Foreword

This handbook represents the efforts of the Academy for Peace and Development (APD) to provide information for our stakeholders, partners, universities, donors, and other institutions about the work and functions of APD. It outlines the general objectives, our mission, vision, departments and background to our core activities.
Profile

The Academy for Peace and Development (APD) was established in 1998 as a research, independent, policy-oriented think tank institute. The Academy for Peace and Development (APD) is legally registered as an organization under the Ministry of Planning with registration certificate number: MNP&C/DP/37/37/406/09.

Since its inception, APD core activities have mainly focused on peace-building using Participatory Action Research (PAR) methodology. The organization has brought together representatives from different sectors of society to identify priorities in the process of rebuilding Somaliland. The Academy has been instrumental in facilitating dialogue on issues such as peacebuilding, state building human rights, democracy and good governance.

Objectives

APD is committed to promoting democracy and consensus decision-making at the policy level by encouraging and supporting participation of citizens in the affairs of their lives. In this regard, the goal of the Academy is to empower Somaliland communities to adopt peaceful changes by providing a neutral venue to identify their issues and set priorities for response. APD continues to do this work because APD’s interventions and programs reduce violence, strengthen peace and social cohesiveness, promote social, economic, and political inclusivity, and shape Somaliland’s policies and policymaking processes.

Our Strategic Relevance

1. Conflict is continuous; and APD has experience on conflict mediation and transformation and as such APD's programs and reconciliation work continue to be relevant and timely
2. Evidence based research has dramatic implications on policy making processes and APD has two decades of experience in policy formation, and there is a great need, in Somaliland, for research institutions like APD to support policymaking institutions in drafting and reviewing public policies
3. The social, political, and economic environment is continuously changing and evolving; APD has deep knowledge on the changing context and can adopt to the societal changes of Somaliland and the region
Key Strategic Priorities

To achieve this, APD has set the following objectives:

1. To provide a neutral forum for dialogue and to create the opportunities to discuss and address development and reconstruction issues of common concern to Somaliland society.

2. To facilitate the process to collectively identify, set priorities and formulate policy options for the challenges of development and rehabilitation of the country.

3. To conduct in-depth policy-oriented research on issues that relate to public policy

4. To assist key stakeholders including—Somaliland government, international community, donor agencies and local actors—to better respond to the challenges of re-building the nation by providing them with relevant information on critical issues, seeking consensus on their interventions and facilitating their responses and effects.

5. To stimulate action-driven change and achieve actionable change.

Vision Statement

“APD envisions of an inclusive, prosperous, democratic and stable Somaliland”

Mission Statement

The Academy is a center for excellence and leadership dedicated to peace and state building and the achievement of a just and prosperous society in Somaliland through Research, Documentation, Training, and Dialogue

Values

“Our core values as an institution are integrity, professionalism, and critical thinking”
**The Board of Trustees (BoD):** The Board of Trustees comprises at least five to eleven members who are appointed every two years. The Executive Director serves as the secretary to the Board and as a result has the right to attend all sessions as an observer.

**The Management Team:** The Management Team is headed by The Executive Director and members of APD who are selected by the Executive Director.

**Our Story**

After the collapse of the Somali central government, Somaliland was rebuilt from the ashes, and the early 1990’s was a period of reconciliation, state building, and peacebuilding. Upon declaring independence in 1991, Somaliland was divided, had no government or governing systems in place,
nor a functioning economy. It is against this backdrop that the Academy for Peace and Development (APD) was founded in 1998. In the early 1990’s and 2000s, Somaliland was shifting from a clan-based system of governance to a multiparty democratic state. Operating in this context, APD’s work was instrumental in advancing Somaliland’s state building and peacebuilding processes. APD has mediated and intervened between warring clans, facilitated inter-clan dialogues, supported the enforcement and implementation of peace accords. Furthermore, APD was influential in strengthening Somaliland democratization process through policy formation and drafting of the election law, political party code of conduct, in election related dispute management, and strengthening the capacity building of political parties.

Our Expertise

APD has over two decades of experience in inter-clan conflict resolution, peacebuilding through traditional mediation approaches, and community rehabilitation and integration. APD mediated, intervened, and transformed over 20 inter-clan conflicts, and still continues to work with local peace committees in post-conflict areas to eliminate and address any confrontations. In addition, APD has an extensive knowledge in policy development, policy education, and public policy dialogue. As well as in capacity building for public institutions and political parties. Furthermore, APD has an excellent audio-visual department that specializes in filmmaking and documenting peace processes.

How We Work

As a research institution and center, APD’s interventions and programs are informed and based on research. In any program, APD staff identifies the issues to be addressed, the desired impact, perceived challenges, and develops locally oriented, sustainable, change driven solutions.

APD Program Impact

Democratization

1. From 1999-2001, APD supported the constitution making process of Somaliland and the constitutional referendum of 2001
2. APD solved political disputes between political parties and provided a space for political dialogue in the 2002, 2003, 2005, 2010, 2012, 2017, and 2021 elections in Somaliland which allowed all of these elections to be successful and a peaceful transfer of power which in return strengthened Somaliland’s state building
3. APD supported the National Electoral Commission (NEC) since its founding with financial capacity building, civic and voter education, institutional support, and connected NEC to political parties and to international donors
4. APD has provided training for political parties for the last 20 years. APD facilitated political dialogue and political space management, party agent trainings, and institutional capacity building workshops
5. APD assisted the 2002 and 2012 political associations with their political manifestos, and facilitated community dialogues for them so associations could sell their agendas to the public
6. APD developed, in 2012, the selection criteria for political associations and national political parties for the national Committee for Registration of Political Associations
7. APD drafted three national policies—Land Policy, Decentralization Policy and Security Policy—all of which have been approved by the cabinet
8. APD has written the largest literature on Somaliland elections

Reconciliation

1. APD intervened, transformed, and provided technical and financial support to over 20 inter-clan conflicts namely in Bali-Gubadle of Maroodi-jeex, Odweyne of Togdheer region, Ceel Afweyn, Shidan, Damalle Xagaraa, Erigabo, Bacaha, Dogoble, Fadhigab, Darara and Ceeryan of Sanaag region, in Horufadhi, Kalshale, Kalabaydh, Xudun, Taleex, Yagoori, Adhicadeeye, and Lascanood of Sool region, and in Coodanley, Buuhoodle. APD has reduced the intensity of conflicts, and expedited reconciliation processes which have allowed people to come back to their homelands, get access to education and health facilities, open businesses, and resume normal activities
2. APD developed Somaliland’s Police Act which created new complaint procedures and reporting systems for people which reduced police brutality
3. APD has produced numerous documentaries, films, and skits to increase civic education, teach communities about their voting rights, and empower people to hold their leaders accountable

Record of Achievements - Promoting Peace and Democracy—publications and films

1. Attributed to its neutrality and “behind the scene approach”, APD successfully resolved 12 national political crises caused by divisions of perspectives brought at the time of mediations with political parties that facilitated 6 national elections.
2. APD continues to serve as a hub for the international communities, regional and local institutions and individuals who are seeking guidance in peace building and democracy issues in Somaliland.
3. With regards to its mission in promoting peace and democracy, APD maintains its collaboration with key local electoral institutions including, Somaliland National Electoral Commission, Parliament, Government, Political Parties, and civil society.
4. APD drafted three national policies—Land Policy, Decentralization Policy and Security Policy—all of which have been approved by the cabinet.

5. APD has published evidence-based research that targets public policy issues
   a. The Audio-Visual Unit of APD has extensive holdings of documentaries both in audio and video formats that are captured throughout the various programs and activities. These collections contain historical archives of people in literature, politics, history, media, and economics.
   b. APD has promoted the culture of debate and created a neutral and an open forum for inclusive political discussions for civic dialogue. The audiences of the forum are members from different sectors of society and the theme of the debate is always reflecting the current situations.

Current Programs

Talowadaag II (2022-2025)

Funded by Sida of Sweden, ---
The vision of the Pillars of Peace programs is to build upon more than a decade of experience in peace building and support for institutions in order to continue advancing and strengthening the consolidation of peace throughout Somaliland in a consensus-oriented, integrated approach to peace building and state building.

The three pillars were selected based on previous experiences and sustained efforts of APD through the Dialogue for Peace program which are defined as:

1. Democratization Pillar
2. Decentralization Pillar
3. Social Reconciliation Pillar

Road to Sustainable Peace (R2P)

Funded by Sida or Sweden and SDC of Switzerland, APD is currently working on a program meant to strengthen peace and reconciliation efforts in conflicting areas, promote civic education and increase communities’ awareness of their rights and responsibilities, and enhance the capacity of local institutions so they could provide better services. The program goals are the following:

1. Reduced internal and cross-border tensions in the areas of intervention by R2P
2. Citizens in areas of intervention by R2P are actively engaging in socio-political processes and holding the local councils accountable
3. Local councils in the areas of intervention by R2P are better responding to the needs of the citizens through improved service delivery.

Sool Region Peace and Reconciliation Program
Funded by Norway, -----

Implemented Programs

We at APD believe that the quest of knowledge should be a collectively relevant commotion. We are dedicated to promoting the interdependence of research and sustainable development. As the role of a research institution in the process of peace-building and social changes, it’s become even more vital to relate theory to practice by combining practical research with action-oriented programs.

Research must not be limited to seminar rooms, academic papers and largely uncirculated official documents. Instead, research in peace, state building and governance can be made meaningful to all sectors of society by linking it with programs of sustainable and positive social change.

We listen carefully and create dialogue within the community voices we represent, enfolding their concerns and issues into our organization objectives that include empowering individuals and groups while building their capacities for action and inspiring positive change. The following is a list of programs and areas APD has implemented over the past few years.

Revenue Mobilization Project (2017-2021)
APD in partnership with Oxford Policy Management (OPM) has been implementing a DFID supported project on the tax reforms in Somaliland. APD has been a resource partner for this project and has been providing in-country experience on the financial management systems of Somaliland. It has also provided political facilitation support to the implementing partner.

Somaliland 2020 Elections Program
Funded by the FCO and co-implemented by Sahan Foundation and APD, the election program aims to deliver free and fair elections in 2020. The program supports the technical process of the election by providing political economy analysis on the politics of election in Somaliland. It provides a neutral space to facilitate the political parties to discuss, debate and resolve election-related challenges and constraints.

This project was funded by DFID and co-implemented by APD and World Trade Advisors in Geneva. The aim of the program was to provide technical support to the Somaliland public institutions on the on-going trade and transit negotiations with Ethiopia. The outcome of the project was the adaptation of a trade policy with Ethiopia, customs protocol and transport agreement.

Berbera Corridor Investment Project

APD in partnership with Policy Practice was contracted by DFID to undertake a five year political economy analysis (2016-2018) on the Berbera port extension and the corridor to provide policy advice to DFID. Areas covered were:

1. Cross-border trade between Somaliland and Ethiopia with focus on growth in exports and imports
2. Market chains including agriculture, livestock, Khat, and consumed goods
3. Trade in finance

Pillars of Peace

Dialogue for Peace, Phase I

APD and its partner Interpeace have been able to generate and maintain neutral political spaces while engaging all sectors of society in key issues. Despite the exceptional volatility of the political-security dynamics, the vision of the Dialogue for Peace – Phase II programme is a continued consolidation of peace throughout the Somali region using consensus-oriented, integrated approaches to state building.

The Academy for Peace and Development (APD) has played a fundamental role in helping to resolve the political impasse through a consensual agreement in the electoral timetable. APD has also engaged communities in a series of mediation processes that focused on averting conflict in the disputed areas of Sool and Sanaag.
Hybrid security orders in Somaliland Study

In partnership with African Security Sector Network (ASSN), APD is studying the nature of peace and state building in Somaliland, the reason why it is different from other African countries, and how these processes have influenced the security development and reform.

Somaliland’s economic relation with Djibouti, Somalia, and Ethiopia research

In collaboration with Conflict Dynamics International (CDI) APD has conducted research to analyze the key features and the impacts of economic relations of Somaliland with other countries in the Horn such as Djibouti, Somalia, and Ethiopia.

Land-based Conflict Projects

The land-based Conflict project contributed to the peace-building process in Somaliland by strengthening the abilities of the local actors to contribute to civil conflict resolution. In order to achieve the highest level of ownership, Institute for Peace and Development (INEF); University of Duisburg-Essen Germany has commissioned APD to conduct an independent research in order to provide professional policy advice as a way out of the land-based conflicts.

Civic Education Mass-Media Campaign Project

This project was part of the Joint Program on Local Governance (JPLG) and Decentralization Service Delivery (DSD). The objective of the Project was to inform citizens about their civic rights and responsibilities in the delivery of basic services and to enhance transparency and accountability, in pre-selected districts of Somaliland; specifically the core activities were designed to ensure that local governance contributed to peace and fair priority services in target districts of Somaliland.

Institutional Building and Policy Analysis Project

This project was a collaboration effort between APD and Conflict Dynamics International (CDI) through the development of joint research and policy tools which will support the building of governance arrangements and facilitate effective political accommodation in support of peace and nation-building.

Political Party/Associations Agents Training Project

In a partnership with International Republican Institute (IRI), APD helped political parties and associations to become more responsive. APD prepared a training program for the 9 political parties
and association agents ahead of the 2012 local election. The training commenced in all the six regions and the agents came from the 23 electoral districts.

Non-State Actors (NSA) Project

In collaboration with Saferworld, APD, worked on strengthening the participation and influence of Somaliland Non-State Actors in key decision-making processes on peace, security and development.

In 2008, Saferworld and APD supported the formal creation of Somaliland Non-State Actors Forum (SONSAF).

A Self-Portrait of Somaliland: Rebuilding from the Ruins.

From January 1999 to August 2002, the Academy conducted a WSP research program in Somaliland. The first outcome of this research was a report entitled “A Self-Portrait of Somaliland: Rebuilding from the Ruins.” The Self-Portrait, which offers a comprehensive overview of the social, political and economic challenges facing post-war Somaliland, has since become an essential reference for policymakers, legislators, agencies and diplomats concerned with Somaliland.

Applying the PAR methodology, the research team moved forward in 2000-2001 with a nationally driven research agenda on four themes or “Entry Points”:

1. Consolidation and Decentralization of Government Institutions
2. The Impact of the War on the Family
3. Regulating the livestock Economy
4. The Role of the Media in Political Rebuilding

These four areas were supervised by a volunteering “Working Group” that consisted of government officials, professionals, civic leaders and technical experts. It resulted in the publication of four different papers and was later compiled into one volume entitled “Rebuilding Somaliland: Issues and Possibilities”.

Forum for Civic Dialogue

APD has played a key role in Somaliland’s democratization process through the “Forum for Civic Dialogue”, APD has hosted numerous public debates and discussions in the political process and later the Forum has become a monthly event in which contemporary issues were discussed.
The Media and Communication Department

Our media and communication team work to communicate APD’s message of sustaining peace, state-building and promoting development consistently and effectively while deepening APD’s relationship with society at large. Not only do we carefully craft and streamline both our internal and external flow of communications, but we also reach out to various sectors of civil and political society: whether it’s in our own websites and online social networking, or via local and international mass media outlets.

The department has a well-established Audio-Visual Unit that produces a wide range of audiovisual productions on a range of subject matter that includes Somaliland’s current socio-political and socio-economic development (see list). Most of these films compliment some of the Academy’s major research work.

The department also renders its services and expertise to International and local organizations that operate in Somaliland by researching, scripting and producing various documentary films and video projects. The department was commissioned by organizations and institutions such as UNDP, UNICEF, UN-Habitat, VETAID, NEGAAD, Care International and many others.

Gender Mainstreaming Component

Despite Somaliland’s adoption of a multi-party democracy, women still face serious challenges which have deep roots in the male-dominated Somali culture. APD/IP is one of a small number of institutions which have consistently fought for gender equality.

Over the years, APD/IP has held gender forums and workshops fostering dialogue among women and men from different communities and backgrounds to find solutions to the economic and political problems hindering women’s progress.

Institute of Public Policy

The APD’s School of Public Policy aims to become a locally designed and sustained educational center that provides practitioners and young professionals with relevant and practical courses that reflect the needs and demands of their field with the ultimate goal of promoting and supporting the development of healthy and relevant public institutions.

APD Operations Department

The success of our Finance and Administration relies on the effort, dedication and intelligence of its team members in support of APD’s mission, initiatives and priorities. The department’s team upholds the highest standards and ethics to deal with our strategic partners.
They are committed to supporting the achievement of the APD's goals and are fully aligned with its strategic priorities; the team also respects divisional autonomy and acknowledges each stakeholder's unique requirements for success.

The Division of Finance and Administration provides financial, human resources, and operational services in support of the projects of APD.

The Academy has a total of 34 staff members both at its Hargeisa Headquarters and Burao’s Satellite Office. It is composed of different operational staff such as the Management Team, Operations Team, Research Team, Audio Visual Unit Team.

The Academy has two office premises. The head office is located in Hargeisa. This office deals with all the major administrative and programmatic activities. Both the Pillars of Peace II Decentralization Pillar and Democratization Pillar are supervised from this office as well as other parallel projects. The other office is located in Burco and fully oversees the operations of the Social Reconciliation Pillar.

**Burao Satellite Office**

In a society where clan politics is entrenched, the process of reconciliation by means of holding traditional conferences and developing a social contract has managed to achieve the relative peace and tranquility that Somaliland enjoys today.

Subsequent actions that paved the way for a democratic process have furthered the ambitions of building a stable state based on democracy and respect for individual civil rights. The state of social harmony among the different communities in Somaliland at both the urban and rural levels has traversed great leaps since the founding of Somaliland. The different clans have, according to tradition, devised intricate norms to suppress violence and forestall the spiralling effects of conflicts to wider circles, such as clan- versus- clan clashes, beyond the regular and often repeated incidents of murder or violent acts committed by individuals.

The Academy for Peace and Development established the Satellite Office in Burao to initiate peaceful political dialogue at the regional level, particularly in the Eastern Regions, and to rebuild the community relationships at all levels which is a process critical to the consolidation of peace and security in that part of the country. The office fully oversees the operations of the Social Reconciliation Pillar as well as other pillars and activities.
Donors

Project Partners

As a non-profit organization, the Academy for Peace and Development is honoured to receive support from several esteemed institutions and organizations. Some of our most recent project partners include:

Our previous project partners include but are not limited to:
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<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rebuilding Waheen Market in Somaliland: Challenges and Opportunities</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD)</td>
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<td>The Eastern Corridor: Connecting the Borderland Economies of Somaliland and Somalia</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD)</td>
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<td>A VOTE FOR CHANGE: Somaliland’s Two Decades Old Electoral Democracy</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD)</td>
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<td>Somaliland: Africa’s longest de facto independent state</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD)</td>
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<td>Somalia’s 2021 Elections: Somaliland Perspective</td>
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<td>Hybrid Security Governance in Somaliland</td>
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<td>Voter Behavior in Somaliland</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD) and International Peacebuilding Alliance (Interpeace)</td>
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<td>Confronting the Future of Somaliland’s Democracy: Lessons from a Decade of Multipartism and the Way Forward</td>
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<td>Hargeisa, 2015</td>
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<td>Confronting the challenges: The 2012 Municipal Elections and Somaliland’s first decade of multipartism</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD) and International Peacebuilding Alliance (Interpeace)</td>
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<td>Voter Registration Field Study</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD)</td>
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<td>The opportunities and challenges facing Somaliland’s Parliamentary and Presidential elections planned for 2015</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD)</td>
<td>Hargeisa, 2014</td>
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<td>Perception Survey on voter registration and civil registration</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD) and International Peacebuilding Alliance (Interpeace)</td>
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<td>Field study of voter registration in Hargeisa and Baki</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD) and International Peacebuilding Alliance (Interpeace)</td>
<td>Hargeisa, 2014</td>
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<td>A Vote for Peace II. How Somaliland successfully hosted its Presidential Elections</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD) and International Peacebuilding Alliance (Interpeace), Hargeisa, 2011.</td>
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<td>Democracy in Somaliland: Challenges and Opportunities</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD) and International Peacebuilding Alliance (Interpeace)</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<td>Somaliland’s Investment in Peace: Analyzing the Diaspora’s Economic Engagement in Peace Building</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD) and European Commission</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<td>Peace in Somaliland: An Indigenous Approach to State-Building</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD) and International Peacebuilding Alliance (Interpeace)</td>
<td>2008</td>
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<td>Addressing Land-Based Conflicts in Somaliland and Afghanistan</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD) and Institute for Peace and Development (INEF), Arcadia Associates</td>
<td>2008</td>
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<td>No More 'Grass grown by the Spear': Addressing Land-Based Conflicts in Somaliland</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD) and Institute for Peace and Development (INEF), Arcadia Associates</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<td>From Plunder and Profit to Prosperity and Peace: Resolving Resource-based Conflict in Somaliland</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD) and International Peacebuilding Alliance (Interpeace)</td>
<td>2006</td>
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<td>Local Solutions: Creating an Enabling Environment for Decentralization in Somaliland</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development and International Peacebuilding Alliance (Interpeace)</td>
<td>2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>A Vote for Peace I. How Somaliland successfully hosted its first Parliamentary Elections in 35 years</td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD) and International Peacebuilding Alliance (Interpeace)</td>
<td>2006</td>
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<td><strong>Somaliland Dialogue for Peace: Working Notes.</strong></td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD)</td>
<td>Hargeisa</td>
<td>November 2004</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Somaliland Macro-Economic Study 2004 (Draft).</strong></td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD)</td>
<td>Hargeisa</td>
<td>August 2004</td>
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<td><strong>Somaliland Socio-Economic Survey 2004 (Draft).</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Survey on small arms in Somaliland</strong></td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD)</td>
<td>Hargeisa</td>
<td>May 2004</td>
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<td><strong>Conflict Analysis Framework Somaliland.</strong></td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD)</td>
<td>Hargeisa</td>
<td>November 30, 2003</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Regional Conference Series Report</strong></td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development (APD)</td>
<td>Hargeisa</td>
<td>2003</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Women's Rights in Islam and Somali Culture - A study.</strong></td>
<td>Academy for Peace and Development, commissioned by UNICEF</td>
<td>Hargeisa</td>
<td>2002</td>
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</table>
English, 20 pages.

A Self-Portrait of Somaliland: Rebuilding from the Ruins.
Academy for Peace and Development (APD), Hargeisa, December 1999.
English, 107 pages.

Workshop Reports

Academy for Peace and Development (APD), Hargeisa, March 2006.
English, 24 pages.

The Judicial System in Somaliland.
Academy for Peace and Development (APD), Hargeisa, April 2002.

Documentary Films

Academy's Films

Land conflict and the role of women (2015)
A drama on the role of women during times of conflicts involving land.
Somali version 30 min

The realities behind democracy in Somaliland (Xaqiiqada ku lamaan dimuqraadiyada Somaaliland) (2014)
A documentary film shedding further light on the democratic process of Somaliland
Somali and English Versions 21 min
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<tr>
<td>Mending relations between the local councils and the constituents</td>
<td>A documentary film on the importance of bridging the gap between local councils and their communities.</td>
<td>22 min</td>
<td>Somali and English</td>
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<tr>
<td>Somaliland and its challenges of a lasting Social Reconciliation</td>
<td>A documentary on the challenges Somaliland is facing in achieving a lasting social reconciliation.</td>
<td>40 min</td>
<td>Somali and English</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Cohesion Drama</td>
<td>An entertaining drama film on the importance of Social Cohesion among communities.</td>
<td>45 min</td>
<td>Somali with English</td>
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<tr>
<td>United we stand, Divided we fall</td>
<td>A documentary film on the formation of a Non-state Actor forum in Somaliland.</td>
<td>28 min</td>
<td>Somali version</td>
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<td>Peace in Somaliland:</td>
<td>Documentary film on the Peace process of Somaliland's statebuilding.</td>
<td>41 min</td>
<td>Somali and English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Vote for Peace</td>
<td>A documentary film about Somaliland's parliamentary elections.</td>
<td>38 min</td>
<td>Somali and English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Plunder and Profit to Prosperity and Peace</td>
<td>Documentary on Resource-based Conflict in Somaliland.</td>
<td>31 min</td>
<td>Somali and English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Solutions</td>
<td>Documentary on Decentralisation in Somaliland.</td>
<td>21 min</td>
<td>Somali and English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egal's History</td>
<td>Documentary on Somaliland's late President Mohammed Ibrahim Egal.</td>
<td>18 min</td>
<td>Somali version</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Voter Education Film** (Barashada Doorashada) (2005) | Displayed during parliamentary election campaign.  
20 min., Somali version. |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
16 min., Somali with English subtitles. |
7 and 9 min., no language. |
25 min., Somali and English versions. |
| **Media and Democracy** (Saxaafadda iyo dimuqraadiyadda) (2002) | Documentary on the role of the media in Somaliland's political reconstruction.  
25 min., Somali and English versions. |
| **Milking Our Camel Dry** (intaanu Neefku kugu ciyin) (2002) | Documentary on Somaliland's livestock economy & trade, the pastoral environment and animal health services.  
25 min., Somali and English versions. |
| **Impact of war on the Family** (Saamaynta Dagaalada ee Qoyska) (2002) | on changing values, roles and relationships within the family, the socio-economic effects of Khat use and social support systems for the post-war family.  
24 min., Somali and English versions. |
| **Long journey** (Safarkii Dheeraa) (2001) | Documentary on the Academy's "Self-Portrait of Somaliland".  
20 min., Somali version. |
### 7.4.2 Films in Co-operation with other Organisations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>VETAPE (Vocational educational and training for accelerated promotion of employment) produced in cooperation with CARE (2014)</strong></td>
<td>A film on the importance of providing vocational training skills for the youth to improve their prospects of employment. Somali with English Subtitles 25 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women decision-making (Haweenka iyo Talada Dalka) (2003)</strong></td>
<td>Documentary. 25 min., Somali with English subtitles, produced with NAGAAD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women's Rights (Xuquuqda Haweenka) (2003)</strong></td>
<td>Documentary on women's rights in Islam, customary law and international conventions. 32 min., Somali version, produced with UNICEF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Somaliland Police Force (xooga booliska Somaliland) (2002)</strong></td>
<td>Documentary on the History of the Somaliland Police Force. 20 min., Somali and English versions, produced with UNDP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disaster of war (Huqda Dagaalada) (2001)</strong></td>
<td>Documentary on ex-combatants and their way of today. 15 min., Somali and English versions, produced with GTZ.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>