome from all users, in order to improve the next edition of *Somaliland in Figures*.

This document can also be found from the CSD website; www.somalilandcsd.org

For more detailed information on the published statistics, please visit the CSD library.

“ XOG LA HEL YAABA TALO LA HEL.”

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Introduction

Somaliland is a Sub-Saharan country located in the Horn of Africa, sharing boundaries with the Gulf of Aden in 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 has a total surface area of about 176,119.2 square kilometers and a coastline which is 850kilometers long.

It lies between Latitudes 8° and $11^{\circ} 27'$ North and Longitudes $42^{\circ} 35'$ and 49° East and has mountain ranges rising up to 1800 and 2100 meters in the centre and in the east of the country respectively.

Administration

Somaliland gained independence from Britain on June 26th, 1960. On July 1st, 1960, the state of Somaliland united with Somalia, a territory under a U.N. mandated Italian Trusteeship until that same day, thereby creating the Somali Republic.

The Republic of Somaliland restored its independence after the total collapse of Somalia on **18 May 1991** as a result of the civil war of the late eighties and early nineties. The decision was made by the Congress of Council of Clan Elders held in Burao **from 27 April to 15 May, 1991**. Constitutionally, the Republic of Somaliland is a democratic country with a multi-party system.

The decision to reclaim independence in 1991 was confirmed on **May 31st 2001**, by a national referendum on the Constitution of Somaliland, which embodies the sanctity of its sovereignty and was approved by 97% of the vote.. Since then Somaliland held two local municipal elections (2002 and 2012), a parliamentary election (2005) and three presidential elections (2003,2010 and 2017). The administrative structure of the state consists of three branches: the judiciary, legislative (the House of Elders and the House of Representatives), and the executive (the President and his chosen Council of Ministers). The ministers may not be appointed from Members of Parliament.

Administratively, the country is divided into fourteen regions namely; Awdal, Salal, Gabilay Hawd Maroodi-Jeh, Sahil, Daadmadheedh, Sanag, Sool, Togdheer, Saraar, Buuhoodle, Xaysimo and Badhan. Hargeisa is the capital city of Somaliland and the seat of government.

Climate

Somaliland is located north of the Equator. It is semi-arid. The average daily temperatures range from 25°C to 35°C . The sun passes vertically overhead twice a year, on 21 March and 23 September. Somaliland consists of three main topographic zones:

(1) A Coastal Plain (Guban) (2) The Coastal Range (Oogo) (3) A Plateau (Hawd)

The Coastal Plain (Guban) is a zone with high temperatures and low rainfall. Summer temperatures in the region easily average over 38°C . However, temperatures come down during the winter..

The Coastal Range (Ogo) is a high plateau to the immediate south of Guban. Its elevation ranges from 1800m above sea level in the west to 2100m in the East. Rainfall is heavier there than in Guban, although it varies considerably within the zone.

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

Natural Resources:

Somaliland occupies that portion, of northeast Africa known as the "Horn of Africa". The main exports of Somaliland are live animals- namely cattle, sheep's, goats and camels- hides, skins, charcoal, ostrich feathers, civet and various gums including frankincense. Somaliland is rich in minerals and has one of world's largest gypsum deposits. Gemstones abundant in Somaliland include many kinds of gemstones like Emerald, Sapphire, Ruby, Aquamarine, Opal and various types of Garnet. There are also industrial minerals in Somaliland such as iron ore, Titanium, Aluminum, Tungsten, Tin, Galena and other rare earth metals like Columbite, Tantalite, Molybdenum and others, which are only found in few places in the world. Northern regions of Somaliland are the most fertile and tractable part of the country,' comprising the rich pasturing valley of Nugal, where enormous flocks, of camels, sheep and goats are raised. Unfortunately, the potential mineral resources: fishing, forestry, agriculture and tourist opportunities -notably a clean coastline of 850 km and several mountain ranges- are hardly exploited as a result of lack of transport infrastructure.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Geographical Indicators

Latitudes	between 8° & 11°27' North
Longitudes	between 42°35' and 49° East
Total surface area	176,119.2 sq km
Temperature	5°C to 45°C
Rainfall	446mm-875mm/year

Economic Indicators

Total GDP, SLS billions (2017)	2,573 million US Dollars
GDP per capita, SLS thousand (2017)	675 US Dollars
Inflation rate	11.1 percent

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

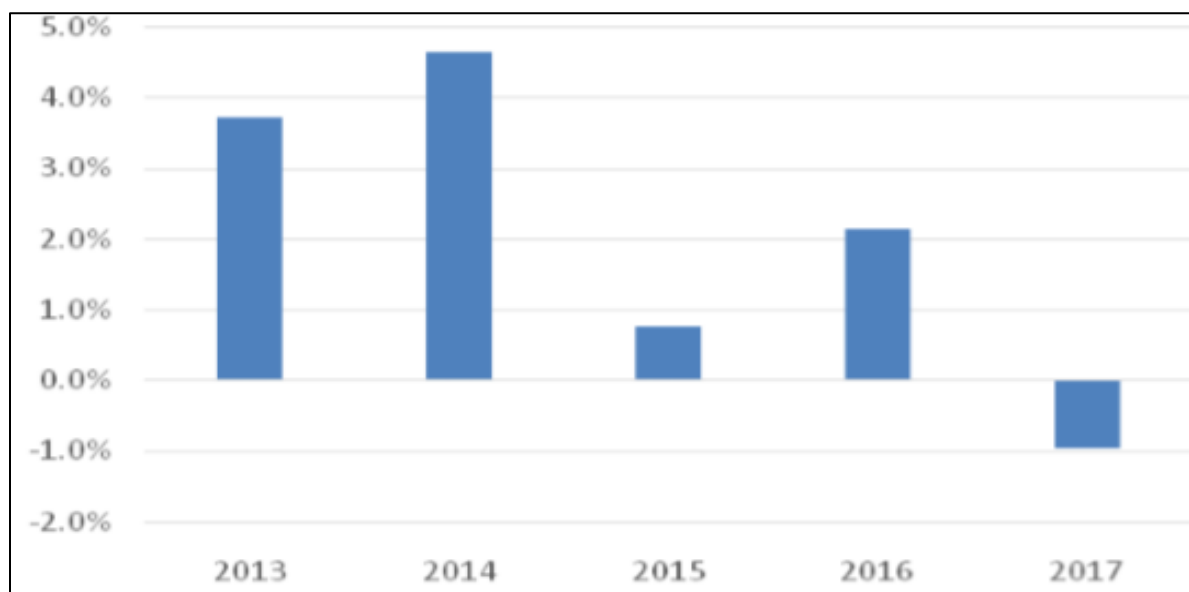
Total population (Projected from 2014)*	3.9 million
Percentage urban (2014 mid-year)*	53 percent
Population density (2014 PESS)	22 persons per /km ²
Infant Mortality rate (<i>SHDS MMR 2018</i>)*	93.7 per 1000 live births
Life Expectancy at birth (2014)*	Male 48.8 years Female 52.0 years

Economic Indicators

Somaliland Gross Domestic Products (GDP)

Somaliland GDP increased by 10.6 percent from 2012 to 2017, GDP in 2017 amounted to 2,573 million US Dollars, while GDP per capita amounted to 675 US Dollars. The growth of real GDP, at constant 2015 prices, was close to 11 percent from 2012 to 2017– an average annual growth rate of 2 percent. However, real GDP decreased by 1 percent in 2017 due to a substantial decrease of exports of livestock.

Figure 1: Real GDP-growth 2013-2017, Percent



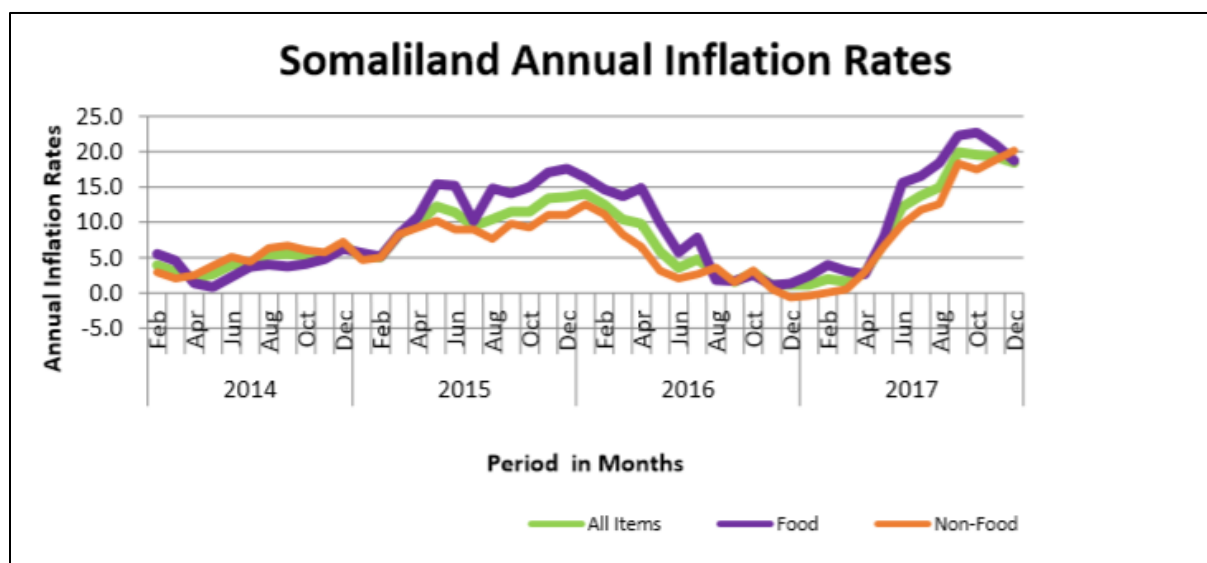
Sources: CSD, 2017 Ministry of Planning and National Development

Consumer Price Index

Somaliland Annual Inflation Rates

The entire period i.e. December 2016 to December 2017, the measured annual inflation rates are decline. This is an indication of persistent decrease in consumer prices within the Somaliland economy, which has a negative impact on the welfare of the households more especially those with a fixed income together with those with very low income and without any savings, at all. The same graph shows that food prices were instable compared to non-food prices. Food prices changed more frequently and sharply mostly due the seasonal factors.

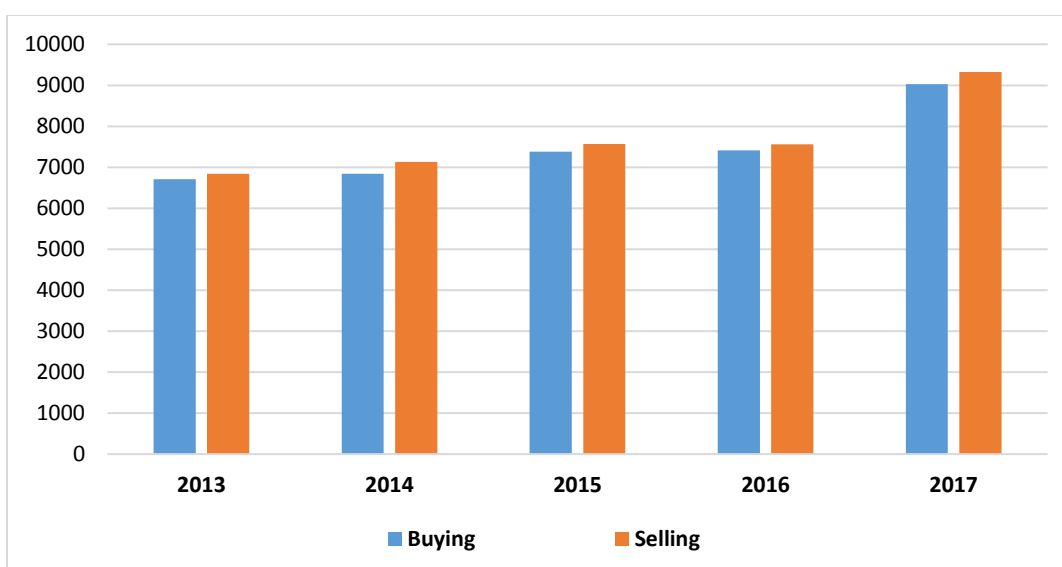
Figure 2: Annual Inflation Rates in 2014-2017



Sources: CSD, Ministry of Planning and National Development

Note: The CPI compilation from December 2017, still the market prices scores on the high trend fluctuation of food items. The depreciation of Somaliland shilling still the highest to the point of 9,328/= per one dollar. This depreciation of SLSH caused by the ban of livestock export to the Arabian Gulf states and the continuation of drought for years brought economic instability.

Figure 3: Exchange rate from 2013-2017

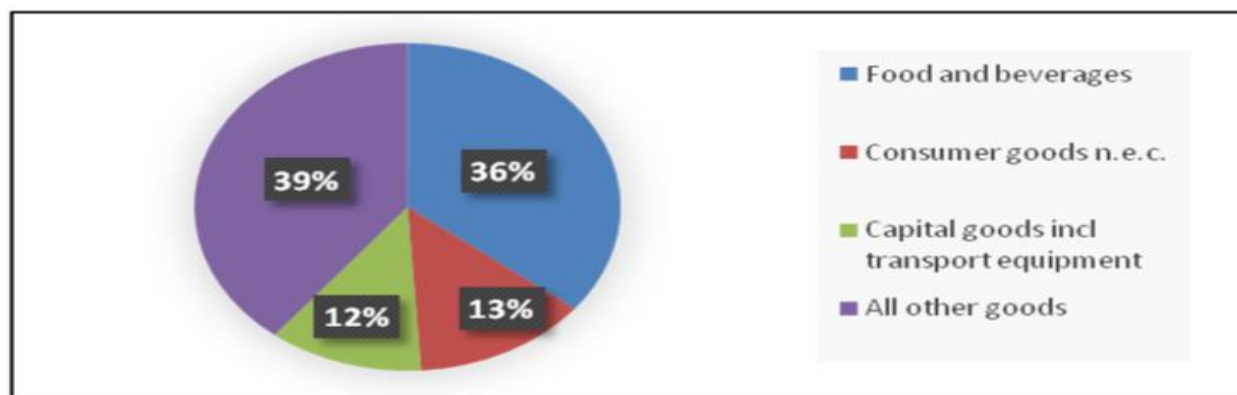


Sources: CSD, Ministry of Planning and National Development

Imports and Exports:

Imports Amounted to 1,154 million US Dollars in 2017 with the volume increasing by 19 percent from 2012 to 2017. Consumer goods made up close to 50 percent of imports with a share of food and beverages at 36 percent. Capital goods made up 39 percent of the total. The remaining 13 percent include industrial supplies and fuels. Imports as recorded by the Somaliland Customs cover about 25 per cent of the estimated total imports with shares of product groups as depicted in Figure 7b.

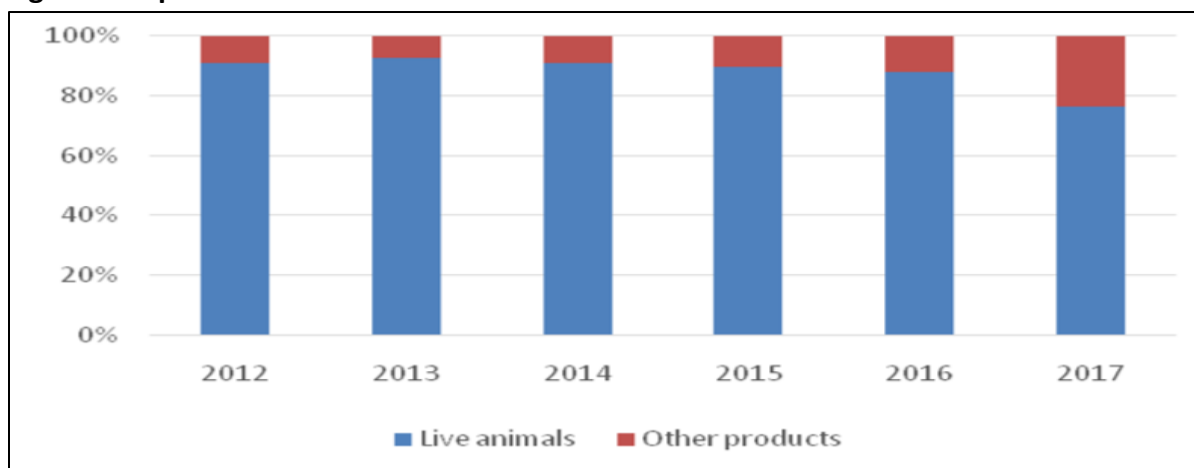
Figure 4: Imports 2017



Sources: CSD, 2017 Ministry of Planning and National Development

Exports amounted to 202 million US Dollars in 2017. The major export product is live animals with a share of the total decreasing from 91 percent in 2012 to 73 percent in 2017. The volume decreased by 45 percent from 2012 to 2017 due to a decrease by 51 percent of exports of live animals. Frankincense is also an important export product. Expenditure by non-residents in Somaliland is recorded as exports of services and account for 5-10 percent of the total.

Figure 5: Exports 2012-2017



Sources: CSD, 2017 Ministry of Planning and National Development

Table 1: GDP by expenditure, current prices, million US Dollars 2012-2017

Expenditure items	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Household final consumption expenditure	1 581	1 819	1 967	2 267	2 465	2 840
Government final consumption expenditure	103	124	144	167	184	228
Gross fixed capital formation	156	216	276	337	397	457
Exports of goods and services	372	404	461	374	325	202
of which: livestock and livestock products	338	375	420	335	285	155
Minus: Imports of goods and services	626	732	837	943	1 049	1 154
GDP at purchasers' prices	1 586	1 831	2 011	2 201	2 322	2 573
GDP per capita, US Dollars	478	537	573	610	626	675

Sources: CSD, 2017 Ministry of Planning and National Development

Table 2: GDP by expenditure, constant prices, million US Dollars 2012-2017

Expenditure items	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Household final consumption expenditure	2 096	2 161	2 231	2 267	2 325	2 373
Government final consumption expenditure	128	142	158	167	176	197
Gross fixed capital formation	184	240	294	337	385	400
Exports of goods and services	427	408	442	374	354	232
of which: livestock and livestock products	385	374	399	335	313	187
Minus: Imports of goods and services	822	863	940	943	992	976
GDP at purchasers' prices	2 014	2 088	2 185	2 201	2 248	2 226

Sources: CSD, 2017 Ministry of Planning and National Development

Table 3: Total Export of livestock (HDS) and Frankincense (in Tons) through Berbera Port and Other Customs: 2013-2017

Livestock products and Frankincense	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Shoats	2,888,955	3,089,592	3,270,386	2,842,412	1,770,968
Cattle	201,876	252,397	160,395	139,041	95,474
Camel	75,728	64,578	61,475	57,421	28,254
Hides and Skins (Pieces)	2,180,243	3,194,738	2,199,660	1,583,551	1,722,480
Frankincense	517,000	1,055,662	889,729	1,054,724	1,253,986

Sources: Berbera Port 2013-2016 and Ministry of Finance Development 2017

Table 4: Fuel Imports 2013-2017 through Customs (Tones)

Items	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Diesel	7,593	80,807	124,830	142,726	140,699
Petrol	53,687	31,402	63,917	59,820	66,202
Kerosene	1,848	89,365	2,210	7,244	2,578
Jet A1	267,521	7,468	7,472	2,832	6,146
Total	400,649	209,042	198,429	212,622	215,625

Sources: Ministry of Finance Development 2017

Table 5: Yearly Import of Food Items through Berbera port and other Customs: 2013-2017 (Tones)

Items	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sugar	115,929	181,227	148,647	221,973	3,612,547
Rice	79,822	94,296	106,057	99,386	2,718,434
White Flour	82,519	111,579	138,458	101,147	2,877,405
Wheat	11,656	4,985	—	183,713	259,804
O/Beans	1,997	8,534	7,452	541	14,934
Cooking oil	13,125	28,101	43,073	36,713	34,159,074
Pasta	28,717	45,054	30,346	36,061	44,799,737
Dates	6,851	7,552	8,373	6,769	9,325,753
Biscuits	9,370	6,641	7,603	7,219	6,624,439
Total	349,986	487,969	490,009	693,522	104,392,127

Sources: Berbera Port 2013-2016 and Ministry of Finance Development 2017

Table 6: Yearly Import of non-food Items through Berbera port and other Customs: 2013-2017 (Tones)

Items	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Engine oil	1,299	891	1,907	6,627	3,338,191
Cars/Trucks	15,077	18,291	24,232	19,253	5,797
Spare parts	5,232	6,887	6,387	12,099	3,962,272
Cigarettes	7,528	5,482	6,900	7,539	3,489,663
Soap	10,925	9,783	10,202	6,467	4,840,789
Total	49,751	110,124	124,092	67,266	15,636,712

Sources: Berbera Port 2013-2016 and Ministry of Finance Development 2017

Table 7: Imports of Kat, vegetables and fruits 2013 – 2017 (kilograms)

Items	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Kat	33,117,299	35,781,053	35,334,734	33,706,214	31,766,935
Fresh vegetables	29,236,880	40,156,929	42,693,971	40,459,791	46,512,368
Fresh fruits	—	4,838,673	4,669,226	0	5,593,573
Total	62,354,179	80,776,655	82,697,931	74,166,005	83,872,876

Sources: Ministry of Finance Development

Public finance

Central Government revenue and expenditure from 2013-2017

Table 8: Trends in Expenditure (Sl.Sh) 2013-2017

Expenditure	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
A. Open Balance	Nil	Nil	68,744,395,262	114,274,202,418	40,166,451,886
B. Budget Expenditure	740,772,622,951	900,126,181,267	10,800,000,000,000	1,201,439,920,303	1,382,043,877,708
C. Out of Budget expenditure	Nil	Nil	Nil	248,642,897,576	355,144,632,154
D. Total Expenditure (B+C)	740,772,622,951	900,126,181,267	1,080,000,000,000	1,450,082,817,879	1,637,158,509,862
Total (A+D)	740,772,622,951	900,126,181,267	1,148,744,395,262	1,564,357,020,297	395,281,084,040

Sources: Accountant general

Table 9: Trends in Revenue (Sl.Sh) 2013-2017

Indicators	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Import Duties	595,872,909,682	678,159,660,269.7	903,683,377,456	789,738,401,465	1,003,664,140,050
Direct taxes on income/Profits	44,284,084,918	96,879,951,467.1	30,593,083,329	384,139,950,162	237,959,535,413
Indirect tax	160,985,498,317	193,759,902,934.2	247,127,892,546	153,372,748,701	40,706,492,867
Total	801,142,492,917	968,799,514,671	1,181,404,353,331	1,327,251,100,328	1,282,330,168,330

Sources: Accountant general

Table 10: Central government Estimated Budget (Sectors) 2016-2017

Sectors	Budget	
	2016	2017
Economic Sector	357,796,346,596	501,614,869,295
Good Governance sector	181,163,809,259	218,864,301,273
Infrastructure and natural resource sector	77,280,936,729	90,717,294,116
Security sector	427,626,199,117	493,738,334,362
Social sector	174,132,932,099	248,269,223,235
Total	1,218,000,223,800	1,553,204,022,281

Sources: Ministry of Finance Development

Local government revenues and expenditure

Table 11: Total Local government revenue and expenditure 2013-2017 (Sl.Sh)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/deficit
2013	69,947,893,770	74,296,275,454	-4,348,381,684
2014	113,527,920,858	108,899,007,629	4,628,913,229
2015	142,549,750,417	124,317,429,201	18,232,321,216
2016	9,521,029,630.64	382,868,148,607	-373,347,118,976
2017	5,126,937,355,256	8,443,029,857,406	-3,316,092,502,150

Sources: Ministry of Interior

Performance indicators of economic activities Agriculture

Table 12: Estimated area harvested, production and yield of major crops during 2013-2016

Selected Indicators		2013	2014	2015	2016
1. Maize	Area(ha)	17,350	13,550	9,465	2,000
	Production(tons)	12,245	10,447	498	1,200
	Yield(Tones/Ha)	0.10	5.2	1.5	0.6
2.Sorghum	Area(ha)	58,500	48200	43,824	26,000
	Production(tons)	54,160	43760	8,410	20,800
	Yield(Tones/Ha)	0.93	6.9	2.6	0.8
Total	Area(ha)	75,850	61,750	53,289	28,000
	Production(tons)	66,405	54,207	8,908	22,000
	Yield(Tones/Ha)	1.03	12.1	4.1	1.4

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture Development

Table 13: Number of Livestock Vaccinated in 2016-2017

Region	Vaccination			
	PPR		Total	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
Awdal	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
M/Jeel	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Saahil	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Togdheer	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Sool	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Sanaag	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Total	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000

Sources: Ministry of Livestock and Fishers Development

Minerals

Table 14: Minerals produced in 2016-2017

Mineral	Unit	Year	
		2016	2017
Industrial Minerals	Kilogram	773.75	1010
Gemstones	Tones	1000.744	885

Sources: Ministry of Energy and Minerals

Tourism

Hotels

Table 15: All hotels in main towns by Staffs, Rooms, and Beds in 2017

City Name	No. Staff	No. Hotels	No. Rooms	No. Beds
Hargeisa	849	63	1818	2072
Burco	134	22	323	352
Borama	116	11	216	300
Berbera	248	16	473	624
Cerigaabo	21	5	131	172
Gabiley	114	17	606	791
Total	1482	134	3567	4311

Sources: CSD, Ministry of Planning and National Development

Education

Generally, there are more males enrolling primary and ABE schools than females. However, males who are enrolling secondary and higher school tend to be more than their female counterparts. At primary and secondary, teachers compared more males to their female counterpart.

Basic and Secondary Education Indicators

Table 16: Number of School Enrollments and Teachers by Level and sex 2012/13-2016/17

	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Students Enrolled in All Schools										
Primary	114,861	91,683	118,130	95,239	128,471	105,657	137,442	118,274	10,5436	77,615
ABE	4,592	3,895	4,927	3,907	2,940	2,386	2,293	1,792		
Secondary	14,837	7,220	27,368	16,133	29,334	18,579	31,429	19,582	11,850	7,161
Total	134,290	102,798	150,425	115,279	160,745	126,622	171,164	139,648	117,286	84,776
Teachers in All Schools										
Primary Incl. IQS	4,831	736	6,364	1,541	6,498	1,088	6,625	1,194	4,484	1,026
ABE	254	38	303	81	161	18	144	18		
Secondary	740	23	1,608	147	1,726	78	1,877	80	1,665	79
Total	5,825	797	8,275	1,769	8,385	1,184	8,646	1,292	6,149	1,105

Sources: Education Statistical Bulletin 2016/ Ministry of Education and Science

Table 17: Schools and Classrooms trends 2012/13-2016/17

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
School Type					
Primary Incl. IQS	869	935	1,083	1,145	1,091
ABE	80	75	61	52	N/A
Secondary	82	114	146	150	200
Total	1,031	1,124	1,290	1,347	1,291
Classroom					
Primary Incl. IQS	7,788	4,046	5,144	5,916	
ABE	246	196	152	140	
Secondary	570	786	1,122	1,155	
Total	8,604	5,028	6,418	7,211	

Sources: Education Statistical Bulletin 2016/ Ministry of Education and Science

Table 18: Basic and Secondary Education Indicators 2012/13-2016/17

Indicator	Scholastic Years				
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Primary Schools					
Government			935	989	671
Private			148	156	420
Total			1083	1145	1,091
Primary Students Gross Enrollment Rate					
Males	0.482	0.482	0.485	0.537	N/A
Females	38.80%	39.10%	40.10%	46.20%	
Both Sexes	0.435	43.6% 4	0.443	0.5	
Secondary Schools					
Government	72	75	94	95	64
Private	38	39	52	69	136
Total	110	114	146	164	200
Secondary Students Gross Enrollment Rate					
Males	13.80%	24.90%	25.10%	17.50%	N/A
Females	7.20%	15.70%	17.10%	10.90%	
Both Sexes	10.60%	20.50%	21.30%		

Sources: Education Statistical Bulletin 2016/ Ministry of Education and Science

Higher Education Indicators

Table 19: Number of Students Enrolled at the beginning of the academic year in Universities 2013-2017

City		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Borama	Amoud University	4,031	3,822	4,046	4,724	4,478
	EELO University	714	925	680	1,171	1,781
	Horn International University					169
Gebiley	Tima Adde University	80	1,548	516		962
Hargeisa	University of Hargeisa	4,941	6,040	6,649	1,947	7,849
	Gollis University	2,948	3,405	2,448	2,608	2,299
	New Generation University	170	866	1,614	850	1,005
	Edna Adan University					1,217
	Hope University	1,698	69	137	27	
	Civil Service Institute	788	767	640	358	630
	Admas University	187	1363	1791	753	1,652
	Alpha University		722	1506	769	1,707
	Adis Ababa Medical University	240	189	513	160	94
	Beder University		553	674		
	Shifo University					61
	Abarso Tech University					544
Berbera	Golis University	760	192	202		353
	Academy	84	126	105		215
	Alpha University		126			247
Burao	Burao University	348	794	727		1,923
	Golis University				694	765
	Adis Ababa Medical University		342	377		
	Alpha University					482
	Najax University					375
Erigavo	Golis University				306	305
	Sanaag University					143
Total		16,989	21,849	22,625	14,367	29,256

Sources: Somaliland universities

Table 20: Students graduated by University 2013-2017

City		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Borama	Amoud University	421	613	685	707	735
	EELO University	665	624	174	305	487
	Horn International University	_____	_____	_____	_____	469
Gebiley	Tima Adde University	_____	67	164	_____	101
Hargeisa	University of Hargeisa	744	793	930	1,040	1,126
	Gollis University	372	701	832	543	748
	New Generation University	58	479	604	210	513
	Edna Adan University	_____	_____	_____	_____	514
	Hope University	85	83	66	58	_____
	Civil Service Institute	_____	353	101	612	146
	Admas University	379	1,363	388	_____	450
	Alpha University	368	237	416	187	224
	Adis Ababa Medical University	108	100	135	_____	89
	Beder University	_____	63	147	_____	_____
	Shifo University	_____	_____	_____	_____	103
	Abarso Tech University	_____	_____	_____	_____	544
Berbera	Gollis University	58	44	54	_____	70
	Academy	_____	72	51	_____	23
	Alpha University	_____	72	_____	_____	27
Burao	Burao University	_____	483	654	143	96
	Gollis University	_____	_____	130	_____	165
	Najax University	_____	_____	_____	_____	80
	Alpha University	_____	_____	_____	_____	151
	Adis Ababa Medical University	_____	28	395	_____	_____
Erigavo	Gollis University	_____	_____	_____	_____	56
	Sanaag University	_____	_____	_____	_____	29
Total		3258	6175	5926	3805	6946

Sources: Somaliland universities

Child Status

Table 21: Total children given birth to in the last 24 months

Age group	Rural	Urban	Total
15-19	163	271	434
20-24	509	872	1381
25-29	733	1443	2175
30-34	590	1043	1632
35-39	521	787	1308
40-44	188	310	498
45-49	97	183	280
Total	2801	4909	7708

Sources: SHDS MMR 2018 CSD, Ministry of Planning and National Development and UNFPA

Table 22: Total children given birth to in the last 24 months

Age group	Awdal	Togdheer	Sool	Sanaag	Sahil	Maroodi Jeex	Total
15-19	45	64	62	78	15	171	434
20-24	148	427	213	198	56	338	1381
25-29	253	654	337	369	88	473	2175
30-34	250	443	223	256	70	390	1632
35-39	205	374	189	178	62	301	1308
40-44	86	135	79	65	20	113	498
45-49	52	77	43	19	12	77	280
Total	1039	2174	1146	1163	323	1863	7708

Sources: SHDS MMR 2018, CSD, Ministry of Planning and National Development and UNFPA

Table 23: Number of Deaths of children under five by background characteristics

		Under one year	1 to 4 years	Total
Gender	Male	242	155	397
	Female	204	122	326
Residence	Rural	141	92	233
	Urban	305	185	489
Total		445	277	722

Sources: SHDS MMR 2018, CSD, Ministry of Planning and National Development and UNFPA

Table 24: Number of Deaths of children under five by gender

	Male	Female	Total
Under one year	242	204	445
1 to 4 years	155	122	277
Total	397	326	722

Sources: SHDS MMR 2018, CSD, Ministry of Planning and National Development and UNFPA

Table 25: Number of Deaths of children under five by Region

Regions	Awdal	Togdheer	Sool	Sanaag	Sahil	Marodijeh	Total
Children Under 5 years	72	209	74	86	27	254	722

Sources: Estimated from SHDS MMR 2018,

Table 26: Under five Mortality rate by Region and Residence

	Infant Mortality Rate	Under Five Mortality Rate per 1000
Residence		
Rural	48.57	80.52
Urban	34.62	54.22
Region		
Awdal	48.57	68.91
Togdheer	34.62	95.23
Sool	24.48	63.92
Sanaag	48.22	72.33
Sahil	52.41	80.15
Marodijeh	31.44	45.17
Total	37.70	59.93

Sources: Estimated from SHDS MMR 2018 CSD, it is calculated deaths per 1000 of population per year

Table 27: Age Specific Death Rates, for under 5 year children

	Population	Deaths (24 months)	Deaths (12 months)	ASDRs
Age				
Under 1	3067	390	195	64
1-4	14993	230	115	8

Sources: Estimated from SHDS MMR 2018, it is calculated deaths per 1000 population in age group I per year

Table 28: Infant Mortality rate

Total births in two years	Total births in one year	Total under one year deaths in two years	Total under one year deaths in one year	Infant Mortality rate
10345	5172	390	195	37.7

Sources: Estimated from SHDS MMR 2018, it is calculated number of infant death per 1000 births in year

Civil Servant Employee

Table 29: Civil servant employee by Sex and Grade 2013-2017

Year	Gender		Grades				Total
	Female	Male	A	B	C	D	
2013	2800	9989	1824	7466	1785	1727	12,789
2014	3,381	10,931	2,101	7,900	1,977	2,323	14,312
2015	3,552	11,803	2,586	8,271	2,271	2,380	15,355
2016	3,497	11,990	2,710	8,173	2,289	2,315	15,487
2017	3,616	12,039	2,476	8,230	2,334	2,476	15,655

Sources: Somaliland civil service commission

Figure 6: Civil servant employee by Sex from 2013-2017

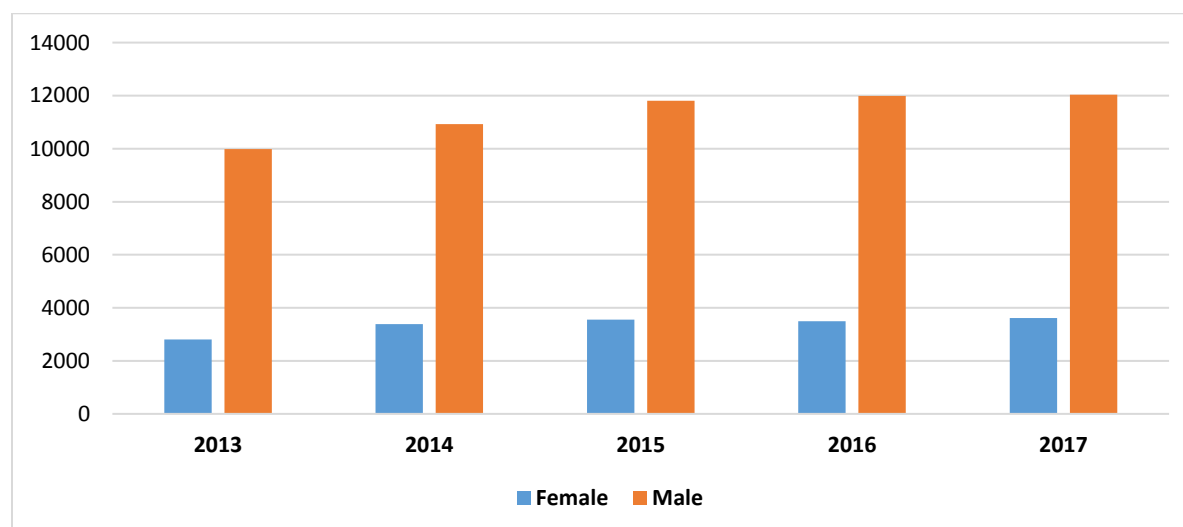
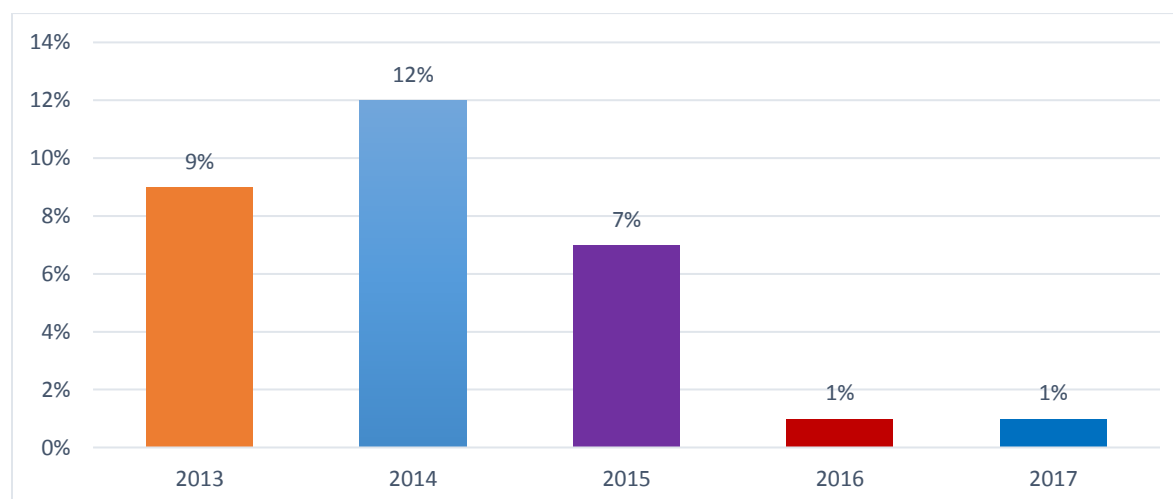


Figure 7: Civil Servant Employee: Annual Growth Rate 2013-2017



Health Indicators

Table 30: Health Service Facilities, 2014-2017

Health Facilities	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public Hospitals	22	26	29	24
Private Hospitals	12	15	20	17
MCHs	12	15	20	129
Health Posts	162	135	158	159
Mobile Clinic	6	6	10	16
Number Of Beds	1150	1375	1580	N/A

Sources: Ministry of Health Development

Table 31: Physicians and technician in health sector 2013-2017

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Doctors					
Public	106	72	116	500	745
Private	89	98	87	83	123
Total	195	170	203	583	868
Nurses					
Public	771	603	687	1586	1860
Private	181	149	165	109	182
Total	952	752	852	1695	2042
Midwives					
Public	45	200	73	865	765
Private	42	58	68	49	77
Total	87	258	141	914	842
X-Ray Technicians					
Public	13	28	20	550	N/A
Private	—	0	0	0	31
Total	13	28	20	550	31
Laboratory Technologists					
Public	35	32	59	N/A	120
Private	46	47	58	35	56
Total	81	79	117	35	176

Sources: Ministry of Health Development

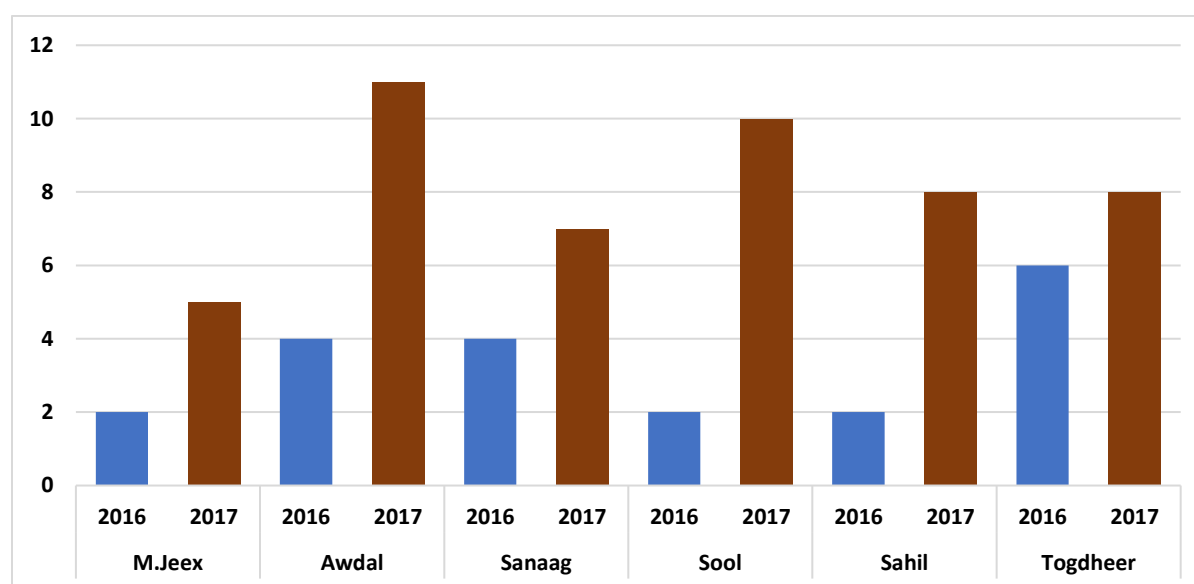
Water

Table 32: Number of Available water facilities by region 2016-2017

Regions	M/Jeh		Awdal		Sanag		Sool		Sahil		Togdher	
Years	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Rehabilitation of Boreholes	3	44	3	20	5	17	3	26	1	9	3	20
Drilling new boreholes	2		4		4		2		2		6	
Shallow wells	2	15	3	13	5	15	6	9	3	8	10	10
Sub surface brackets	1	57		13		72		22		0		35
Mini water system	2	23	4	35	5	28	6	45	4	22	10	19
Total	10	139	14	81	19	132	17	102	10	39	29	84

Sources: Ministry water

Figure 8: Drilling of new boreholes by region; 2016-2017



Crime Statistics

Table 33: Number of Criminal Offences by type 2016-2017

Region	Execution		Attempt Kill		Piracy		Rape		Accident		Narcotics		Joining Terrorist Organization	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
M/ Jeeh	15	25	18	420	108	103	26	43	55	88	27	262	0	10
Togdheer	26	19	17	89	37	39	17	25	29	22	43	62	0	0
Awdal	6	5	4	30	11	18	8	6	4	18	12	25	0	0
Sahil	12	3	2	30	4	5	6	13	47	32	20	17	0	0
Sanaag	6	7	8	10	4	1	19	13	6	5	3	1	1	0
Sool	3	1	7	5	5	8	8	43	12	11	24	24	0	0
Gabiley	5	4		22	9	9	5	8	34	32	27	23	0	0
Saraar	4	2	3	1		2	2	3	2	2		0	0	0
Total	77	66	59	607	178	185	91	154	189	210	156	414	1	10

Sources: Ministry of Justice

Figure 9: Criminal Offences by type 2016-2017

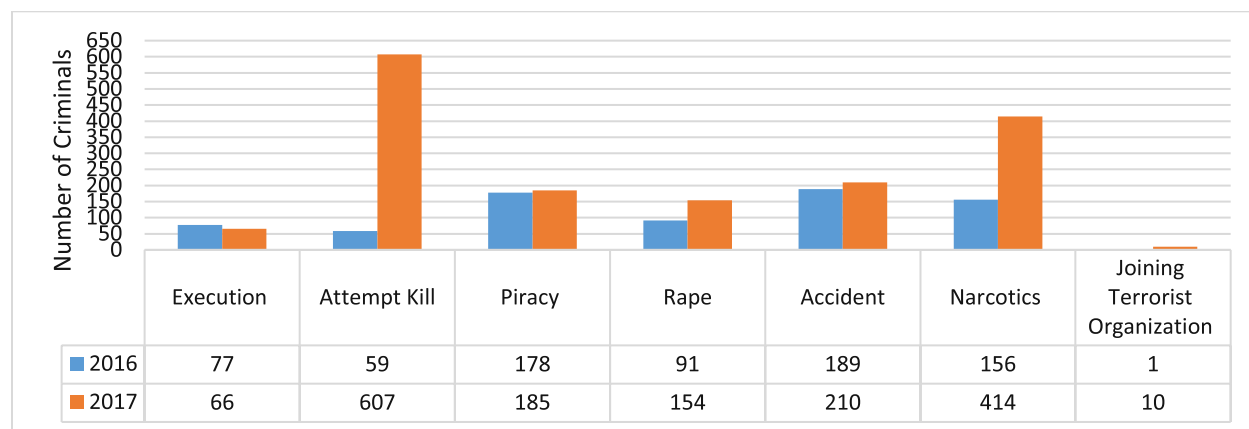


Table 34: Number of accused people and Cases by region 2017

Region	No. Cases	No. accusers	Male	Female	Completed cases	cases continued
Awdal	472	920	55	865	111	69
M/Jeeh	1403	2341	2196	151	712	315
Saahil	339	392	298	4	103	20
Togdheer	727	1243	960	83	262	103
Sool	163	163	129	34	101	7
Sanaag	75	194	187	7	40	6
Total	3179	5253	3825	1144	1329	520

Sources: Attorney general Office

Road traffic accidents

Table 35: Road traffic accidents by casualties, 2016

Road Traffic Accidents	2016		Total
	Male	Female	
Number of Road Accidents	2455	130	2585
Number of Fatal Accidents	159	238	397
Number of Deaths	80	85	165
Number of Injured persons	1057	1586	2643
Number of Death Livestock	503		503
Crushed Assets	Vehicles	Buildings/bitoes	
	1649	186	1835

Sources: Police Commander

Transportation

Table 36: Airport network by status, 2017

Airports	Paved Runways		Unpaved Runways	
	Length (M)	Width (m)	Length (M)	Width (m)
Hargeisa Airport	3,800	45		
Berbera Airport	4,140	50		
Burao Airport			2,556	30
Borama Airport			1,600	30
Erigavo Airport			1,220	30
Laascaanood Airport			1,800	35
Kalabeydh Airport			1,100	35

Sources: Somaliland Airport Authorities

Table 37: Flights by Type 2017

Category	2017
International Flights	2,966 Flights
Domestic Flights	0
Cargo Flights:	
(a) Regular Flights	226 Flights
(b) Special/Charter Flights	135 Flights
Total Flights	3,327 Flights

Sources: Somaliland Airport Authorities

Table 38: Air Transport, Domestic and International Passengers and Commercial Cargo 2017

Year	Commercial Passenger in Airport			Non-Commercial Passenger in Airport			Commercial Cargo	
	PAX IN	PAX OUT	T/PAX	PAX IN	PAX OUT	T/PAX	Cargo In (Kg)	Cargo Out (Kg)
2017	115,163	121,326	236,489	3,050	2,904	5,954	60,971	3,140

Sources: Somaliland Airport Authorities

Table 39: Airport, Domestic and International Passengers 2017

Category	2017
International Passengers	242,443 PAX
Domestic Passengers	0
Total Passengers	242,443 PAX

Sources: Somaliland Airport Authorities

Table 40: Domestic, International Passengers and Flights 2013- 2017

Airports Traffic	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Passengers In	83,592	91,239	94,864	109,469	118,213
Passengers out	81,250	85,864	93,166	107,455	124,230
Flights	2,505	2,694	2,611	2,957	3,327

Sources: Somaliland Airport Authorities

Road transport Statistics

Table 41: Road Network in Kilometers by Status by region, 2017

Regions	National Roads	
	Paved km	Total Expenses
Awdal	48	2.5M
M.jeeh	160	300,000
Sahil	140	7M
Togdheer	200	0
Sanaag	100	10M
Sool	270	300,000
Total	918	600000

Sources: Somaliland Road Authorities

Appendix

Economic Indicators: missing data in local government revenues and expenditure

Gabiley^{11 Months}

Saylac^{3 Months}

Baligubadle^{1 Months}

Sheekh^{3 Months}

Ceerigaabo^{1 Months}

Burao^{12 Months}

Borama^{12 Months}

Las'anod^{12 Months}

Education

Basic and Secondary

Education Indicators

Awdal, Gabiley, Sanaag, Maroodi-jeeh, Saraar, Saahil, Togdheer, Badhan and Private Sector data.

Tourism

Hotels

Hargeisa Hotels: Hilton, Scandinavian, Siraaaj, Tayasiir, Hargeisa Gate, Ramad, Baanne, Fatxulkhayr, Aloore, Hadhwanaag, City Center, Dallad, Xaaji Good, National, Mahdi, Deero, Amal, Raage, Gacan Libaax, Sun, Golden, Maamuus, Ramaas, Xamdi, Baandare, Barwaaqo, Nile, Maandeeq, Bixin, City Gate, Ambassador, Dhoola yare, Bidhaan, Gargaar, Maaweel, Geed-deeble, Yaasmiin, Maansoor, Oriental, Barsan, Barsan, Buubaa, Global, Laag barako, Bilaal, Sumer time, Alkawnaayn, Jirde, Cali Jirde, Togdheer, Damal, Alfarduus,

Higher Education Indicators

Borama: Amoud University, EELO University, Horn International University

Gabiley: Tima Adde University

Hargeisa: University of Hargeisa, Gollis University Edna Adan University, Civil Service Institute, Admas University, Alpha University, Adis Ababa Medical University, Shifo University, Abarso Tech University

Berbera: Golis University, Academy, Alpha University,

Burao: Burao University, Golis University, Alpha University, Najax University

Briko, Safari, Nile, Khayre, Qaalib, Joome, Shaam, Darmo, Grand Haadi, Goden.

Borama Hotels: Aleel, Ramad, Haldoor, Oslo, London, Cape town, Rays, Galad, Borame, Harawa, Nasiimo.

Gabiley +Wajaale Hotels: Gabiley, Gobaad, Weerar, Maamuus, Mubaarik, Maka Al Mukarama, Geelo, Central, Tog Janele, Geeska Africa, Carafo, Xarbi, Saad, Nasiye, Qorexay, Nasri, Aleybaday.

Berbera Hotels: Alxarbi, Dhega carmo, Almadiina, Cali Balaqbalaq, Aw Caqli, Nayruus, Esco, Yaxye, Shida yare, Barwaaqo, Aloore,

Erigavo: Golis University Sanaag University

Health Indicators

Private Hospitals

Hargeisa: Manhal Hospital, Haldoor Hospital, Royal Care Hospital, Kaah Hospital, Gargaar Hospital, Hargeisa Neurology, Edna Adan Hospital, Arab Medical Union

Borama: Nasiye Hospital, Caafi Hospital, Allaale Hospital

Burao: Carafaat Hospital, Togdheer Hospital, Germany Hospital, Manhal Hospital, Daar Xanaan Hospital

Berbera: Caabi

Erigavo: Manhal Hospital

Gamadiid, Dirir, Al-rayaanDamal, Maansoor.

Burao Hotels: Jaar, Gacan libaax, Cali gadhle, Xudun, Dalwanaaje, Gaba Xadi, Togdheer, Barwaaqo, City Plaza, Al barako, Maydhane, ABCO, Badha badhaa, Dube, Ramad, Cigaal, Ubax, Shiine, New Burco, Bootaan, Burco Stars, Kulan.

Erigavo Hotels: Sanaag, Cadami, Ugbaad, Daalo, Royal.