

SOMALILAND IN-FIGURES



EDITION 7

Table of Contents

Preface	Page
1. Introduction	2
2. Geography and Climate	2
2.1 Location	2
2.2 Area	2
2.3 Climate	2
2.4 Rainfall	3
2.5 Humidity	3
3. Administrative Sub-divisions	3
3.1 State	3
3.2 Regions and Districts	3
3.3 Capital	3
3.4 Other Principal Towns	3
3.5 Ports	3
4. Population	4
4.1 Vital Statistics	4
4.2 Population Density	4
4.3 Religion	4
4.4 Languages	4
4.5 Currency	4
5. Livestock	4
6. Agriculture	5
6.1 Rain-fed Farming and Irrigation	5
6.2 Marketing of Agricultural Produce	5
6.3 Cereal Harvest in 2009	5
7. Fisheries	7
7.1 Artisan Fishing	7
7.2 Industrial Fishing	7
7.3 Fish Canneries	7
7.4 Marketing	8
8. Economy	10
8.1 Banking	10
8.2 Imports and Exports	15
9. Transport and Communication	33
10. Education	39
10.1 Primary Education	40
10.2 Secondary Education	44
10.3 Higher Education	46
11. Health	62
11.1 Public Health	62

11.2 Private Health	65	
12. Miscellaneous	68	
12.1. Criminal Statistics in Somaliland 2006-2009	68	
12.2 Water	71	I

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Estimated total population of Livestock: 2005-----2009	4
Table 2 Estimated area, production and yield of major crops	6
Table 3 Price of Fish in 2007-2009	8
Table 4 Industrial (off-shore) Production on seasonal based.	9
Table 5 Fishing fleet spatial distributions on site base: 2007	9
Table 6 Central government revenue and expenditure at current price: 2005—2009	11
Table 7 Trends in expenditure: 2008-09	11
Table 8 Trends in revenue: 2008-09	11
Table 9 local government revenue and expenditure Hargeisa: 2005—2009	12
Table 10 Local government revenue and expenditure Gabilay: 2005----2009	12
Table 11 Local government revenue and expenditure Borama: 2005----2009	13
Table 12 Local government revenue and expenditure Burco: 2005----2009	13
Table 13 Local government revenue and expenditure Berbera: 2005—2009	14
Table 14 Total Local governments revenue and expenditure 2005--2009	14
Table 15 Total Import of Food Items through Berbera port: 2005	15
Table 16 Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2005	16
Table 17 Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2006	17
Table 18 Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2006	18
Table 19 Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2007	19
Table 20 Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2007	20
Table 21 Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2008	21
Table 22 Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2008	22
Table 23 Total of Food Items Through Berbera port: 2009	23
Table 24 Import of Non-Food commodities through Berbera port: 2009	24
Table 25 Some of the Indicators Imported on Yearly Comparison	25
Table 26 Import of Containers through berbera Port: 2005---2009	26
Table 27 Export of goats and sheep through Berbera Port: 2005-2009	27
Table 28 Export of cattle through Berbera Port: 2005—2009	28
Table 29 Export of camel through Berbera Port: 2005---2009	29
Table 30 Export of livestock through Berbera port: 2005—2009	30
Table 31 Export of hide and skin through Berbera Port: 2005---2009	31
Table 32 Export of beeyo through Berbera Port: 2005---2009	32
Table 33 Berbera Port Traffic: 2005-2009	33
Table 34 Import of fuel: 2005--2009	33
Table 35 Traffic Movement Statistics: 2006	34
Table 36 Aircraft Traffic Volume: 2006	35
Table 37 Traffic Movement Statistics: 2007	35
Table 38 Aircraft Traffic Volume 2007	36
Table 39 Traffic Movement for major Airports: 2008	36
Table: 40 Aircraft Traffic Volume 2008	38
Table: 41 Traffic Movement for major Airports: 2009	38
Table 42 Aircraft Traffic Volume 2009	39

Table 43 Growth of public & private Education: 97/98-----08/09	40
Table 44 Growth of primary Education (Public & Private): 98/99---08/09	41
Table 45 Distribution of Primary education by regions: 08/09	42
Table 46 Primary Education Distribution of Students by Gender & region: 08/09	43
Table 47 Primary & Secondary Examination results: 05/06—08/09	44
Table 48 Growth of Secondary (Public & private) education: 08/09	45
Table 49 Public & Private Secondary schools distribution by region: 08/09	46
Table 50 Number of Students enrolled at Amoud University: 2007	47
Table 51 Number of Students enrolled at Amoud University: 2005---2009	48
Table 52 Number of Students graduated from Amoud University: 2005---2009	49
Table 53 Number of Students enrolled at Hargeisa University: 2007	50
Table 54 Number of students enrolled at Hargeisa University: 2005—2009.	51
Table 55 Number of Students graduated from Hargeisa University: 2005---2009	52
Table 56 Number of students enrolled at Burco University: 2007	53
Table 57 Number of Students enrolment of Burao University 2008--2009	54
Table 58 Number of Students enrolment of Admas University 2007	55
Table 59 Number of Students enrolment of Admas University 2008—2009	55
Table 60: Number of Graduated students From Admas University: 2009	56
Table 61 Number of students enrolled at Eelo American University: 2007	57
Table 62: Number of students enrolled at Eelo American University: 2008—2009	58
Table 63 Number of Students enrolment at Gollis University: 2007	59
Table 64 Number of Students enrolment at Gollis University: 2008—2009	60
Table 65: Number of Graduated students From Gollis University: 2008—2009	61
Table 66: Number of Students enrolment at International Horn University 2008—2009	62
Table 66: Available health services facilities 2008—2009	63
Table 67: Regional Immunization Routing Data in 2008---2009	64
Table 68: Number of TB Patients in selected towns: 2005—2009	65
Table 69: Availability of Private Health Services: 2007	66
Table 70: Availability of Private Health Services: 2008	67
Table 71: Availability of Private Health Services: 2009	68
Table 72: Criminal Statistics in Somaliland: 2006-2007	69
Table 73: Criminal Statistics in Somaliland: 2008-2009	70
Table 74: Vehicle Incidence 2008-2009	71
Table 75: Number of water facilities by region: 2007	72
Table 76: Boreholes and their Functional status 2009	73
Table 77: Exchange rate of \$1 into Somaliland shillings SH. 2007-2009	74

LITS OF CHARTS

<i>Chart1</i>	<i>Estimated Population of livestock: 2003--2007</i>	5
<i>Chart 2A</i>	<i>Estimated area, production and yield of major crops during 2003----2007</i>	6
<i>Chart 2B</i>	<i>Estimated area, production (Maize & Sorghum) 2005—2009</i>	6
<i>Chart 3</i>	<i>Price of Fish in Hargeisa: 2007--2009</i>	8
<i>Chart 4</i>	<i>The Industrial (off-shore) Production on season base</i>	9
<i>Chart 5</i>	<i>Fishing fleet spatial distribution on site base: 2007</i>	10
<i>Chart6</i>	<i>Central government revenue and expenditure at current price: 2005– 2009</i>	11
<i>Chart 7</i>	<i>Local government revenue and expenditure Hargeisa: 2005 – 2009</i>	12
<i>Chart8</i>	<i>Local Gover't Revenue and Expenditure Gabiley: 2005—2009</i>	12
<i>Chart 9</i>	<i>Local Gover't Revenue and Expenditure Borama: 2005—2009</i>	13
<i>Chart10</i>	<i>Local government revenue and Expenditure Burco: 2005 – 2009</i>	13
<i>Chart 11</i>	<i>Local government revenue and Expenditure Berbera: 20035– 2009</i>	14
<i>Chart 12</i>	<i>Total Local Government Expenditure and Revenue</i>	14
<i>Chart 13</i>	<i>Total Import of Food Items through Berbera port: 2005</i>	15
<i>Chart 14</i>	<i>Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2005</i>	16
<i>Chart 15</i>	<i>Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2006</i>	17
<i>Chart 16</i>	<i>Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2006</i>	18
<i>Chart 17</i>	<i>Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2007</i>	19
<i>Chart 18</i>	<i>Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2007</i>	20
<i>Chart 19</i>	<i>Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2008</i>	21
<i>Chart 20</i>	<i>Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2008</i>	22
<i>Chart 21</i>	<i>Total of Food Items through Berbera port: 2009</i>	23
<i>Chart 22</i>	<i>Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera port: 2009</i>	24
<i>Chart 23</i>	<i>Some of the Indicators Imported on Yearly Comparison</i>	25
<i>Chart 24</i>	<i>Import Containers through Berbera Port 2005---2009</i>	26
<i>Chart 25A&B</i>	<i>Total Export of goats and sheep through Berbera Port 2005--2009</i>	27
<i>Chart 26A&B</i>	<i>Total Export of Cattle through Berbera Port: 2005--2009</i>	28
<i>Chart 27</i>	<i>Total Export of Camel through Berbera Port 2005---2009</i>	29
<i>Chart 28</i>	<i>Total Export of livestock through Berbera Port: 2005----2009</i>	30
<i>Chart 29</i>	<i>Total Export of hide and skin pieces through Berbera Port: 2005—2009</i>	31
<i>Chart 30</i>	<i>Total Export of Beeyo through berbera Port: 2005--2009</i>	32
<i>Chart 31</i>	<i>Total Berbera Port Traffic: 2005--2009</i>	33
<i>Chart 32</i>	<i>Import of Fuel: 2005—2009</i>	33
<i>Chart 33</i>	<i>Passenger Movement for major Airports (2006 Cargo Movement (In/Out)</i>	34
<i>Chart 34</i>	<i>Passenger Movement for major Airports (2007) Cargo Movement (In/Out)</i>	35
<i>Chart 35A&B</i>	<i>: Commercial Passengers 2008</i>	37
<i>Chart 36A&B</i>	<i>: Commercial Passengers 2009</i>	39
<i>Chart 37</i>	<i>Growth of public and Private Education 1997/98----2008/2009</i>	40
<i>Chart 38</i>	<i>Growth of Primary Education (Public and Private) 1998/99---2008/2009</i>	41
<i>Chart 39</i>	<i>Distribution of primary education by region: 2008/2009</i>	42
<i>Chart 40</i>	<i>Primary Education—Distribution of students by Gender and Region "005/009</i>	43

Chart 41 Primary and Secondary examination results (national): 05/06 and 06/07	44
Chart 42 Growth of Secondary Education (Public and private): 1996/97---2008/2009	45
Chart 43(A) Total of Public and Private Secondary Schools Distribution by region: 08/09	46

IV

Chart 43(B) Public and Private Secondary Schools Distribution by region: 08-07/09	46
Chart 44 total of (M) and (F)Number of students enrolled at Amoud University :2007	47
Chart 45 Number of students enrolled at Amoud University: 2005--2009	48
Chart 46 Number of Students graduated from Amoud University: 2005—2009	49
Chart 47 Number of Students enrolment at UoH (2007)Grand total of(M) and Female	50
Chart 48 Number of students enrolled at Amoud University: 2005--2009	51
Chart 49 Number of Graduated students From UoH 2004—2007	52
Chart 50 Number of Students enrolment of Burco University 2007	53
Chart 51: Number of Students enrolment of Burao University 2008—2009	54
Chart 52 Number of students enrolled in Admas University.	55
Chart 53: Number of Students enrolment of Admas University 2008—2009	56
Chart 54: Total Number of Graduated students By Gender From Admas University: 2009	56
Chart 55: Number of students enrolled at Eelo American University: 2007	57
Chart 56: Number of students enrolled at Eelo American University: 2008—2009	58
Chart 57: Number of students enrolment at Gollis University 2007	59
Chart 58A & B: Number of Students enrolment at Gollis University: 2008—2009	60
Chart 59: Number of Graduated students From Golis University: 2008—2009	61
Chart 60 A&B: Number of Students enrolment at International Hon University 2008/09	62
Chart 61 A&B: Available health Staffs: By Region 2008-2009	63
Chart 62 A&B: Regional Immunization Routing Data in 2008---2009	64
Chart 63 Number of TB Patients in selected towns: 2005--2009.	65
Chart 64: Availability of Private Health Services: 2007	66
Chart 65: Availability of Private Health Services: 2008	67
Chart 66: Availability of Private Health Services: 2009	68
Chart 67: Criminal Statistics in Somaliland 2006---2007	69
Chart 68: Criminal Statistics In Somaliland 2008—2009	70
Chart 69 : Vehicle Incidence in Somaliland 2008—2009	71
Chart 70: Number of water facilities by region: 2007	72
Chart 71: Functioning and Not Functioning Boreholes in Somaliland 2009	73
Chart 72: Exchange rate of \$1 into Somaliland shillings SH.	74

PREFACE

The Ministry of National Planning and Development (MNP& D) has the honour of presenting the 2010 edition of Somaliland In-Figures. This booklet is the 7th publication in the 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 it received. 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, which sponsored the project 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 26 June, 1960. On 1 July, 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.

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 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 lies between **Latitudes 8° and 11°27' North** and Longitudes **42°35' and 49° East**; it has mountain ranges rising up to six and seven thousand feet in the centre and in the east of the country respectively.

2.2. AREA

The total area of the Republic of Somaliland is 137, 600sqkms, and it has a coastline which is 850kms long.

2.3. 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 22 March and 23 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. However, temperatures come down during the winter, and both human and livestock populations increase dramatically in the region.

The Coastal Range (Ogo) is a high plateau to the immediate south of Guban. Its elevation ranges from 6000ft at sea level in the north to 7000ft in the south. Rainfall is heavier there than in Guban, although it varies considerably within the zone.

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

2

2.4. RAINFALL

Somalilanders recognise four seasons in the year; Gu and Hagaa comprise spring and summer in that order, and Dayr and Jiilaal correspond to autumn and winter respectively.

The average annual rainfall is 14.5 inches in most parts of country, and most of it comes during Gu and Dayr. Gu, which is the first, or major, rainy season (late March, April, May, and early June), 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. Hagaa (from late June through August) is usually dry although there are often some scattered showers in Ogo; these are known as Karan rains. Hagaa tends to be hot and windy in most parts of the country. Deyr (September, October, and early November), which roughly corresponds to autumn, is the second, or minor, wet season; as the word "minor" suggests, the amount of precipitation is generally less than that of Gu. Jilaal, or winter, falls in the coolest and driest months of the year (from late November to early March). It is a season of thirst. Ogo and Hawd receive virtually no rainfall in winter. The rainfall in the Guban zone, known as "Hays", comes between January and March or from December to January.

2.5. HUMIDITY

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

3. ADMINISTRATIVE SUB-DIVISIONS

3.1. STATE

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.

3.2. REGIONS AND DISTRICTS

The country is divided into thirteen regions, namely, Awdal, Maroodi-jeeh, Saahil, Togdheer, Sanaag, Sool, Gabiilay, Salal, Oodweine, Saraar, Buhoodle, Hawd, and Badhan. These are sub-divided into 81 districts.

3.3. CAPITAL

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

3.4. OTHER PRINCIPAL TOWNS

Other towns are Borama, Berbera, Burao, Erigavo, and Las Anod.

3

3.5. PORTS

The principal port town of Somaliland is Berbera.

1. POPULATION

The population of Somaliland was estimated at 3.85 million in 2009. The population consists of nomads (55%) and urban and rural dwellers (45%).

a. VITAL STATISTICS

The annual 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%. Life expectancy at birth is between 49 to 60 years.

b. POPULATION DENSITY

The population density in the Republic of Somaliland has been estimated at 28 persons per square km in 2009

c. 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.

d. LANGUAGES

The official language of the country is Somali. Arabic and English are also used widely, though mostly in written form.

e. CURRENCY

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

5. LIVESTOCK

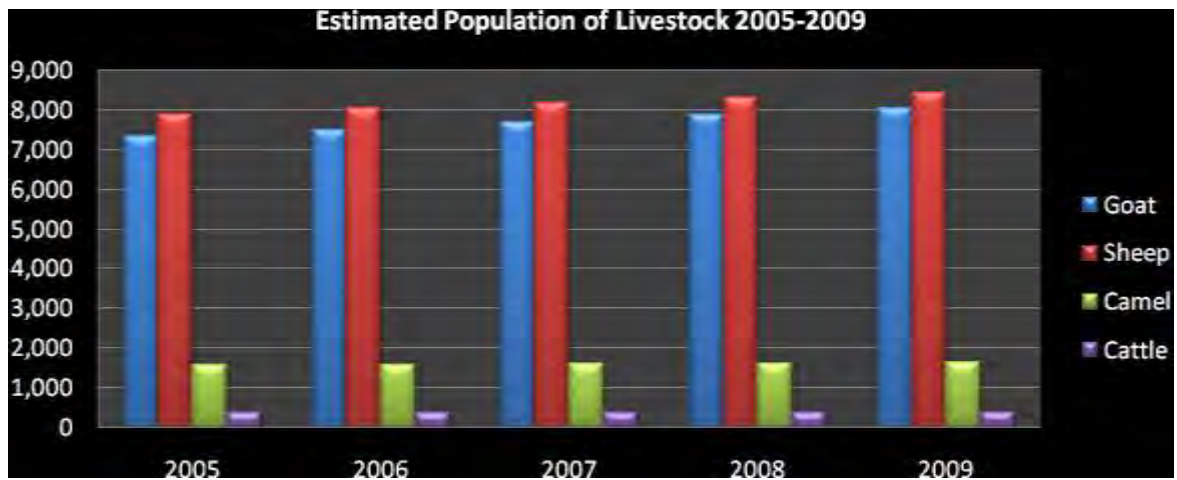
The contribution of livestock to the national economy is estimated at 60-65%. About 60% of Somaliland's people rely mainly on the products and by-products of their livestock for daily sustenance.

Table 1: Estimated Population of Livestock, 2005-2009 (Thousand)

Year	Goat	Sheep	Camel	Cattle	Total
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	384	17,873
2008	7,883	8,317	1,630	389	18,219
2009	8,072	8,458	1,646	394	18,570

Sources::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%.

Chart 1: Estimated Population of Livestock, 2005-2009

6. AGRICULTURE

Somaliland has a total area of about 137,600sqkms. Land under cultivation is currently estimated at 3% of the total geographical area. Another 7% 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, utilizing 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 barley are also grown in scattered marginal lands.

Irrigation farms are mainly situated along the banks of 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 have in them areas set aside for the cultivation of vegetables 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 by way of light transport trucks or donkey carts. Small retailers who are supplied directly by the producers or wholesalers sell the produce. There are also middlemen who operate between wholesalers and retailers.

6.4. CEREAL HARVEST IN 2009

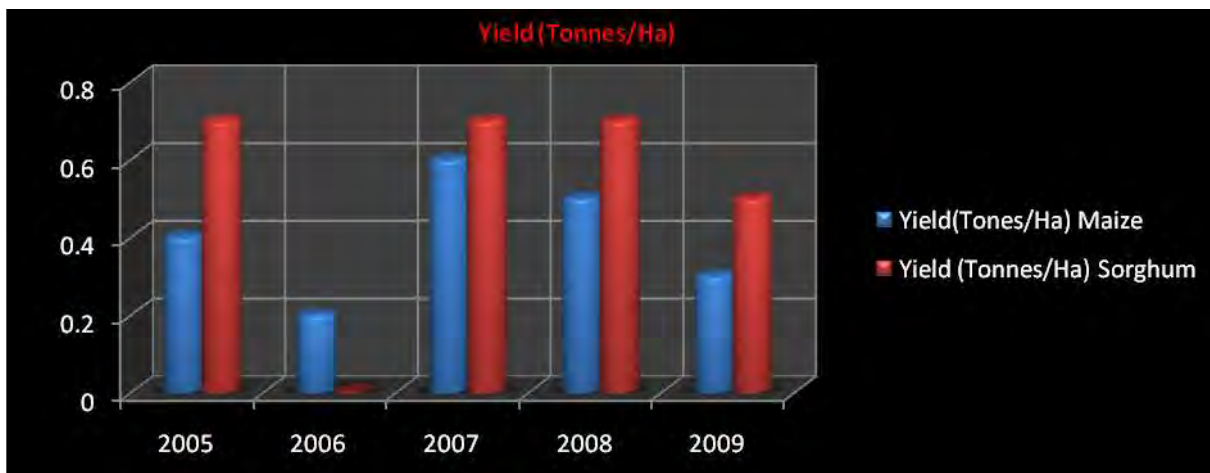
Harvest in Somaliland normally occurs three times a year. The 2009 GU/Karan result was only two harvests (sorghum in Gu and maize in Karan). The total cereal harvest area of Somaliland has been estimated at ha 22945 with a total cereal production of 47,904 of tons (81% sorghum and 19% maize) according to the Ministry of Agriculture.

Table 2: Estimated Area, Production and Yield of Major Crops during 2005-2009

Selected Indicators	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Average
1. Maize						2005-2006
Area(Ha)	10,250	7,709	6,384	2,680	1,075	
Production(tons)	4,603	1,760	4,022	1,252	330	3,182
Yield(Tons/Ha)	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	
2. Sorghum						
Area(Ha)	32,430		31,179	24,750	21,870	
Production(Tons)	21,112	18,155	22,722	16,275	10,526	19,634
Yield (Tonnes/Ha)	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.5	
TOTAL						
Area(Ha)	42,680	7,709	37,563	27,430	22,945	
Production(tons)	25,715	19,915	26,744	17,527	1,856	22,815
Yield (Tons/Ha)	0.6	2.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	

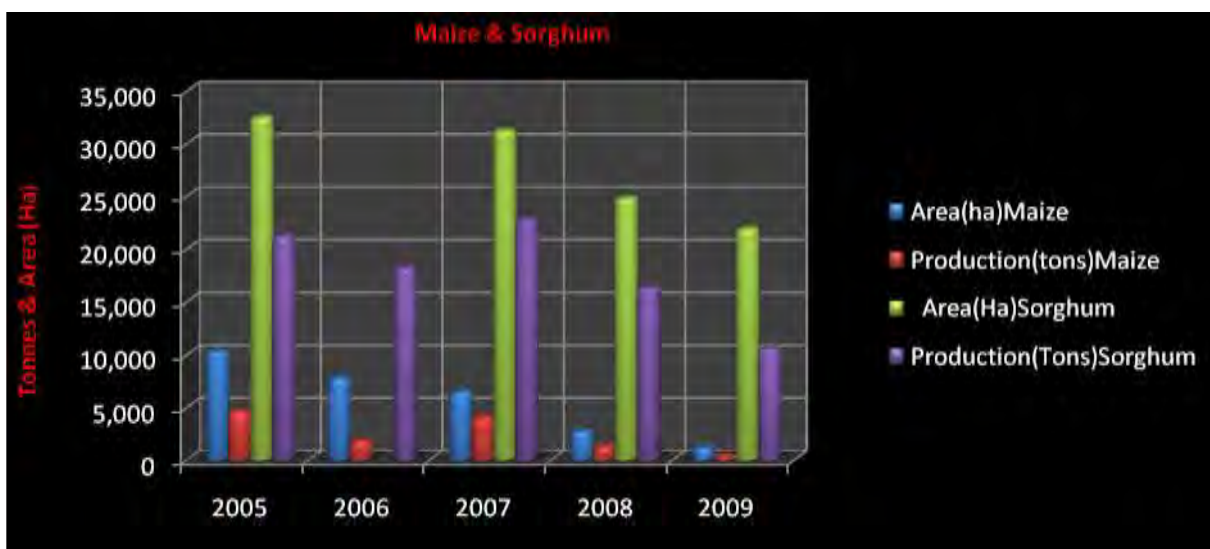
Source: Ministry of Agriculture. [question: what is the relationship/difference between 'ton' and 'tonne'?]

Chart 2A: Estimated Area, Production and Yield of Major Crops during 2005-2009



6

Chart 2B: Estimated Area, Production (Maize & Sorghum) during 2005-2009



7. FISHERIES

The warm water of the Gulf of Aden borders the country of Somaliland along a coastline spanning 850kms on its southern fringes. This coastline extends from Lowya-Addo in the west to Elayo in the east and is characterized 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 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, shrimp, 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 organisations, fisheries in Somaliland remain untapped. FAO estimates this abundance of fish in the national waters at 200,000 tons and maintains 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 tons per year is harvested in the waters of Zeila and nearby islands. Furthermore, edible crabs and shrimp are caught in the Zeila and Togoshi areas. Local fishermen market around 30-50Kgs of live, edible crabs daily to Djibouti on foot.

7.1. ARTISANAL FISHING

Artisanal fishermen conduct 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; four hundred twenty eight of these vessels are operational.

7.2. INDUSTRIAL FISHING

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

7.3. FISH CANNERY

The country has one fish cannery at Las Qorey in Sanaag region; it was built in 2002 by a group of local businessmen who installed a new canning machine. Production started in 2002 at a 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 internal markets--such as Berbera, Hargeisa, Burao, Borama, and Erigavo--at a price of US \$2.10 per Kilogramme. Local fishermen do not have access to an open external market for exportation of their goods. Trucks transporting goods from the coast to the towns are in short supply, and the roads are narrow and inaccessible in most of the eastern and north-western parts 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 serves as a good source of income for fishermen (around US \$ 1-1.5 million a year).

Table 3: Price of Fish in Hargeisa during 2007-2009

Price/kg (SL.Sh)

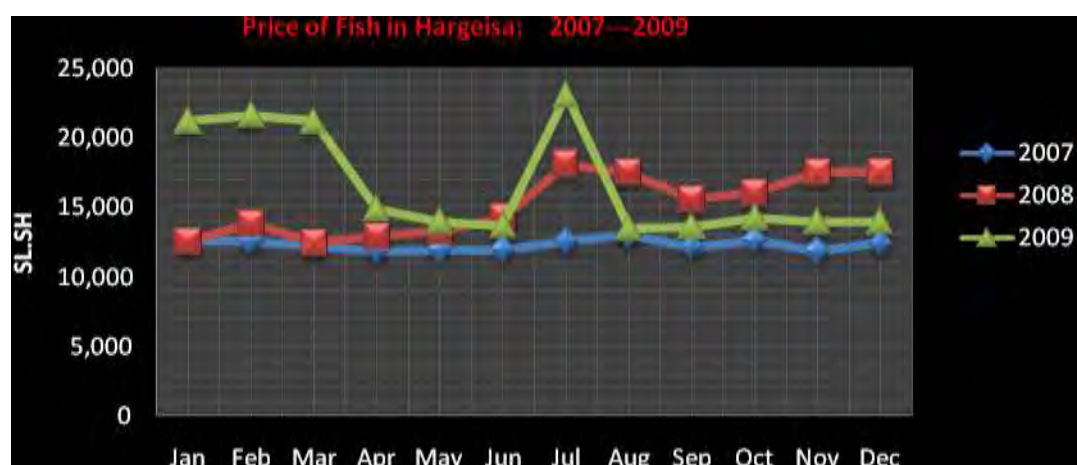
	2007	2008	2009
January	12,531	12,528	21,188
February	12,563	13,828	21,594
March	12,234	12,438	21,188
April	11,875	12,875	14,906
May	12,000	13,234	14,000
June	12,000	14,234	13,688
July	12,563	18,094	23,063
August	13,000	17,469	13,500
September	12,163	15,547	13,625
October	12,656	16,016	14,250
November	11,913	17,503	14,000
December	12,438	17,503	13,969

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

8

Chart 3: Price of Fish in Hargeisa during 2007-2009

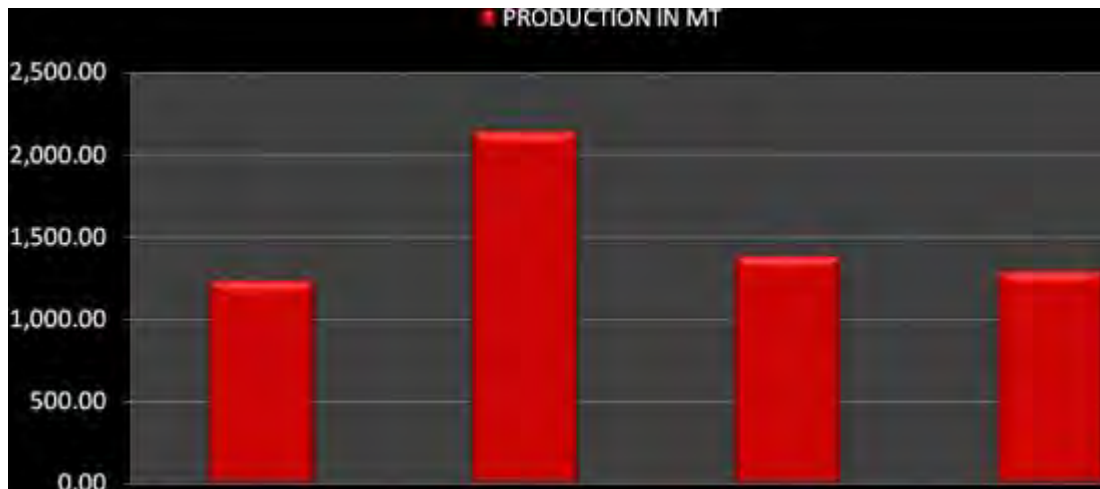
(SL.Sh)

**Table 4: The Industrial (Off-Shore) Production on Seasonal Basis**

SEASON	PRODUCTION IN MT
8/10/03--18/6/04	1,233
15/9/04--11/5/05	2,133
28/9/05--12/4/05	1,378
16/9/06--10/4/07	1,283
2008	N\A
2009	242,980

Source: Ministry of Fishing and Marine Resource

Chart 4: The Industrial (Off-Shore) Production on Seasonal Basis



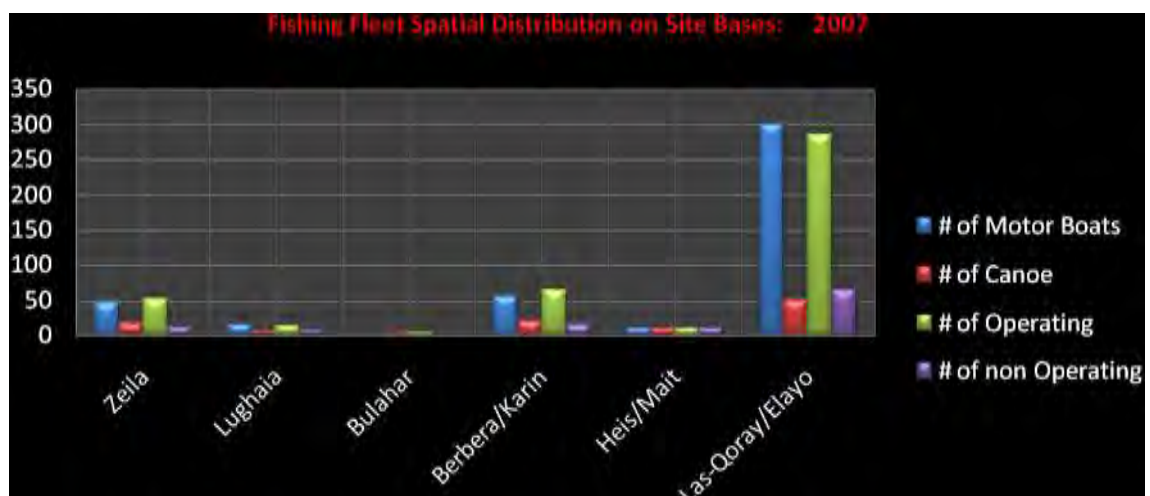
9

Table 5: Fishing Fleet Spatial Distribution on Site Basis during 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
Bulahar	-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 Basis during 2007



8. Economy

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

8.1 BANKING

One of the provisions 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 fully in place. The Bank of Somaliland also operates as a commercial bank and has eight branches throughout the country.

Table 6: Central Government Revenue and Expenditure at Current Price during 2005-2009

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/(Deficit)
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---
2008	233,103,883,883	247,711,179,723	-14,607,295,840
2009	261,993,714,246	258,496,237,034	3,497,477,212

Source: Ministry of Finance.

Chart 6: Central Government Revenue and Expenditure at Current Price during 2005-2009



Table 7: Trends in Expenditure during 2008-2009

Head/Expenditure	2008	2009
A. Open Balance	-11,018,452,401	-14,607,295,840
B. Budget Expenditure	247,711,179,723	258,496,237,034
C. Out of Budget expenditure	53,305,609,550	56,322,385,565

Total Expenditure (B+C)	303,016,789,273	314,818,622,599
Total (A+D)	314,035,241,674	329,425,918,439

Sources: Ministry of Finance

Table 8: Trends in Revenue during 2008-2009

Indicators	2008	2009
Taxes on trade and transaction	204,135,025,732	222,256,562,237
Taxes on Domestic Production	295,568,000	291,592,000
Tax Revenue	11,663,509,454	21,445,971,532
Income from Gov't	6,949,139,986	5,820,052,385
Services & Goods	10,060,640,711	12,179,536,092
Total	233,103,883,883	261,993,714,246

Sources: Ministry of Finance.

Table 9: Local Government Revenue and Expenditure Hargeisa, 2005–2009 (Sl.sh.)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/ Deficit
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
2008	13,318,366,415	13,172,419,023	145,947,392
2009	14,465,406,988	14,250,149,174	215,257,814

Source: Local Government of Hargeisa

Chart 7: Local Government Revenue and Expenditure Hargeisa during 2005–2009 (Sl.sh.)

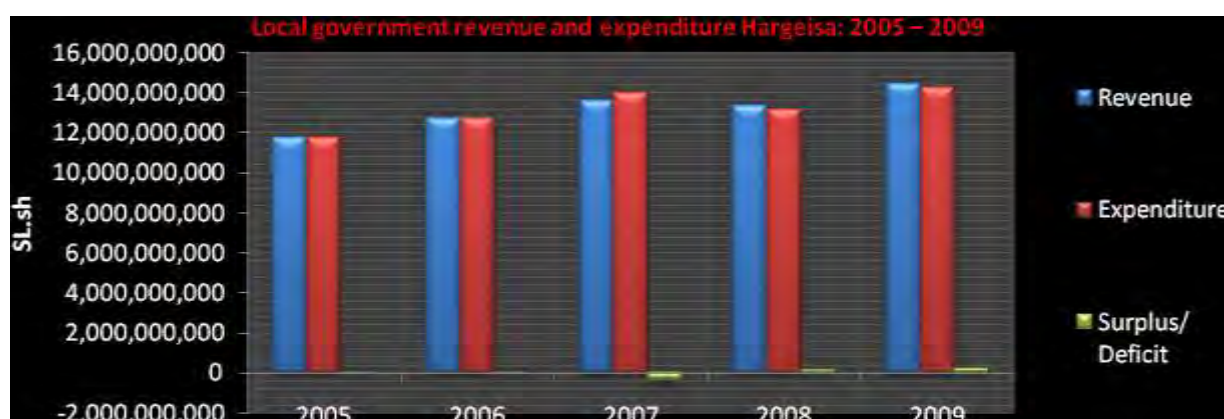


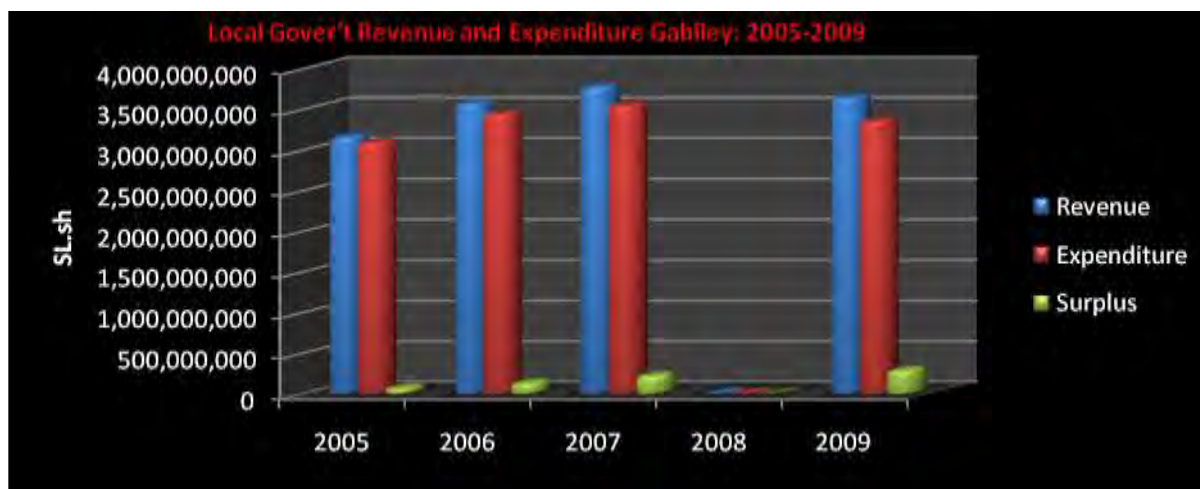
Table 10: Local Government Revenue and Expenditure Gabiley during 2005-2009 (Sl.sh.)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/Deficit
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
2008	3,760,000	3,760,000	0
2009	3,639,482,596	3,354,821,671	284,660,925

Source: Local government of Gabiley

Chart 8: Local Government Revenue and Expenditure Gabiley during 2005-2009

(SI.sh.)



12

Table 11: Local Government Revenue and Expenditure Borama, 2005–2009

(SI.Sh)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/ Deficit
2005	1,572,586,716	1,577,191,239	-4,604,523
2006	1,848,244,458	1,836,631,527	11,612,931
2007	2,188,459,257	2,188,711,916	-242,659
2008	1,988,179,102	1,994,349,187	-6,170,085
2009	2,069,689,622	2,028,301,632	47,454,017

Source: Local Government of Borama

Chart 9: Change in Revenue and Expenditure (2005-2009); Borama Local Gover't

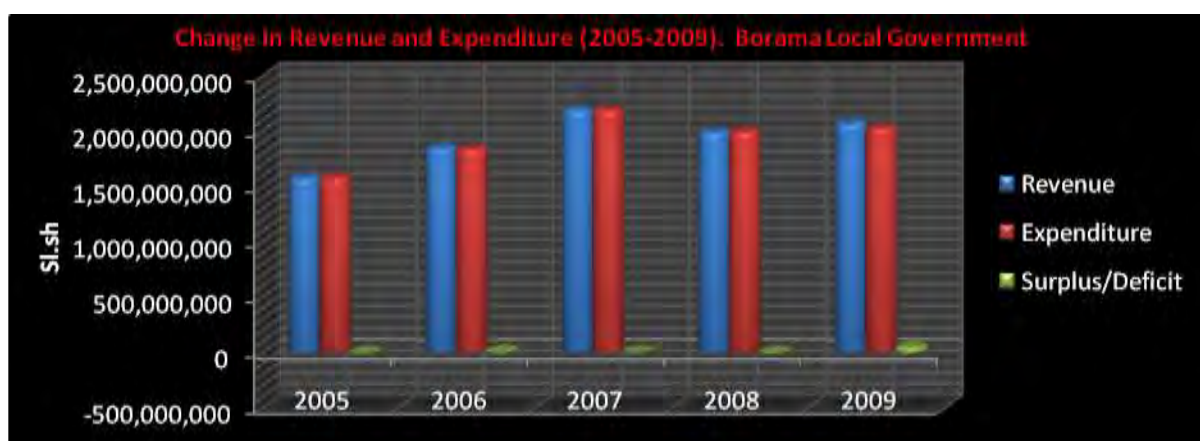


Table 12: Local Government Revenue and Expenditure, Burao, 2005–2009

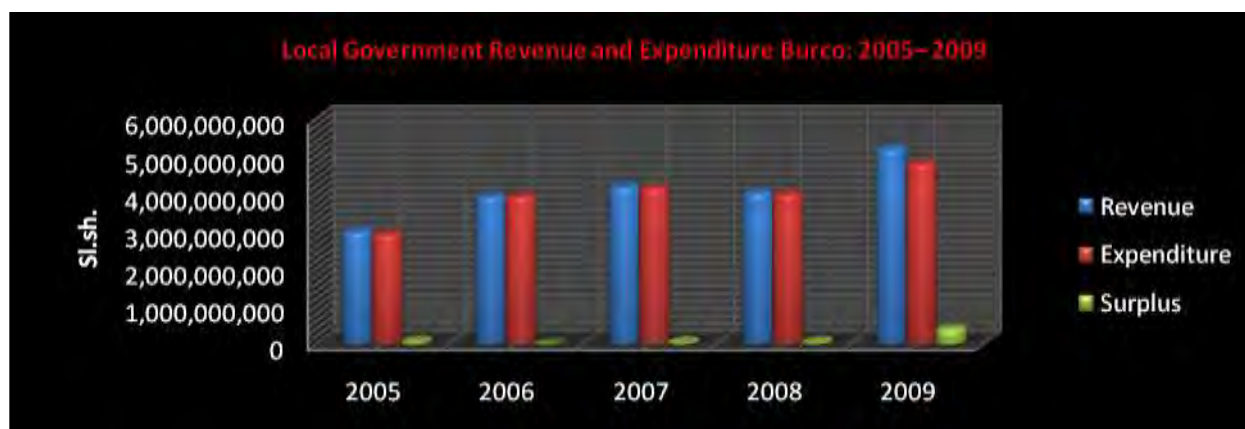
(SI.Sh)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/Deficit
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

2008	4,005,144,590	3,969,140,233	36,004,357
2009	5,187,312,906	4,786,641,216	400,671,690

Source: Local Government Burao

Chart 10: Local Government Revenue and Expenditure, Burao, during 2005–2009



13

Table 13. Local Gover't Revenue and Expenditure, Berbera, 2005–2009

(SI.Sh)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/Deficit
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
2008	13,895,279,092	14,464,736,611	-569,457,519
2009	15,098,873,146	15,047,103,553	518,687,407

Source: Local Government of Berbera

Chart 11: Local Government revenue and Expenditure, Berbera, 2005–2009

(SI.Sh)

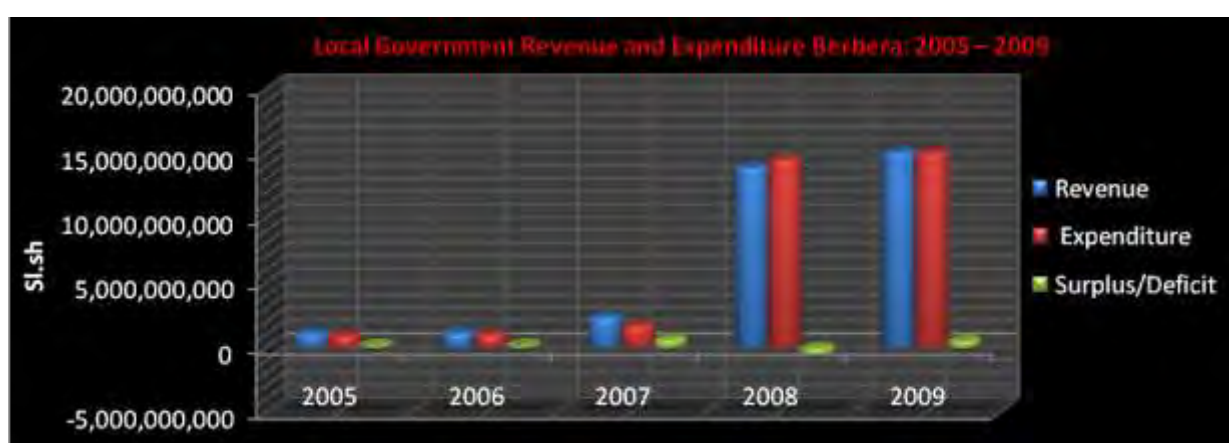


Table 14: Total Local government Revenue and Expenditure, 2005-2009

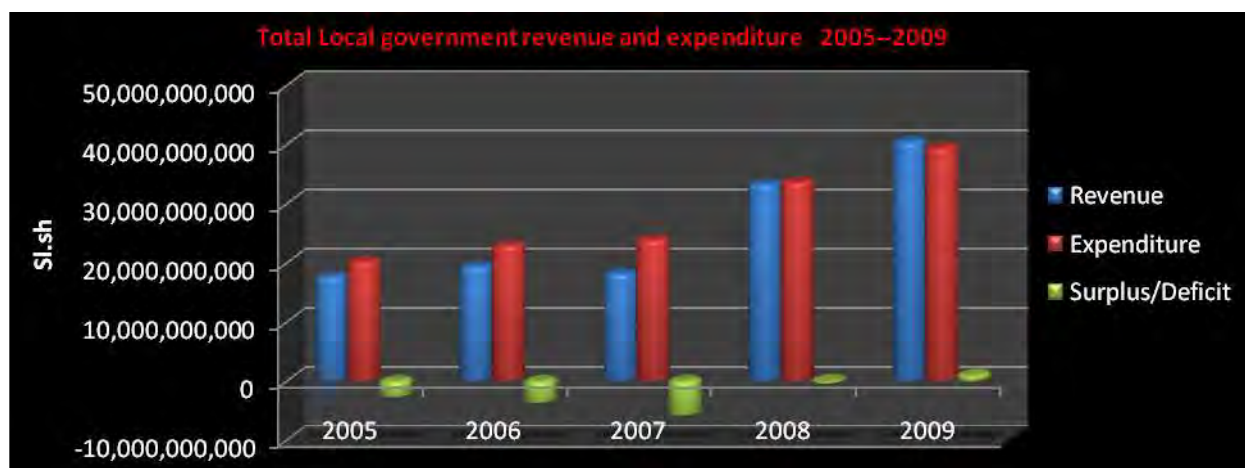
(SI.Sh)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/Deficit
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
2008	33,210,729,199	33,604,405,054	-381,335,685
2009	40,460,765,258	39,467,017,246	993,748,012

Source: Major Municipalities of Somaliland

Chart 12: Total Local Government Expenditure and Revenue during 2005-2009



14

Table 15: Total Import of Food Items through Berbera Port during 2005

(Tonnes)

Month	Sugar	Rice	Wheat flour	Wheat	Cooking oil & Oil beans	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
Mar	14,007	0	1,317	0	3,542	1,205	112	215
Apr	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
Jul	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
Sep	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

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

Chart 13: Total Import of Food Items through Berbera Port during 2005

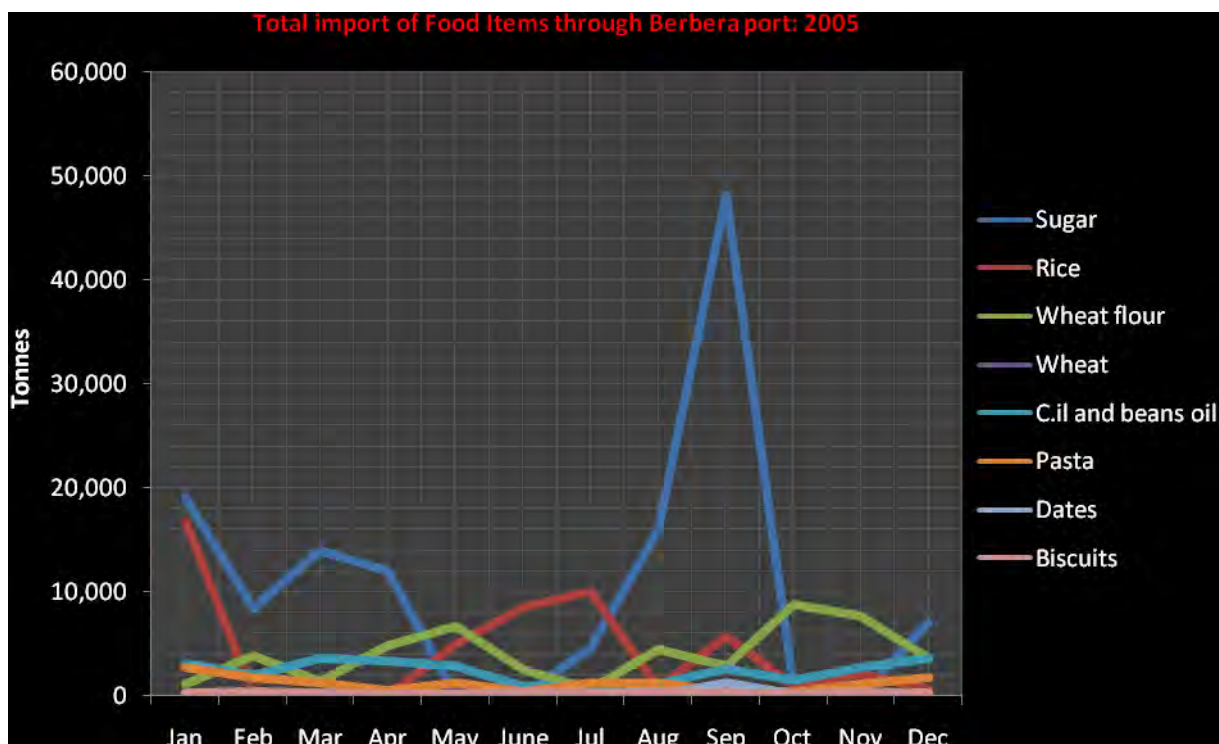


Table 16: Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera Port during 2005

(Tonnes)

Month	Clothes	Car spares	Cigarettes	Soap	Bdg/Mats	Fuel	Others
Jan	888	279	227	945	8,873	4,529	3,462
Feb	1,248	655	167	647	16,536	5,411	3,277
Mar	864	699	289	1,235	4,032	2,120	3,910
Apr	900	683	257	432	5,700	8,695	3,838
May	707	396	142	448	12,916	63	3,169
Jun	366	367	166	841	12,227	88	2,614
Jul	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 14: Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera Port during 2005

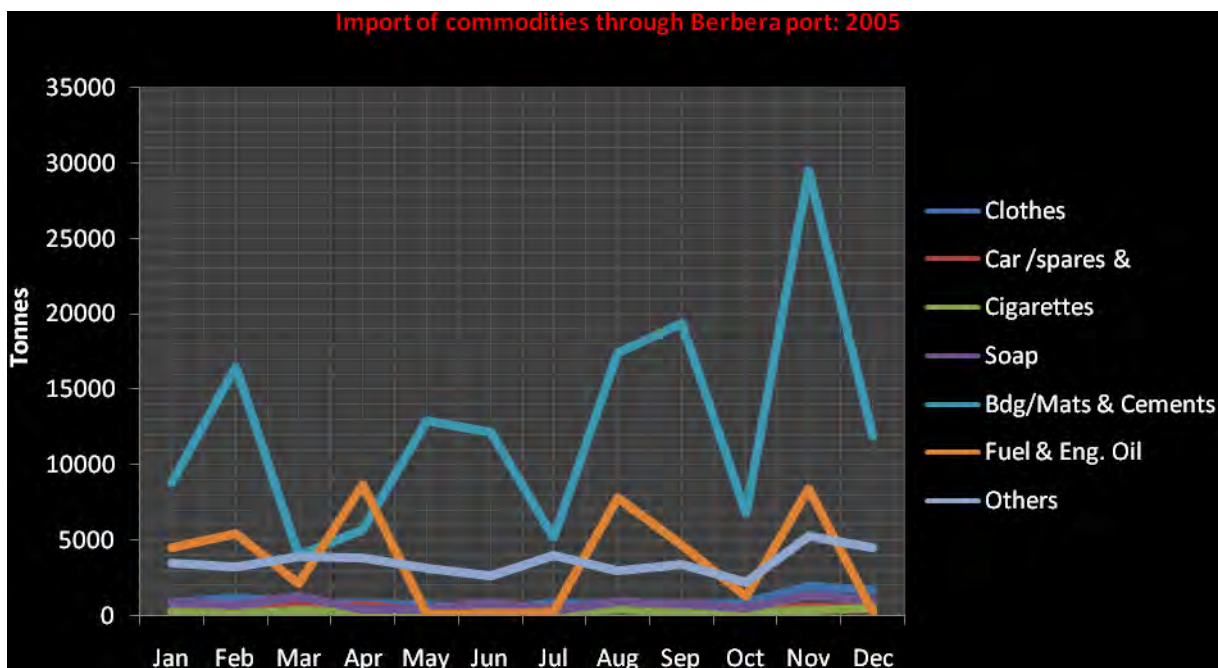


Table 17: Total Import of Food Items through Berbera Port during 2006

(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
Mar	121	4,968	4,435	0	3,580	2,946	313	494
Apr	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
Jun	8,501	7,798	1,907	1,070	3,331	2,147	56	128
Jul	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
Sep	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

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

Chart 15: Total Import of Food Items through Berbera Port during 2006

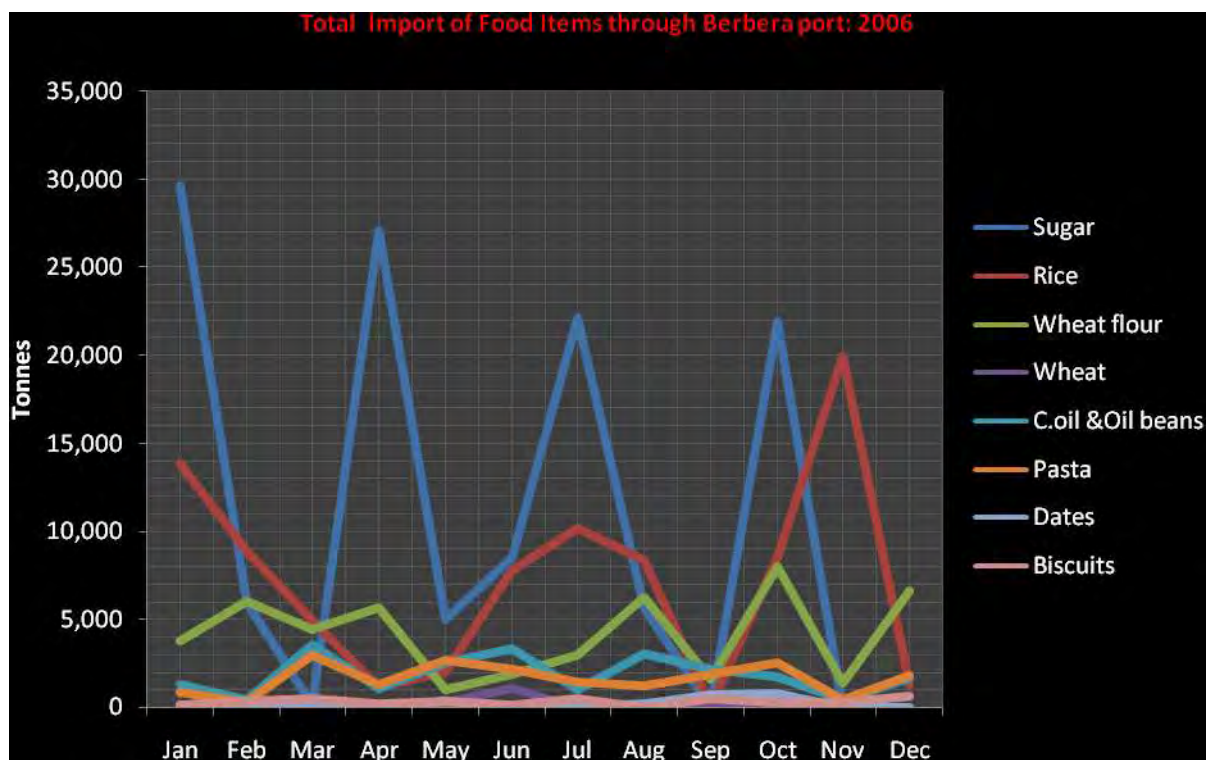


Table 18: Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera Port during 2006

(Tonnes)

Month	Cloth	Car spares	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
Mar	1,232	966	338	2820	6,145	338	5,516
Apr	1,193	733	105	799	11,656	4,074	3,086
May	1,563	288	249	409	10,280	4,554	4,294
Jun	1,322	800	155	1,044	8,346	1,404	4,294
Jul	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 16: Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera Port during 2006

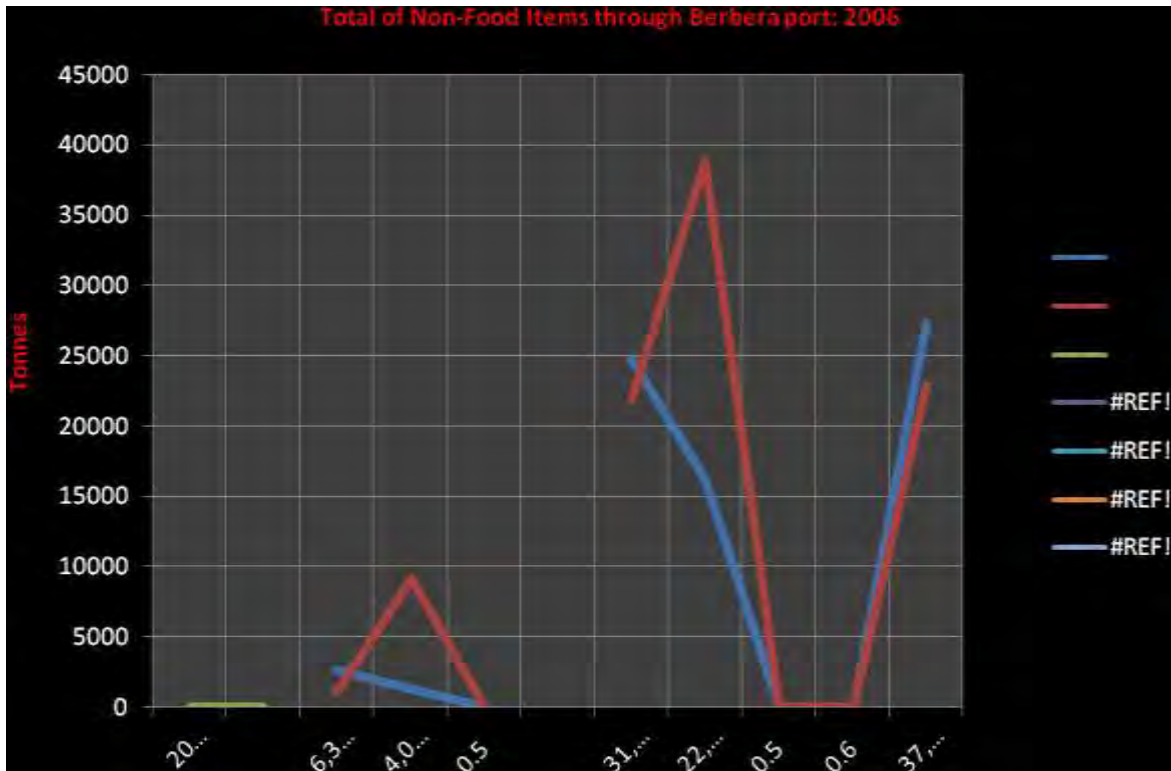


Table 1: Total of Food Items through Berbera Port during 2007

(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 17: Total of Food Items through Berbera Port during 2007

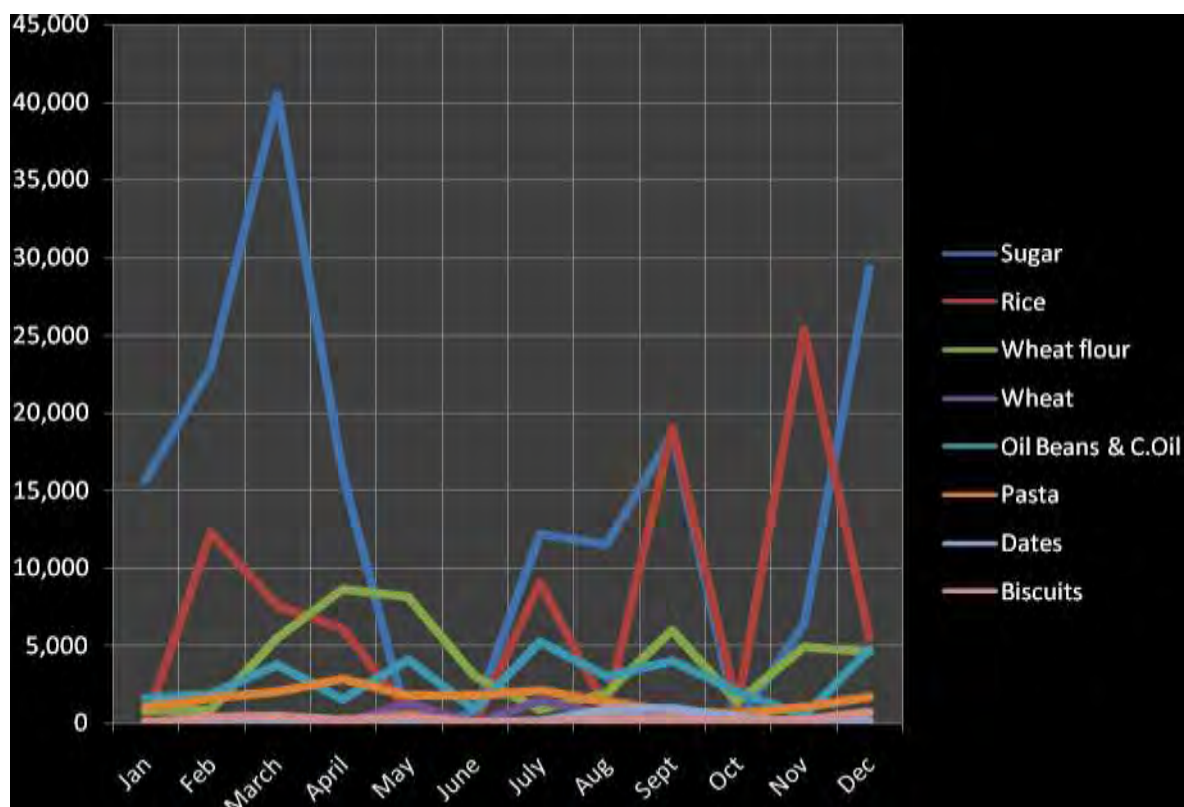


Table 20: Import of Non-Food Commodities through Berbera Port during 2007 (Tonnes)

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
Mar	989	930	953	1,067	10,145	2,998	8,671
Apr	1,009	1,102	623	377	11,656	4,366	5,161
May	1,211	884	686	627	10,280	87	6,697
Jun	1,011	422	395	301	9,346	90	3,832
Jul	1,031	942	952	824	7,768	245	6,810
Aug	2,071	873	555	733	10,168	138	9,424
Sep	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	38,152	20,443	79,367

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

Chart 18: Total of Non-Food Items through Berbera Port during 2007

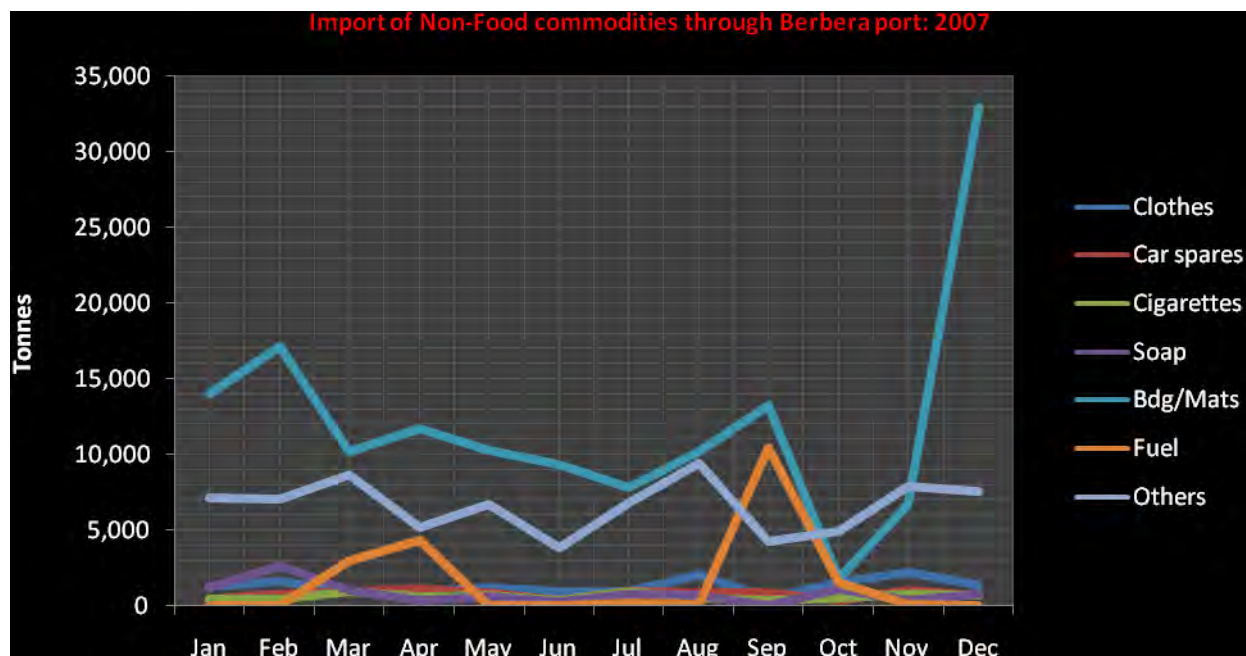


Table 21: Import of Food Items during 2008

(Tonnes)

Month/Year	Sugar	Rice	W/Flour	Wheat	O/Beans	C/Oil	Pasta	Dates	Biscuit
Jan	14,112	109	1,236	0	1,416	3,674	1,205	341	623
Feb	8,888	601	5,941	0	2,346	1,569	395	183	313
March	20,830	24,434	1,556	150	354	4,450	2882	260	1,565
April	13,067	285	0	0	0	3,338	1,294	341	543
May	25,216	5,003	1,099	0	0	3,269	639	435	451
June	5,943	251	759	0	60	1,523	1,340	212	385
July	13,425	2,509	7,462	959	0	1052	871	40	263
August	13,249	4,631	10,112	16	1,896	1,128	104	240	242
Sept	9,507	7,286	3,578	0	960	3,492	1,248	999	210
Oct	43,762	3,155	5,130	884	0	3,032	2,658	75	230
Nov	1,561	4,008	6,699	0	0	2,237	4,288	154	125
Dec	24,963	9,016	8,024	9,500	998	2,742	1,979	194	625
Total	194,523	61,288	51,596	11,509	7,032	31,506	18,903	3,474	5,575

Sources: Berbera Port Authority

Chart 19: Import of Food Items during 2008

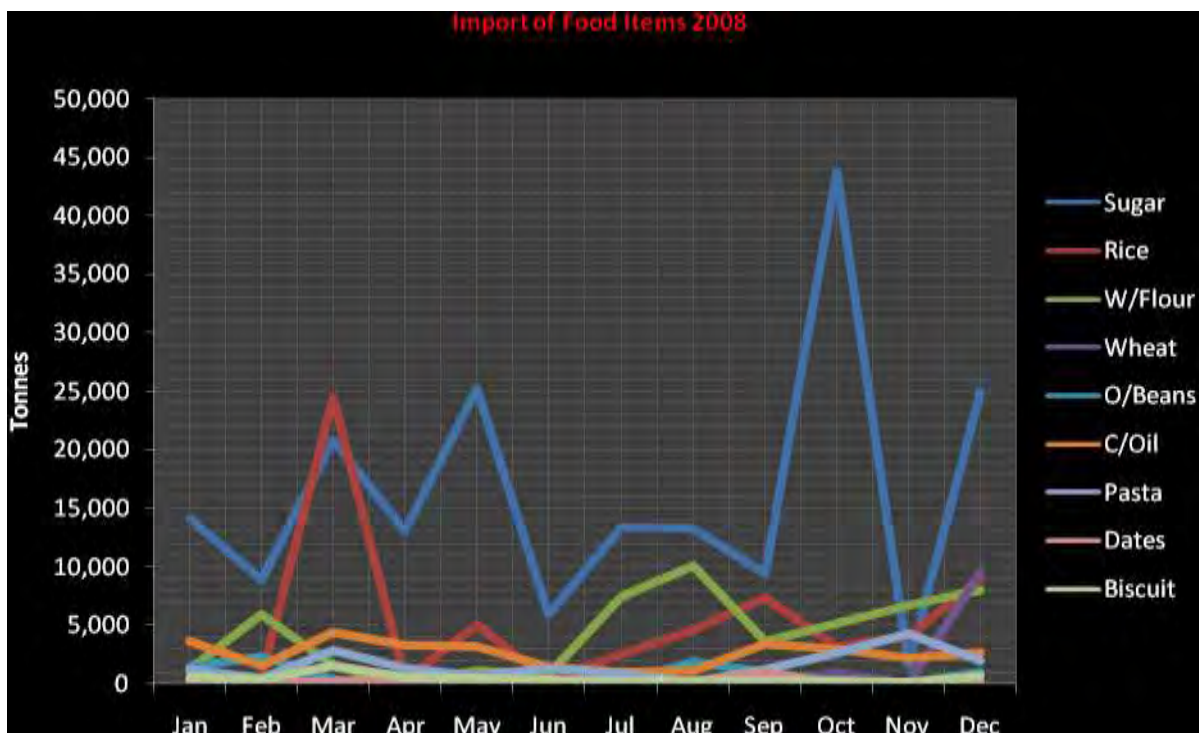


Table 22: Import of Non Food Items during 2008

(Tonnes)

Month/year	Petrol	Diesel	E/Oil	Clothes	C/Truck	S/part	Cigart	Soap	B/Material	Other
Jan	0	0	36	1,177	391	345	708	1,222	12,535	6392
Feb	0	0	71	1,494	675	259	478	950	2,826	6490
Mar	2,199	4,000	63	1,183	530	533	842	1,177	11,653	6905
Apr	0	8	88	950	624	367	365	1,768	8,951	8054
May	0	33	148	1,215	463	303	925	1,083	4,405	5444
Jun	0	78	431	1,010	618	273	396	623	11,279	6212
Jul	0	294	33	2,015	76	236	542	631	4,711	6448
Aug	0	86	218	578	603	250	192	675	12,175	3839
Sep	1,969	3,894	72	1,653	283	232	646	919	1,367	8128
Oct	0	85	118	1,004	771	227	770	1,187	32,501	9163
Nov	0	2,811	2	2,806	1,011	239	646	701	17,145	10879
Dec	0	963	23	1,891	441	214	853	1,785	21,652	10791
Total	4,168	12,252	1,303	16,976	6,486	3,478	7,363	12,721	140,200	88745

Sources: Berbera Port Authority

Chart 20: Import of Non Food Items during 2008

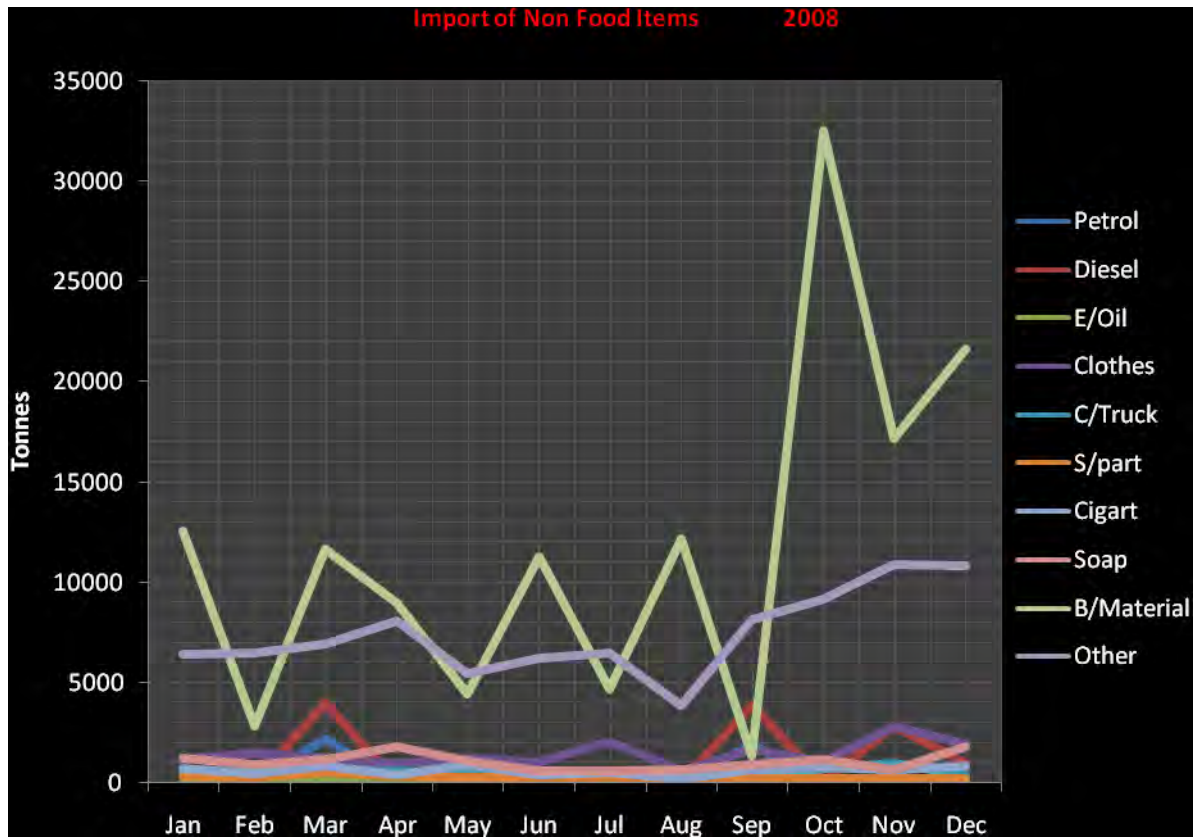


Table 23: Import of Food Items during 2009

(Tonnes)

Month	Sugar	Rice	W/Flour	Wheat	O/Beans	C/Oil	Pasta	Dates	Biscuit
Jan	3075	8188	1195	0	0	2266	1300	241	700
Feb	12769	1878	4622	14025	1404	3184	2104	228	362
Mar	17493	3182	7285	0	941	1336	1176	166	384
Apr	21994	2646	1595	0	0	2670	1151	279	506
Ma	16027	12992	6567	24165	0	1272	962	95	262
June	3557	4552	4439	1800	913	2002	1611	43	218
Jul	7999	4764	4383	29369	3574	439	1197	662	245
Aug	13945	760	5899	0	699	446	1025	634	192
Sep	6012	4120	5131	997	0	526	3660	242	105
Oct	13359	3305	4498	0	0	364	660	89	284
Nov	39735	7158	3957	0	4800	1248	1731	271	602
Dec	0	6100	904	45356	607	1457	2199	119	372
Total	155965	59645	53475	115712	12938	17210	18776	3015	4232

Sources: Berbera Port Authority

Chart 21: Import of Food Items during 2009

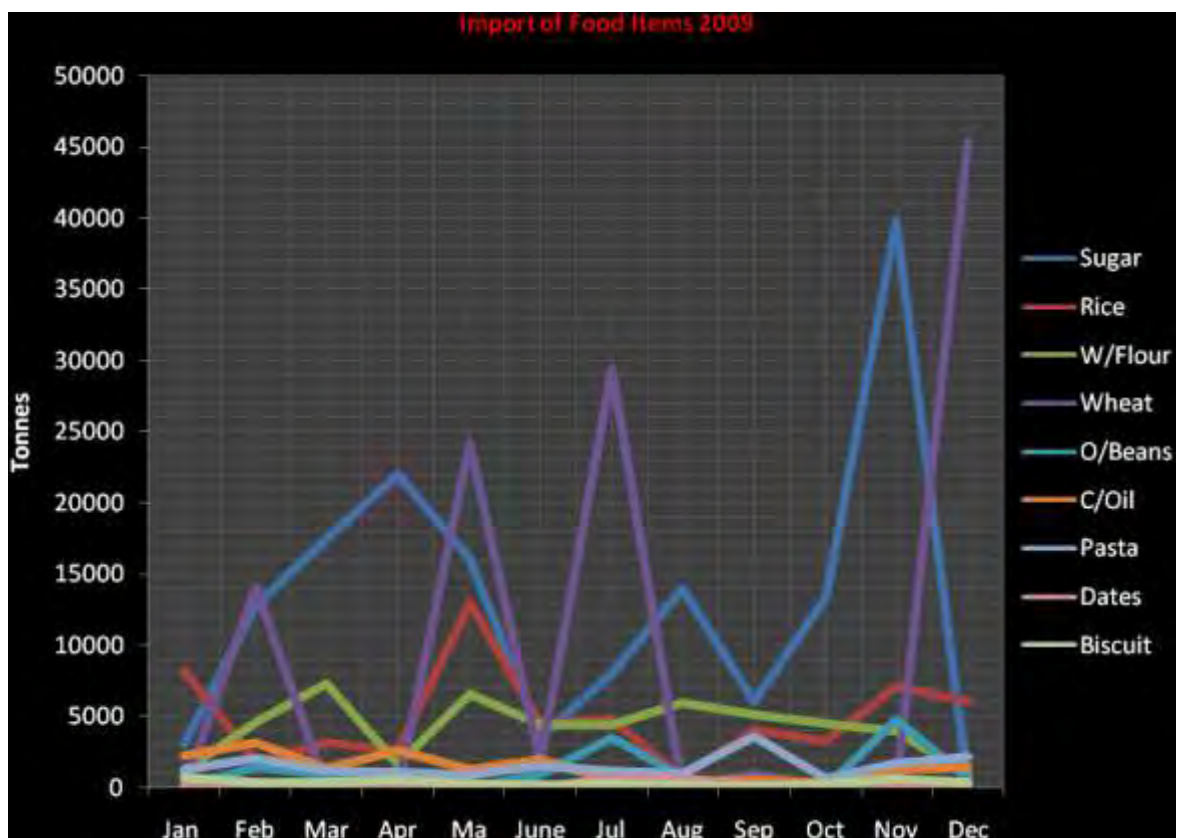


Table 24: Import of Non-Food Items during 2009

(Tonnes)

Month	Petrol	Diesel	E/Oil	Clothes	C/Truck	S/part	Cigart	Soap	B/Material	Other
Jan	0	953	35	1810	1173	209	1225	694	7,835	7,657
Feb	0	7176	36	1265	773	274	436	923	2,052	6,889
Mar	0	905	35	798	478	136	283	1068	12114	5,839
Apr	2661	2369	380	1550	886	372	290	674	16988	9,440
May	0	8193	215	1167	768	651	366	736	4075	10,367
Jun	658	2511	117	1103	617	343	496	864	16394	12,972
Jul	0	2812	206	1271	978	268	593	532	11536	12,128
Aug	990	2138	75	703	217	230	368	1002	12132	6,396
Sep	1064	4495	270	1831	1731	421	235	1214	16270	11,110
Oct	0	6644	158	1464	933	71	80	726	19870	6,145
Nov	1465	9140	138	1983	627	838	1833	1337	2623	15,333
Dec	798	1806	299	1345	1127	279	242	1116	11507	13,930
Total	7636	49142	1964	16290	10308	4192	6447	10886	133396	118,206

Sources: Berbera Port Authority

Chart 22: Import of Non-Food Items during 2009

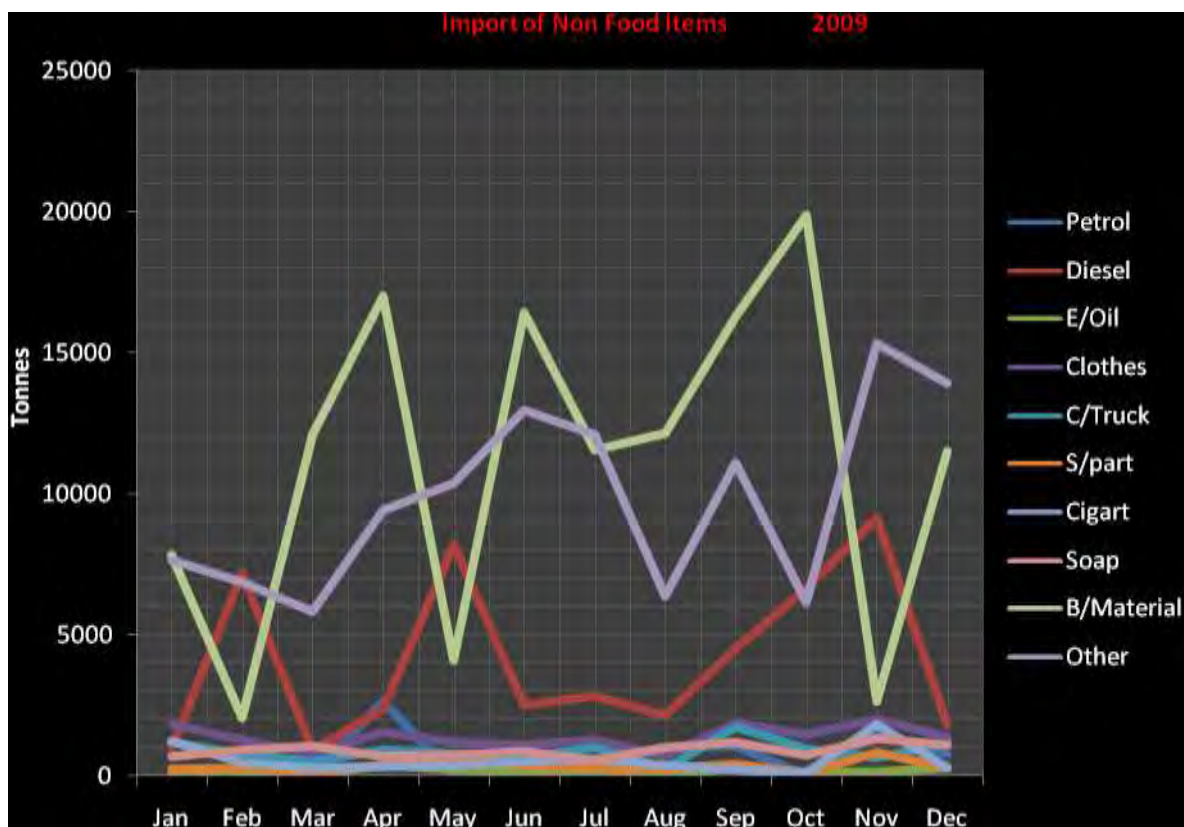


Table 25: Some of the Indicators Imported on Yearly Comparison during 2005-2009
(Tonnes)

	Sugar	Rice	Wheat Flour	Bdg/Mats	Fuel
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
2008	194,523	61,288	51,596	140,200	16,420
2009	155,965	59,645	53,475	133,396	56,778

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

Chart 23: Some of the Indicators Imported on Yearly Comparison during 2005-2009 (Tonnes)

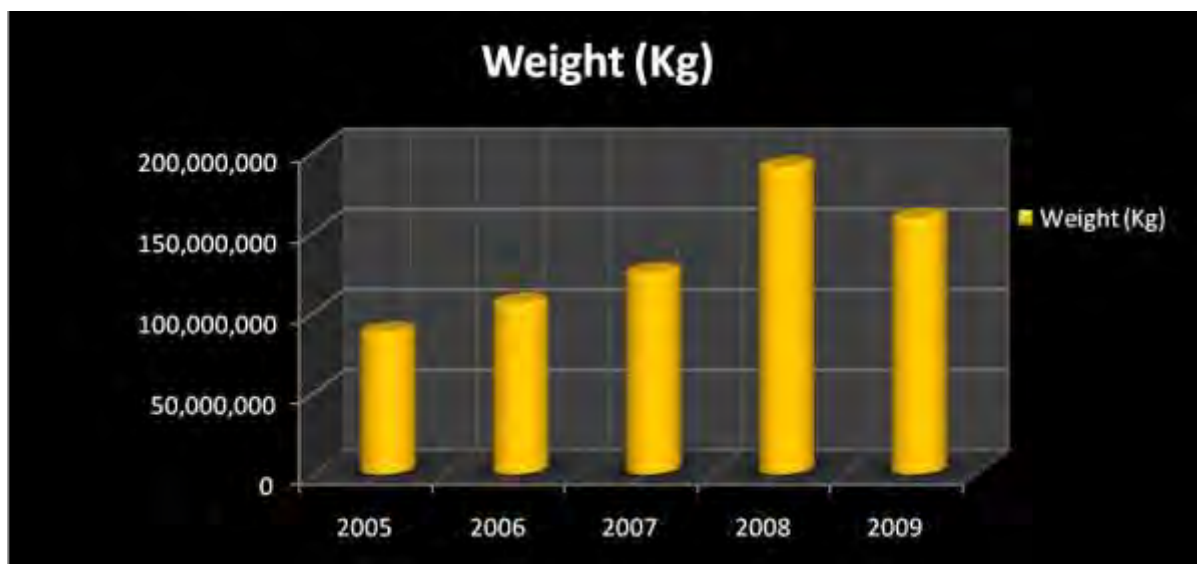


Table 26: Import Containers through Berbera Port during 2005-2009

Year	Size 20	Size 40	TEU	Weight (Kg)
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
2008	6,807	1,991	10,789	190,928,909
2009	5,209	2,050	9,309	159,056,061

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

Chart 24: Import Containers through Berbera Port during 2005-2009



Livestock Export

The livestock sector makes a significant contribution to the national economy, and a majority of Somalilanders rely on this sector and related activities. Camels, cattle, and sheep/goats are the primary species in the pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihood areas. Most of the country's hard currency is generated through the export of livestock. A total of 1,675,410 livestock head were exported from January to December 2009; of these, 93% were sheep/ goats.

Table 27: Export of Goats and Sheep through Berbera Port 2005-2009 (Head)

Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Jan	130,231	99,956	42,618	15,321	114,134
Feb	66,856	58,011	73,699	55,508	50,153
Mar	19,749	86,187	38,927	33,823	58,910

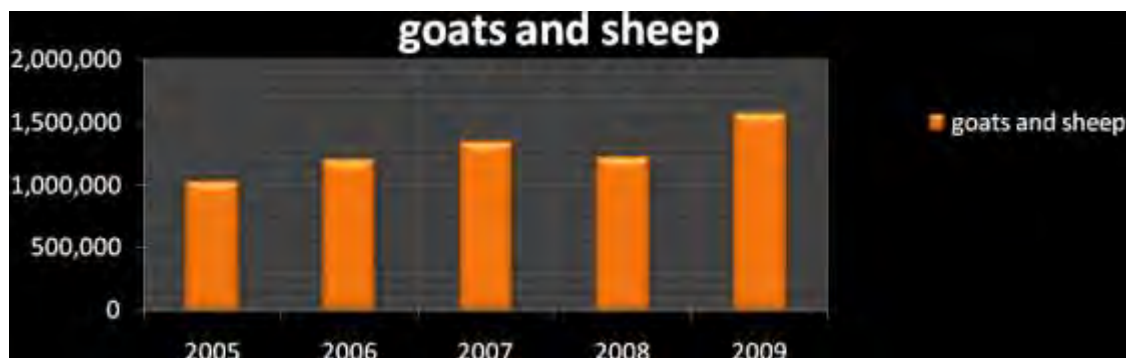
Apr	45,458	66,784	15,130	26,549	30,461
May	54,799	67,553	73,832	46,076	29,613
Jun	36,335	56,919	35,315	44,512	45,879
Jul	67,537	85,879	76,879	69,409	112,942
Aug	75,918	75,108	110,689	122,051	139,723
Sep	54,266	92,324	106,531	100,164	135,702
Oct	142,554	108,187	113,348	102,477	65,424
Nov	119,982	92,959	315,867	339,885	780,171
Dec	216,410	309,744	347,219	268,758	2,410
Total	1,030,095	1,199,611	1,350,054	1,224,533	1,565,522

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

Chart 25A: Export of Goats and Sheep through Berbera Port during 2005-2009 (Monthly)



Chart 25B: Total Export of Goats and Sheep through Berbera Port during 2005-2009 (Yearly)



27

Table 28: Export of Cattle through Berbera Port during 2005-2009

(Head)

Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
January	14,895	9,142	5,295	4,930	3,448
Feb	11,303	8,628	6,323	7,691	12,322
Mach	12,934	6,020	3,244	5,671	5,049
April	8,650	4,005	1,151	4,115	3,806
May	8,174	3,942	4,728	3,864	3,510
June	7,347	3,803	9,593	4,097	5,162
July	8,893	8,871	10,103	8,480	7,658
August	10,698	7,786	8,605	4,907	7,857
September	8,643	11,207	9,119	3,582	6,481
October	17,547	8,723	7,841	9,989	11,666

November	15,760	10,388	10,788	17,027	20,471
December	23,617	15,115	11,353	6,828	2,256
Total	148,061	97,631	88,143	81,181	89,686

Source: Berbera Port Authority

Chart 26A: Export of Cattle through Berbera Port during 2005-2009 (Monthly)

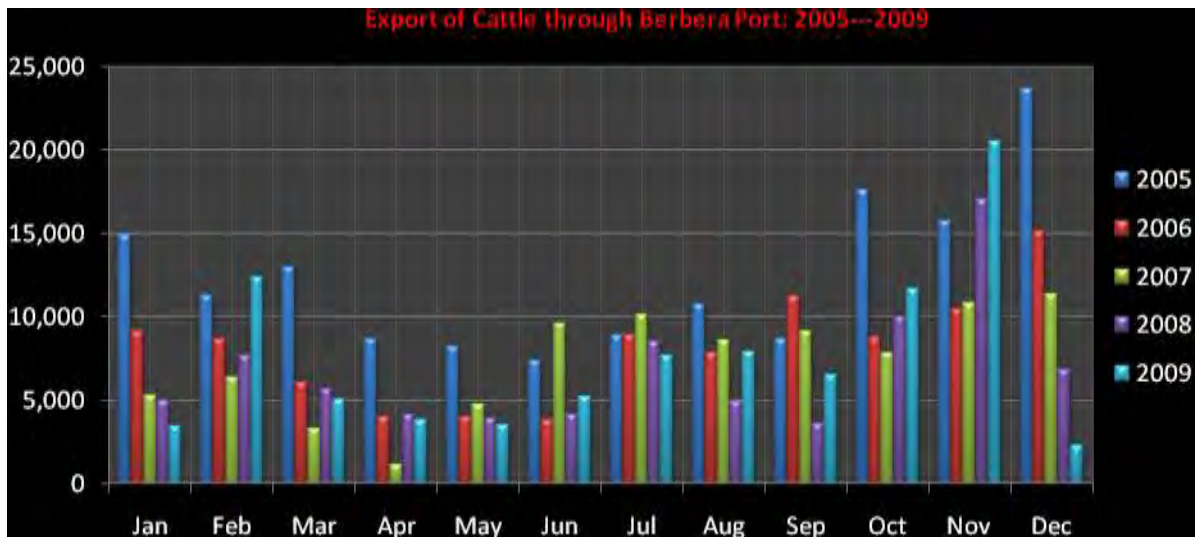


Chart 26 B: Total Export of Cattle through Berbera Port during 2005-2009 (Yearly)

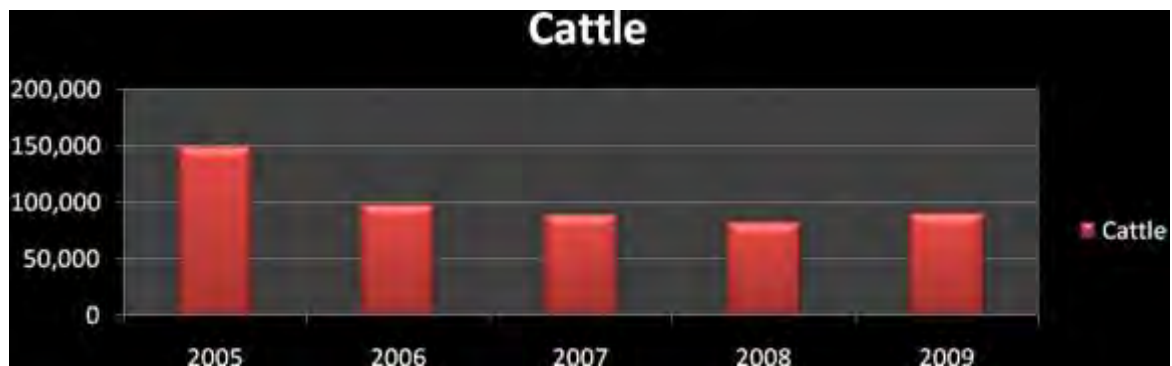


Table 29: Export of Camels through Berbera Port during 2005-2009

Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Jan	0	563	1,327	1,299	20
Feb	0	1,884	1,3499	3,248	880
Mar	0	4270	1,787	2,590	15
Apr	1,068	4,384	1,232	2,140	1,085
May	0	876	430	1,241	667
Jun	477	1703	1,620	1,475	1,925
Jul	1,131	1,023	1,391	4,114	3,963
Aug	328	2,283	997	3,072	3,406
Sep	446	2,694	1,439	2,611	2,414

Oct	335	1,452	927	2,311	3,266
Nov	308	2,211	911	2,245	1,244
Dec	976	522	835	17	1,317
Total	5,069	23,865	14,245	26,363	20,202

Source: Berbera Port Authority

Chart27A: Export of Camels through Berbera Port during 2005-2009 (Monthly)

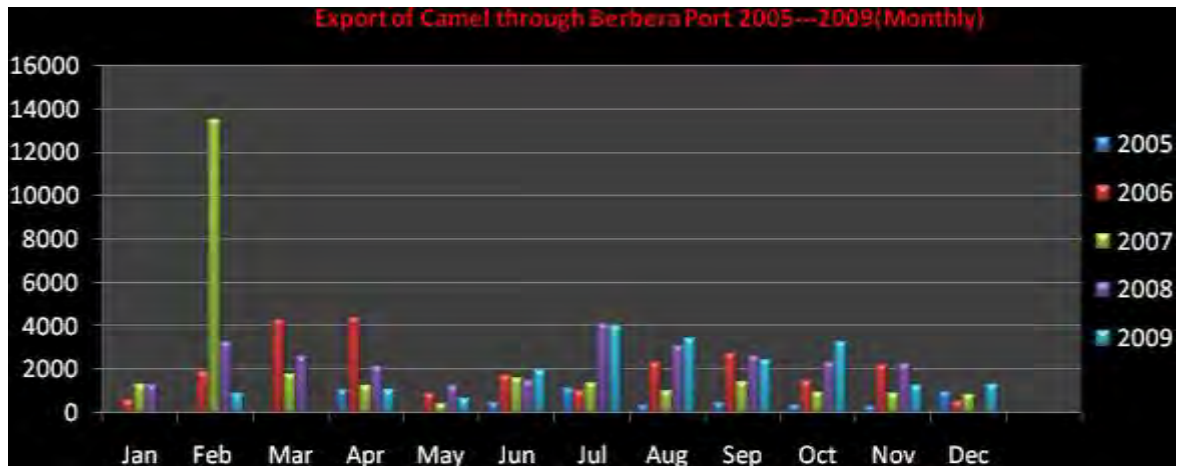


Chart27B: Total Export of Camels through Berbera Port during 2005-2009 (Yearly)

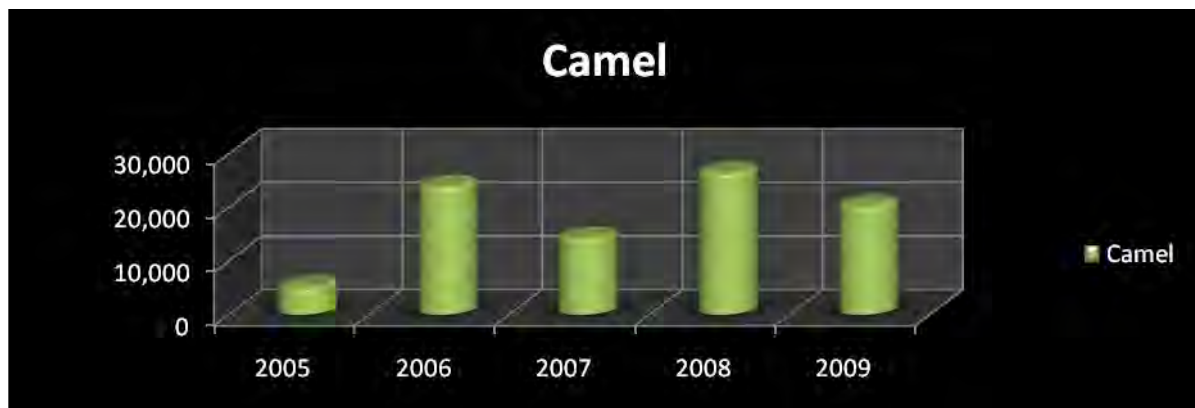


Table 30: Export of Livestock through Berbera Port during 2005-2009

Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Jan	144,926	109,661	49,240	21,550	117,602	442,979
Feb	80,159	68,523	81,371	66,447	63,355	359,855
Mar	32,683	96,477	43,958	42,084	63,974	279,176
Apr	55,176	75,173	17,513	32,804	35,352	216,018
May	62,873	72,371	78,990	51,181	33,790	299,205
Jun	44,159	62,425	46,428	50,084	52,966	256,062
Jul	77,361	95,773	88,373	82,003	124,563	468,073
Aug	86,944	85,177	120,291	130,030	150,986	573,428

Sep	63,355	106,225	117,089	106,357	144,597	537,623
Oct	160,436	118,362	121,116	114,777	80,356	595,047
Nov	13,050	105,558	327,566	359,157	801,886	1,607,217
Dec	243,003	325,382	359,407	275,603	5,983	1,209,378
Total	1,183,225	1,321,107	1,452,442	1,332,077	1,675,410	6,844,061

Source: Berbera Port Authority

Chart 28A: Total Export of Livestock through Berbera Port during 2005-2009

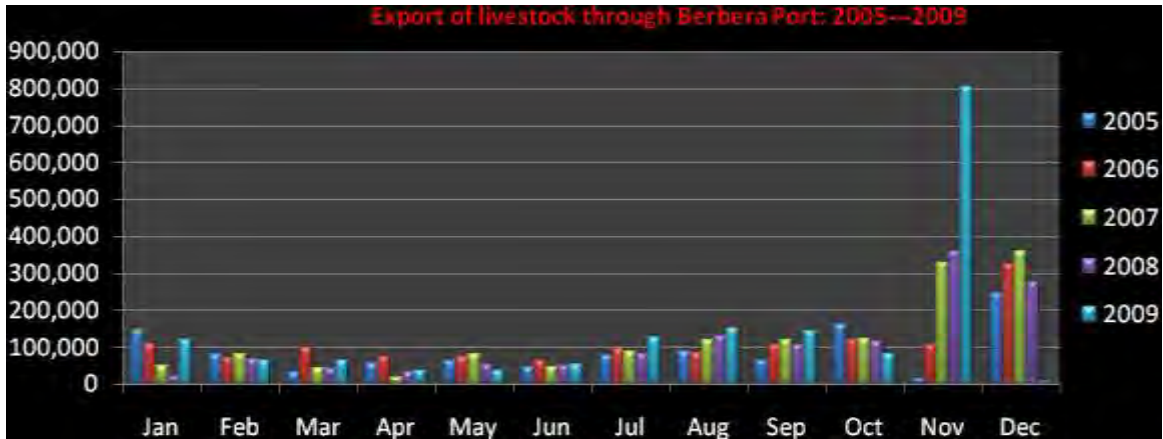


Chart 28B: Export of Livestock Comparing 5 yrs

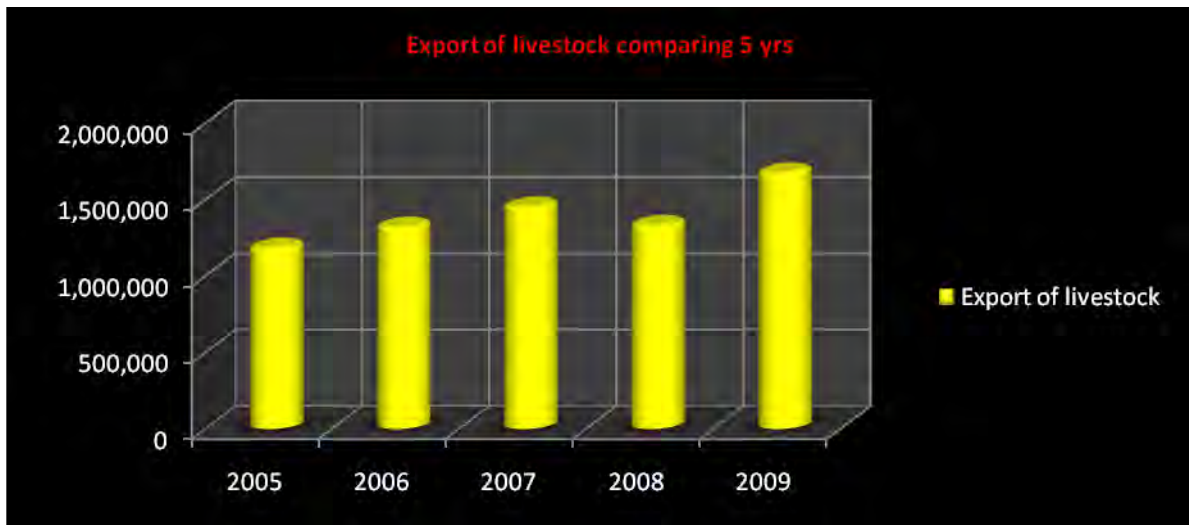


Table 31: Export of Hide and Skin Pieces through Berbera Port during 2005-2009 (Piece)

Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Jan	229,406	276,695	35,600	296,184	500,030
Feb	413,633	181,896	140,126	231,052	181,509
Mar	328,913	330,827	206,949	459,002	144,300
Apr	234,615	37,320	107,625	357,773	150,812
May	340,326	243,755	203,220	651,028	25,787
Jun	103,040	78,849	62,000	511,650	244,770
Jul	313,280	210,761	192,027	257,846	222,584

Aug	227,310	75,409	328,069	210,051	908,850
Sep	84,942	170,075	362,650	308,835	102,760
Oct	121,915	136,470	232,352	305,020	77,000
Nov	484,311	223,983	287,356	343,880	251,197
Dec	232,032	124,580	451,401	108,800	712,966
Total	3,123,723	2,090,620	2,609,375	4,041,121	3,522,565

Source: Berbera Port Authority

Chart 29A: Export of Hide and Skin Pieces through Berbera Port during 2005-2009 (Monthly)

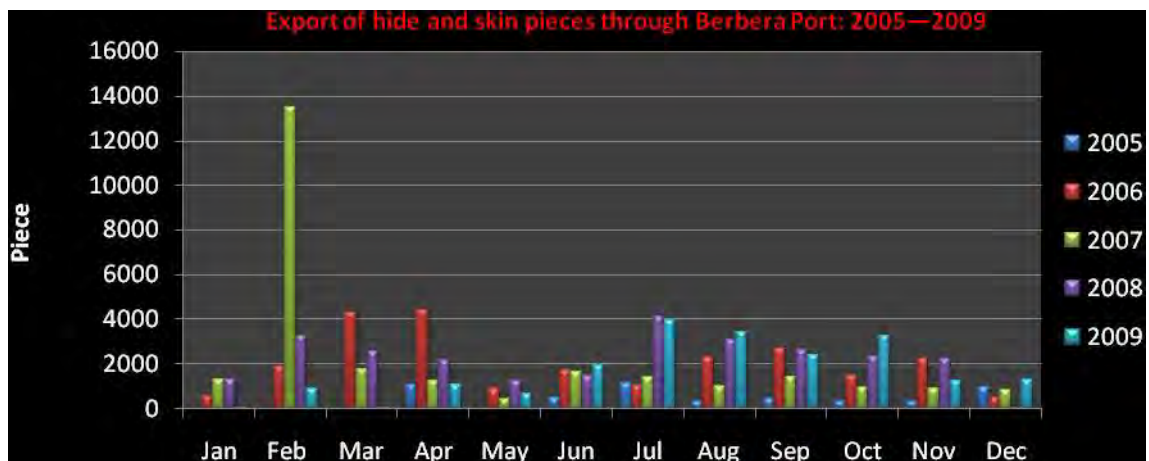


Chart29B : Total Export of Hide and Skin Pieces through Berbera Port during 2005-2009 (Yearly)

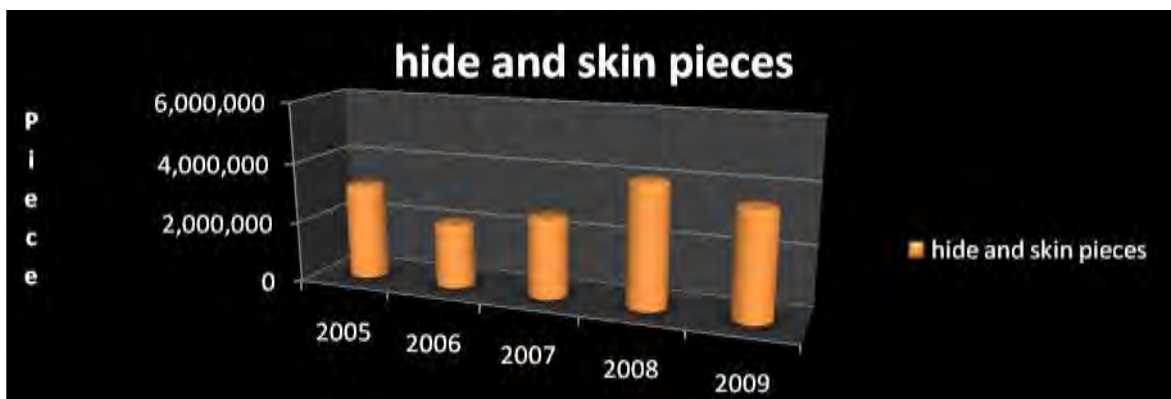


Table 32: **Export of Beeyo through Berbera Port during 2005-2009 (Kg)**

Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Jan	13,870	31,655	0	55,900	37,780
Feb	14,000	21,261	67,482	177,520	64,300
Mar	0	49,325	33,900	42,193	0
Apr	29,000	70,535	157,500	160,640	4,974,650
May	3,750	65,215	66,500	147,420	1,520
Jun	29,000	25,590	3,500	0	49,917
Jul	10,600	50,000	129,920	50,000	56,000
Aug	22,580	1,200	52,460	3,200	0

Sep	15,345	29,829	1,940	210,005	41,115
Oct	5,700	780	19,400	209,180	48,000
Nov	74,435	75,821	32,104	153,024	148,011
Dec	54,440	1,800	50,000	61,155	125,000
Total	272,720	423,011	614,706	883,677	5,546,293

Source: Berbera Port Authority.

Chart 30A: Export of Beeyo through Berbera Port during 2005-2009 (Kg)

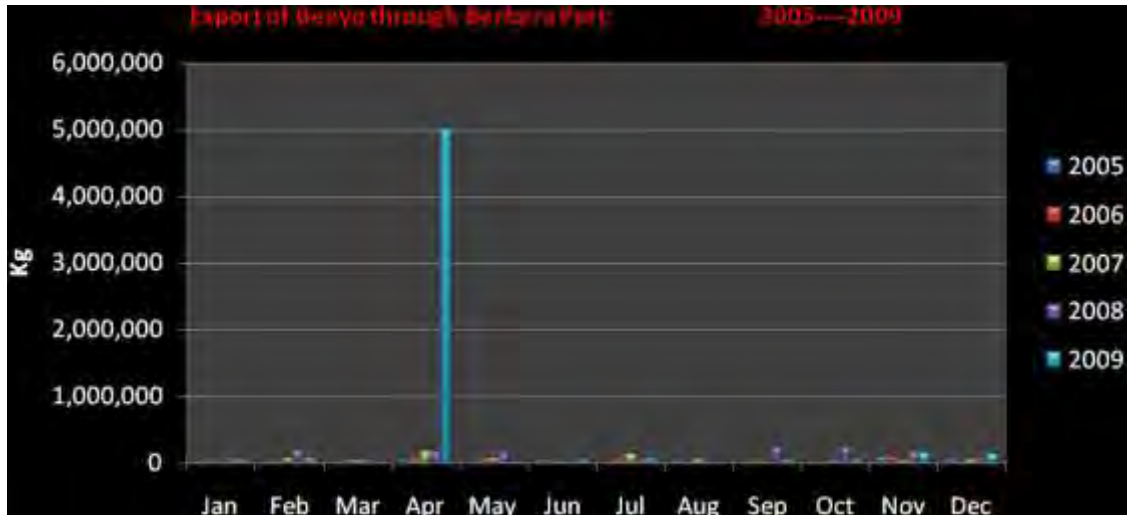


Chart 30B: Total Export of Beeyo through Berbera Port during 2005-2009 (Kg)

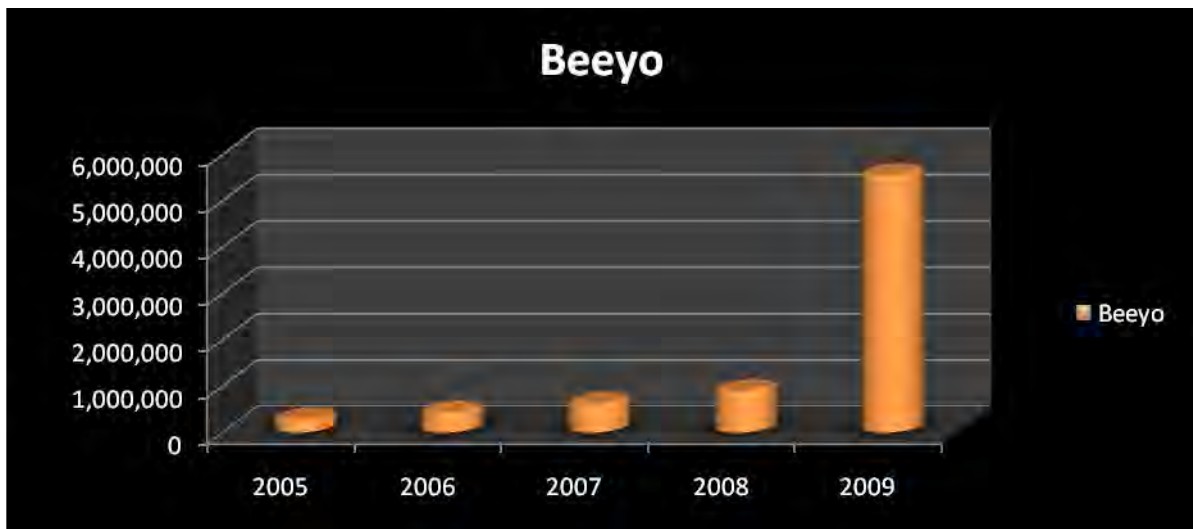


Table 33: Berbera Port Traffic during 2005-2009 (NO)

Year	Dhows	Ships	Total
2005	114	340	454
2006	148	329	477
2007	104	278	382
2008	153	316	469
2009	187	307	494

Source: Berbera Port Authority

GALAD									
DJIBOUTI	50			180					
CARGO FLIGHT	41	83							
ETHIOPIA					206				
JUBA									
ECHO									264
UNCAS								38	
Total	457	83	-	374	206	-	-	38	264

Source: Ministry of Civil Aviation and Air Transport.

Table 37: TRAFFIC MOVEMENT FOR MAJOR AIRPORTS DURING 2007

Month	Commercial Passengers			Non-Commercial Passengers			Commercial CGO	
	PAX IN	PAX OUT	Total	PAX IN	PAX OUT	Total	CGO IN kg	CGO out kg
Jan	4759	4995	9,754	602	322	924	137,000	-
Feb	2616	2903	5,519	372	326	698	178000	
Mar	2913	2975	5,888	169	191	360	136900	
Apr	5294	3442	8,736	511	453	964	137797	79283
May	3881	3745	7,626	---	----	---	119859	71800
Jun	8357	5072	13,429	947	631	1,578	33993	73400
Jul	9759	6167	15,926	906	632	1,538	85334	94300
Aug	6858	6867	13,725	720	415	1,135	112303	64412
Sep	5731	7265	12,996	832	877	1,709	259204	66145
Oct	5529	4742	10,271	709	771	1,480	203954	54775
Nov	6432	5389	11,821	927	881	1,808	168188	78577
Dec	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 during 2007 Cargo Movement (In/Out)

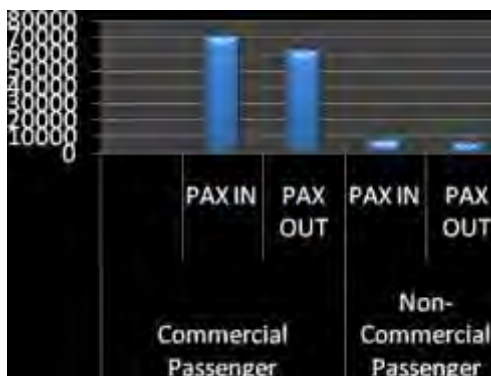


Table 38: Aircraft Traffic Volume during 2007

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.

Table 39: TRAFFIC MOVEMENT FOR MAJOR AIRPORTS DURING 2008

Month	Commercial Passenger			Non-Commercial Passenger			Commercial CGO	
	PAX IN	PAX OUT	Total	PAX IN	PAX OUT	Total	CGO IN kg	CGO out kg
Jan	5,821	3,317	9,138				30,820	92,282
Feb	3,879	3,542	7,421				333,625	2,887
Mar	4,662	3,656	8,318				171,626	15,145
Apr	4,064	3,862	7,926				16,008	1,863
May	5,237	3,882	9,119				219,125	16,056
Jun	7,975	5,266	13,241				289,082	0
Jul	8,669	5,599	14,268				176,000	0
Aug	5,617	8,045	13,662				271,959	5,503
Sep	3,801	5,406	9,207				395,741	43,403
Oct	4,351	4,813	9,164				264,428	38,903
Nov	3,372	4,518	7,890				157,456	0
Dec	5,169	4,096	9,265				35,0970	0
Total	62,617	56,002	118,619				2,676,840	216,042

Sources: Ministry of Civil Aviation

Chart 35A: Commercial Passengers during 2008

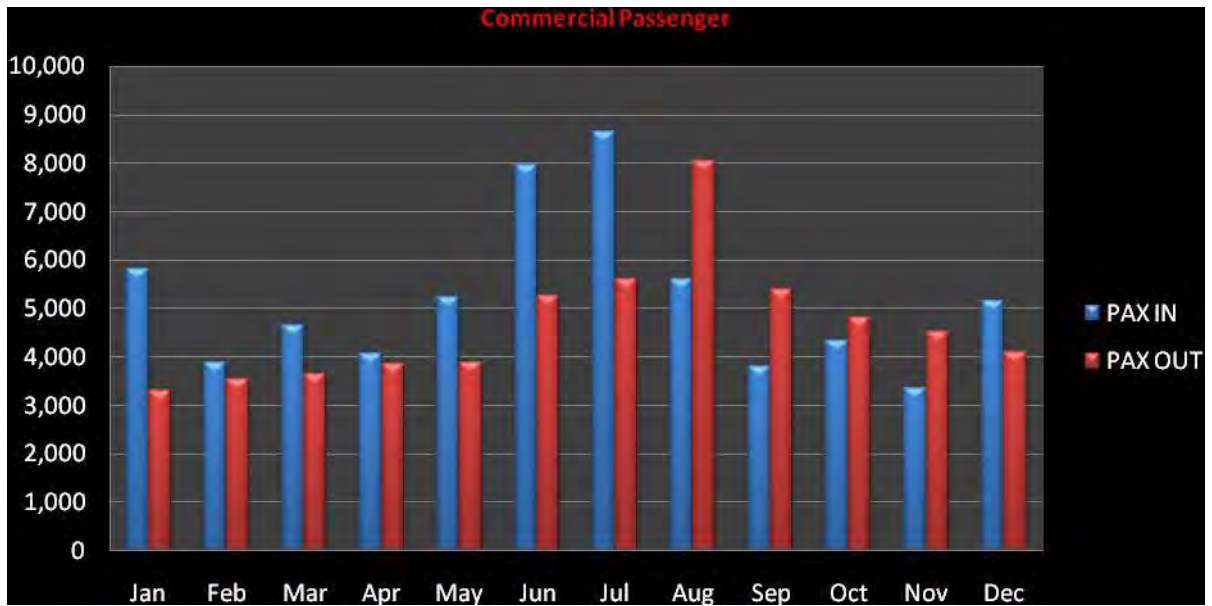


Chart 35B: Commercial CGO during 2008



Table 40: Aircraft Traffic Volume during 2008

Operator	11-18	An-12	An-08	AN26/24	FK-50	DC-9	L-410	BE20/19	Total
Daalo	503	81		358					
Juba Airways	291			94					2
Ethiopia					225				
Djibouti	5			125					
UNHAS								379	183
ECHO								288	156
Alla Amin	98			6					
Special flight									46
Suhuura				11					
African Express						175			
Total	897	81		594		175		667	387

Sources: Ministry of Civil Aviation

Table 41: TRAFFIC MOVEMENT FOR MAJOR AIR PORTS DURING 2009

Month	Commercial Passenger			Non-Commercial Passenger			Commercial CGO	
	PAX IN	PAX OUT	Total	PAX IN	PAX OUT	Total	CGO IN kg	CGO out kg
Jan	3,349	3,408	6,757				228,341	0
Feb	3,127	3,950	7,077				217,630	72704
Mar	3,501	4,671	8,172				159,614	0
Apr	3,949	3,943	7,892				268,818	0
May	4,030	3,164	7,194				225,636	93461
Jun	7,626	3,888	11,514				235,045	50693
Jul	8,203	5,433	13,636				251,828	6135
Au	6,008	6,711	12,719				322,652	64,155
Sep	3,747	3,997	7,744				217,980	22,385
Oct	4,864	4,699	9,563				227,603	0
Nov	6,817	7,547	14,364				245,355	0
Dec	7,013	4,562	11,575				271,950	0
Total	62,234	55,973	118,207				2,872,452	309,533

Sources: Ministry of Civil Aviation

Chart 36A: Commercial Passengers during 2009



Chart 36B: Commercial CGO during 2009



Table 42: Aircraft Traffic Volume during 2009

Operator	11-8	An-12	An-08	AN26/24	FK-50	DC-9	L-410	BE20/19	Total
Daalo	384			151		42			
Juba Airways	170			103					
Air Ethiopia								41	
Suhuura	100		37						2
Cosob			34						
Alla Amin	42		4						
UNHAS								375	207
ECHO								360	38
Special Flights								5	36
Total	696		75	254		42		781	283

Sources: Ministry of Civil Aviation

10. EDUCATION

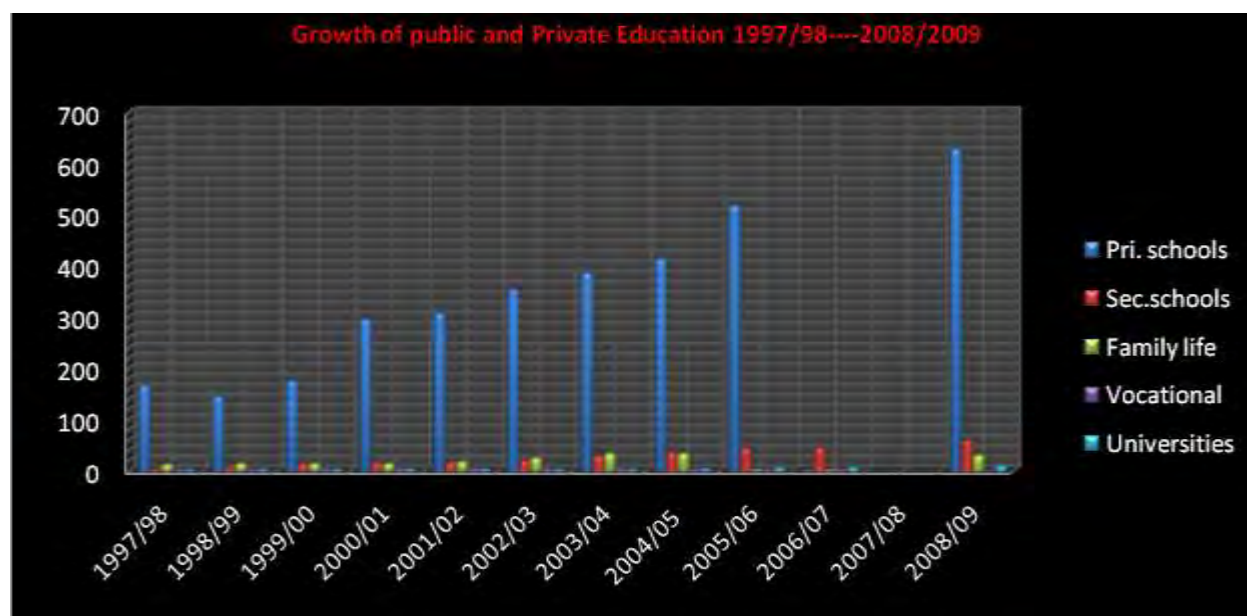
The current educational system consists of a primary level with eight grades, followed by a secondary level with four grades. Overall, the number of students enrolled in primary schools, secondary schools and universities in Somaliland continues to grow rapidly.

Table 43: Growth of Public and Private Education during 1997/98-2008/2009

Year	Pri. schools	Sec.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
2006/07	N/A	44	N/A	2	6
2007/08					
2008/09	627	59	30	N/A	10

Source: Ministry of Education.

Chart 37: Growth of Public and Private Education during 1997/98-2008/2009



PRIMARY EDUCATION

Primary schools have increased students enrolment from 35,997 in 1998/99 to 170,930. Likely gender enrolment estimates in 2008/09 indicate that there is 1 girl for every 3 boys. Most of the schools were constructed with the help of aid assistance from the international community.

Table 44: Growth of Primary Education (Public and Private) during 1998/99-2008/2009

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
2007/08	590	3,746	75,985	42,730	159,042	3,937
2008/09	627	N\A	108,322	62,608	170,930	4969

Source: Ministry of Education.

Chart 38: Growth of Primary Education (Public and Private) 1998/99-2008/2009

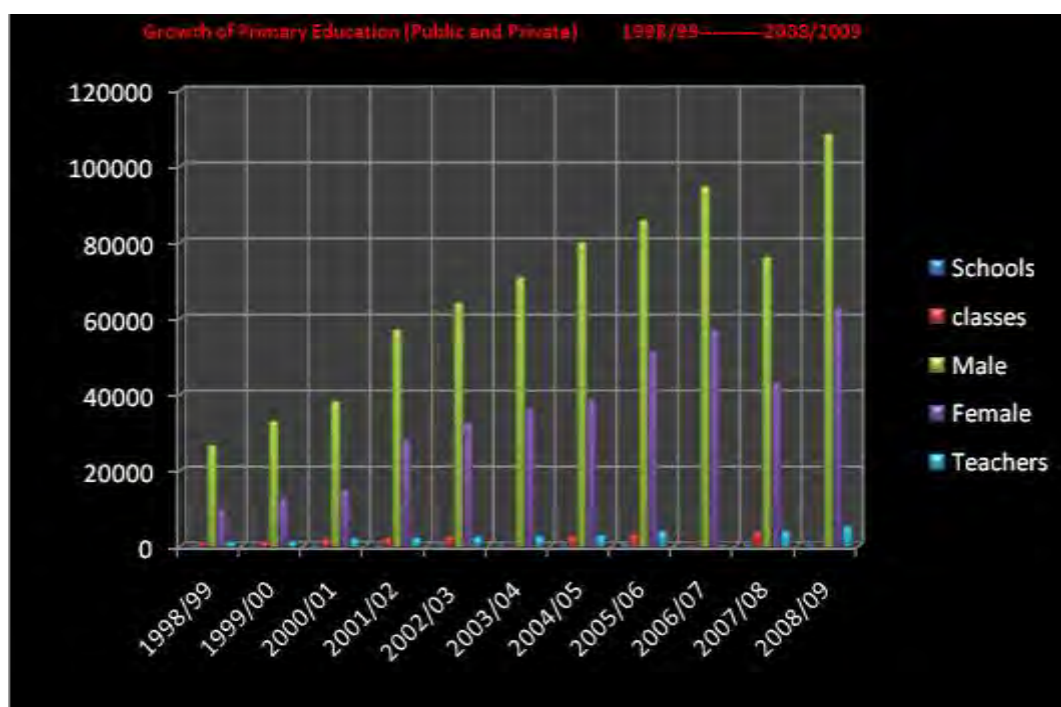


Table 45: Distribution of Primary Education by Region during 2008/2009

Region	Schools	Classes	Student Enrolment			Teachers
			Male	Female	M/F Total	
Awdal	84		14,010	9,508	23,518	
M.Jeex	177		44,136	23,962	68,098	
Sahil	41		5,131	3,611	8,742	
Togdheer	130		18,434	9,569	28,003	
Sanag	101		13,149	7,978	21,127	
Sool	94		13,462	7,980	21,442	
Total	627		108,322	62,608	170,930	

Source: Ministry of Education.

Chart 39: Distribution of Primary Education by Region during 2008/09

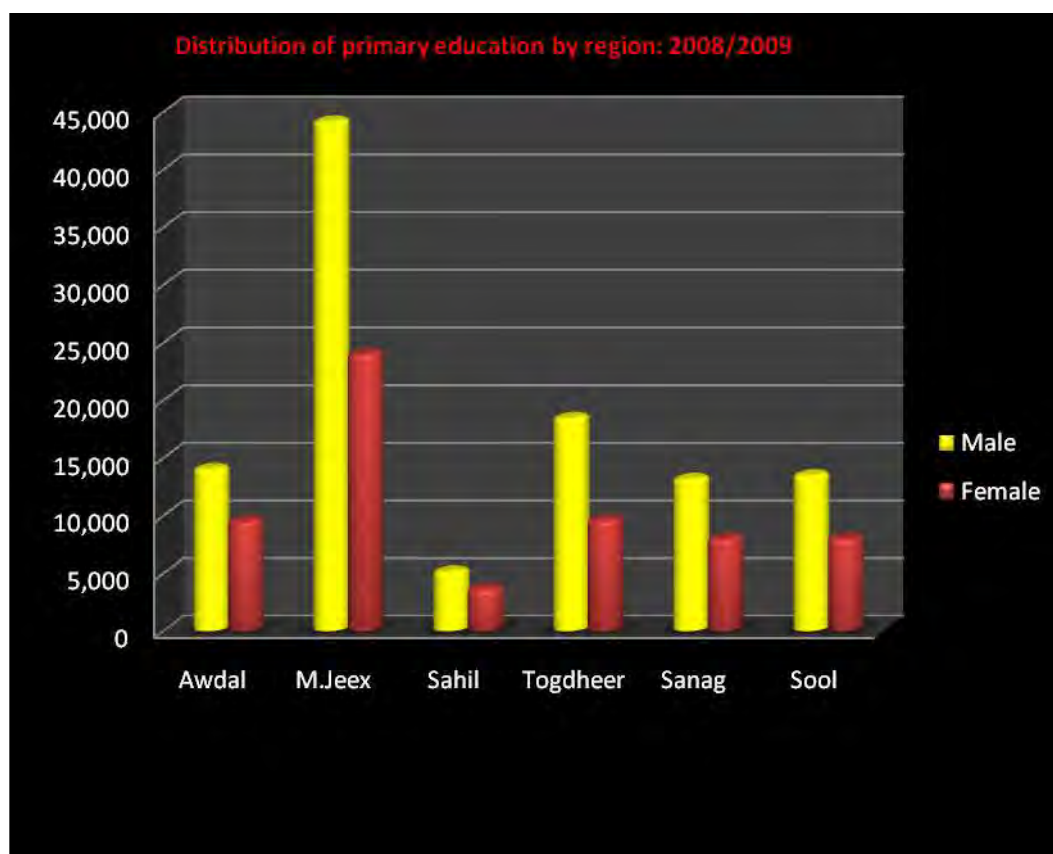


Table 46: **Primary Education—Distribution of Students by Gender and Region during 08/09**

Region	URBAN		RURAL	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Awdal	10,395	7,305	4,097	1,721
Maroodi Jeeh	36,197	20,210	7,939	3,752
Sahil	3,421	2,865	1,510	946
Togdheer	12,993	7,527	5,441	2,042
Sanag	9,594	5,792	3,555	2,186
Sool	9,639	6,392	3,843	1,594
Total	82,239	50,091	26,385	12,241

Source: Ministry of Education

Chart 40: **Primary Education—Distribution of Students by Gender and Region during 08/09**

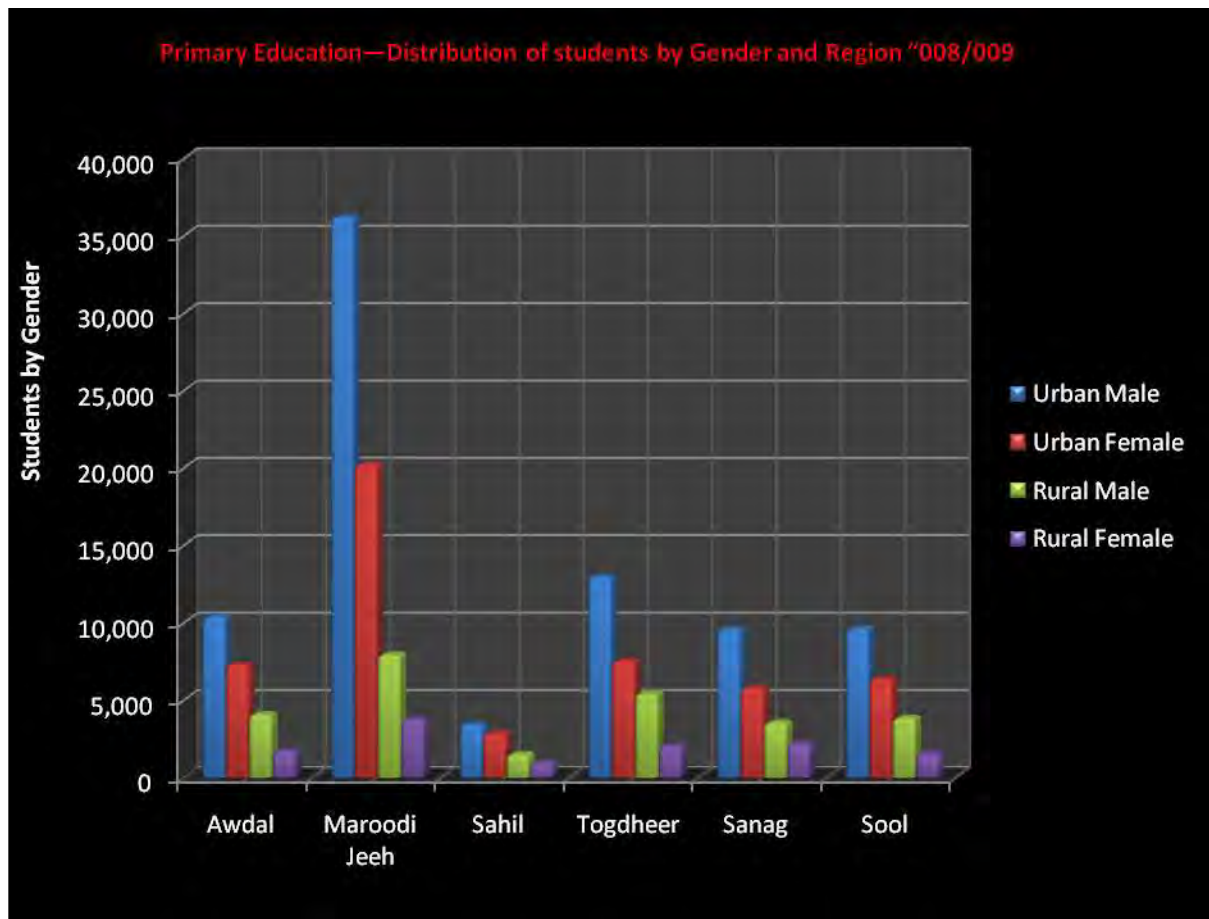
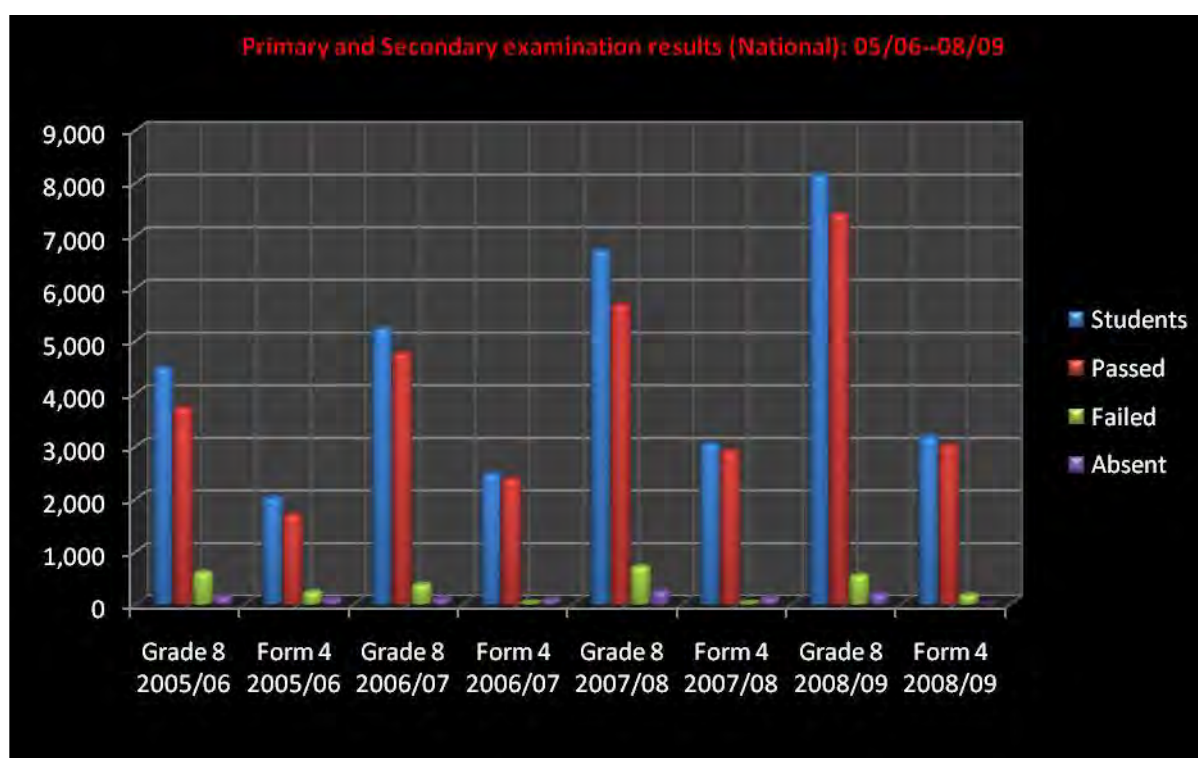


Table 47: Primary and Secondary Examination Results (National) during 05/06-08/09

Year	Type	Schools	Students	Passed	Failed	Absent
2005/06	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
2006/07	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
2007/08	Grade 8	117	6,702	5,683	707	244
	Form 4	36	3,027	2,905	9	113
Total		153	9,729	8,588	716	357
2008/09	Grade 8	132	8,142	7,402	541	195
	Form 4	37	3,174	3,000	165	0
Total		169	11,316	10,402	706	195

Source: Ministry of Education.

Chart 41: Primary and Secondary Examination Results (National) during 05/06--08/09



Secondary Education

The total number of students enrolled in secondary schools grew during 2007/08 from 19,146 to 20,489, which translates to an annual growth rate of 7%, but gender disparity in enrolment stands at 1:3 in favour of boys. Most secondary schools in Somaliland, 63%, are public; the remaining 37% are private.

Table 48: Growth of Secondary Education (Public and Private) during 1996/97-2008/2009

	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
2007/08	59	442	13,737	5,409	19,146	871
2008/09	68	N/A	14,843	5,646	20,460	546

Source: Ministry of Education

Chart: 42 Growth of Secondary Education (Public and Private) during 1996/97-2008/2009

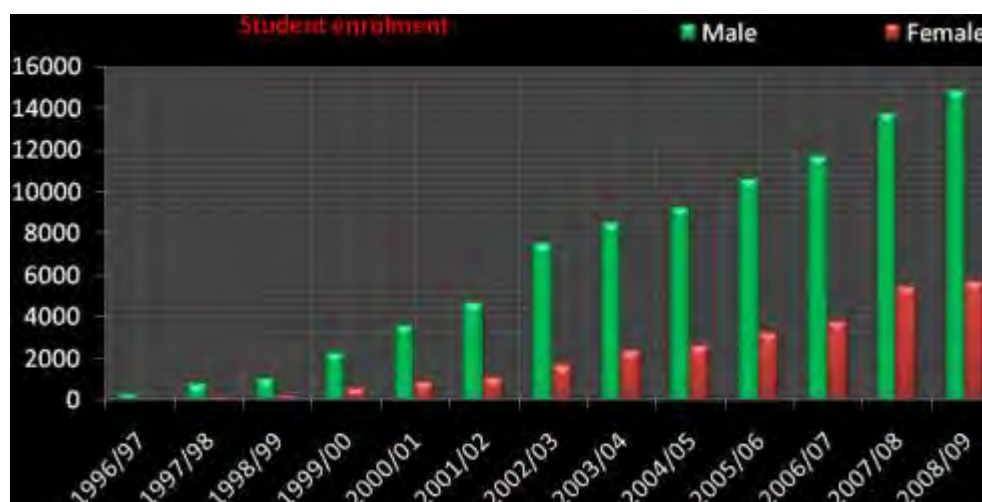


Table 49: Public and Private Secondary Schools Distribution by Region during 07/08-08/09

Region	Form 1-4	2007/08				2008/2009			
		Sch.	Male	Female	Total	Sch.	Male	Female	Total
M.Jeex	1-4	26	7,882	3,065	10,947	31	9,047	3,654	12,701
Awdal	1-4	5	1,817	836	2,653	9	1,974	795	2,769
Sahil	1-4	3	753	279	1,032	4	732	210	942
Togdheer	1-4	8	1,380	398	1,395	11	1,528	370	1,869
Sanaag	1-4	11	939	409	1,341	7	714	273	987
Sool	1-4	6	966	429	1,395	6	848	344	1,192
Total		59	13,737	5,409	19,146	68	14,843	5,646	20,460

Source: Ministry of Education.

Chart 43A: Total of Public and Private Secondary Schools Distribution by Region during 08/09

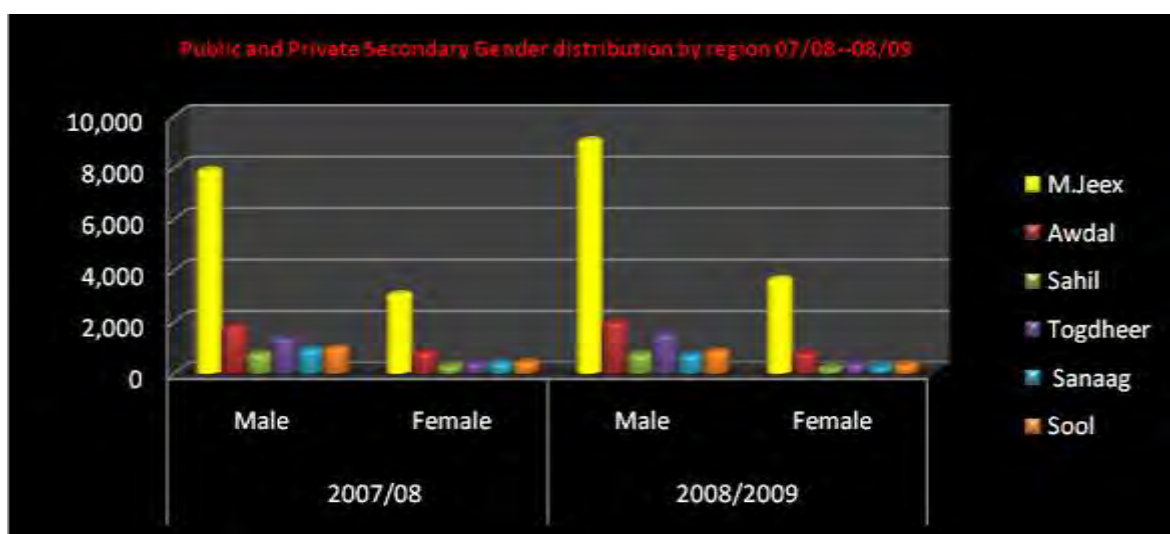
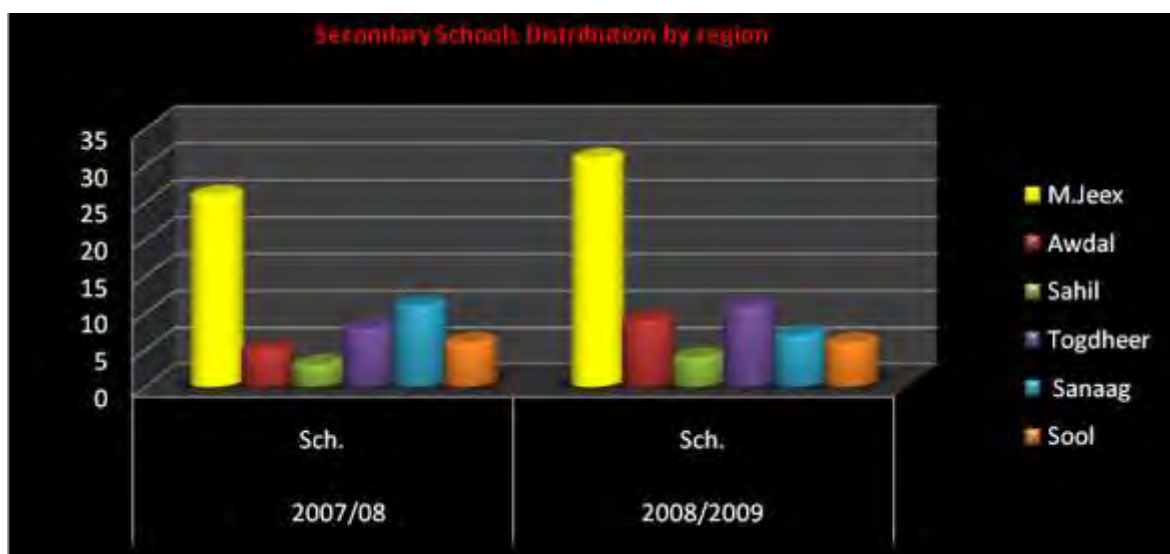


Chart 43B: Public and Private Secondary Schools Distribution by Region during 08-09



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 those who hail from the Awdal region. It was formally proposed in a workshop in Borama on 6 August, 1996. The participants of workshop agreed to the proposal 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, nursing, dentistry, engineering, information technology, Sharia, and law are established, and preparations are underway for the establishment of a faculty of economics and others.

Table 50: Number of students enrolled in Amoud University during 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 44: Grand Total of Males and Females Number of Students Enrolled in Amoud University in 2007

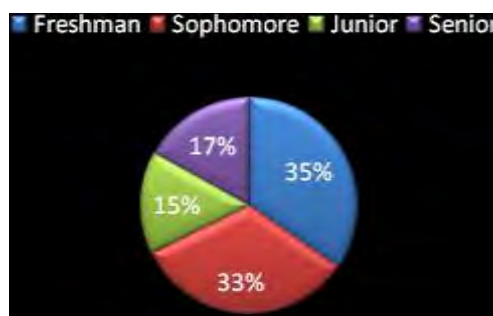
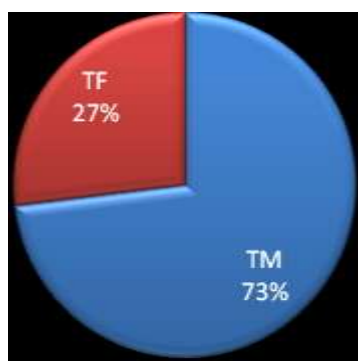


Table 51: Number of Students Enrolled in Amoud University: 2008-2009

Faculties	Freshman		Sophomore		Junior		Senior		TM		TF		Gr.Total	
	08	09	08	09	08	09	08	09	08	09	08	09	08	09
	368	505	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	405	100	100	368	505
Business			30	83	67	30	25	67	95	136	27	44	122	180
Education			480	481	168	480	77	53	571	766	154	248	725	1014
Agriculture			41	28	27	41	34	27	85	76	17	16	102	92
Medicine			31	34	25	31	11	10	42	46	25	29	67	75
Sharia and Law			22	40	35	21	-	56	37	76	20	41	57	117
Nursing			16	26	27	16	-	27	10	15	33	54	43	69
Computer ICT			-	29	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	5	-	29
Density	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	5	-	29
Engineering	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	4	-	17
Total														

Source: Amoud University.

Chart 45: Number of Students Enrolled in Amoud University during 2008-2009

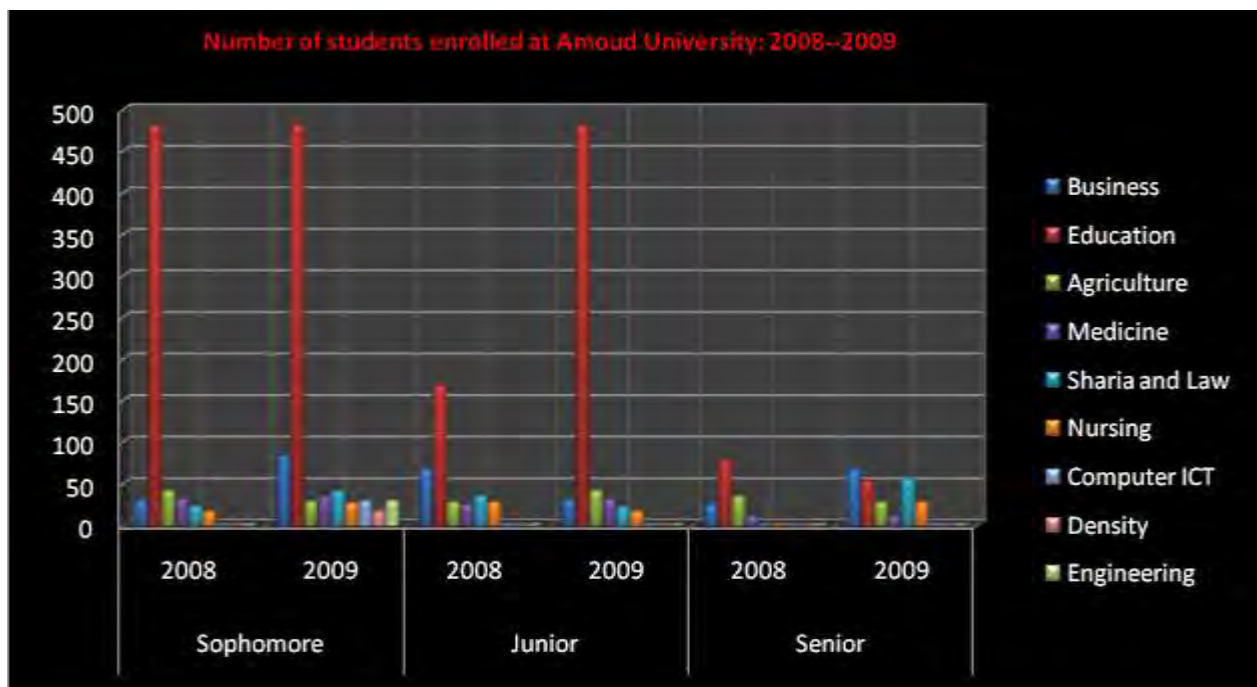
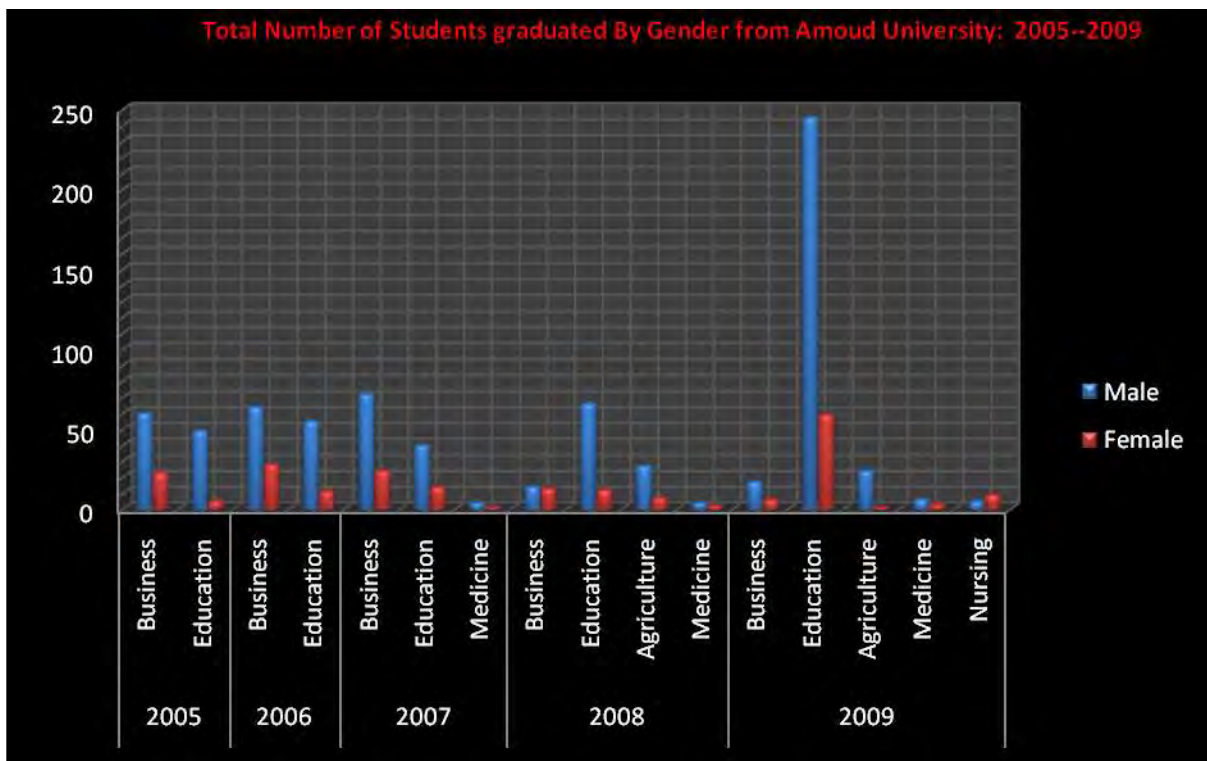


Table 52: Number of Students Graduated from Amoud University during 2005-2009

Year	Faculties	Male	Female	Total
2005	Business	60	23	83
	Education	49	5	54
2006	Business	64	28	92
	Education	55	11	66
2007	Business	72	24	96
	Education	40	14	54
	Medicine	4	1	5
2008	Business	14	13	27
	Education	66	12	78
	Agriculture	27	7	34
	Medicine	4	2	6
2009	Business	17	6	23
	Education	245	59	304
	Agriculture	24	1	25
	Medicine	6	3	9
	Nursing	5	9	14
Total		721	199	920

Source: Amoud University.

Chart 46: Number of Students Graduated from Amoud University during 2005-2009



The University of Hargeisa

The University of Hargeisa was established on 23 October, 2000, in the capital of Somaliland (Hargeisa). It was the second university to open in the country. Regular classes started on 1 November, 2000. His Excellency the late Mohammed H. Ibrahim Egal, the former President of the Republic of Somaliland, inaugurated the University during its official opening ceremony. At present, the operating faculties are those of business, law, medicine, Islamic studies, Science & Information Technology, Engineering, Education, and Economics.

Table 53: Number of Students Enrolled in the University of Hargeisa during 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 47: Number of Students Enrolled in the University of Hargeisa in 2007 Grand Total of Males and Females

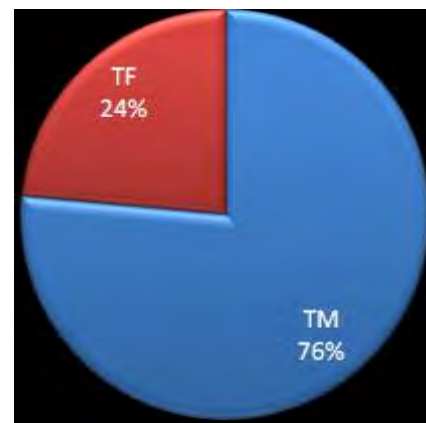
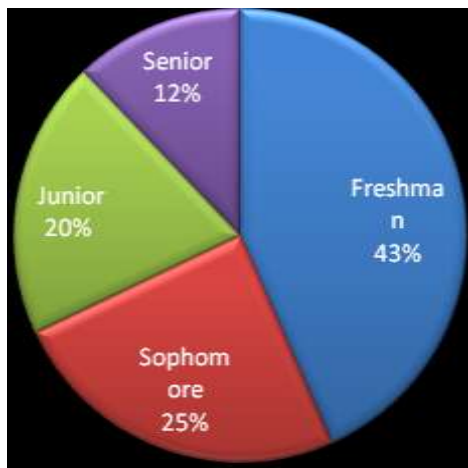


Table 54: Number of Students Enrolled in the University of Hargeisa during 2008-2009

Faculties	Freshman		Sophomore		Junior		Senior		TM		TF		G.Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Business	236	234	185	208	184	179	184	176	592	598	197	199	789	797
Islamic Studies	48	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	15	12	5	48	20
Science	80	124	16	80	16	16	21	16	100	177	33	59	133	236
Law	84	92	88	64	107	81	50	99	247	252	82	84	329	336
ICT	107	239	-	74	-	-	-	-	80	235	27	78	107	313
Education	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	8	-	30
Economics	-	163	115	143	48	115	-	48	122	352	41	117	163	469
Engineering	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	8	-	51
Medicine	73	43	19	30	27	19	51	59	134	118	36	33	170	151
Total	<u>628</u>	<u>996</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>599</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>591</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>240</u>
									<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>			<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>

Source: Hargeisa University

Chart 48A: Number of Students Enrolled in the University of Hargeisa during 2008-2009

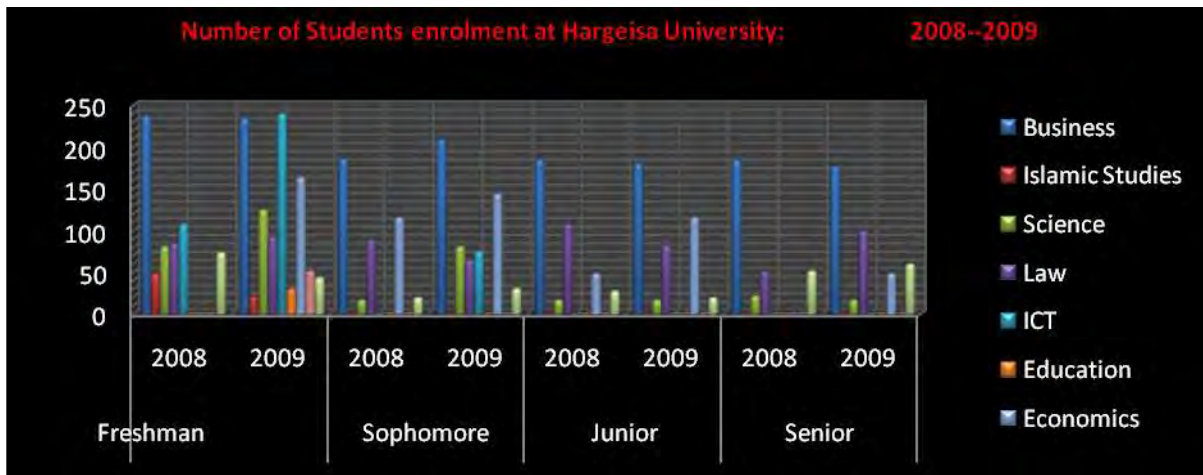


Chart48B: Total Number of Students Enrolled in the University of Hargeisa by Gender during 2008-2009

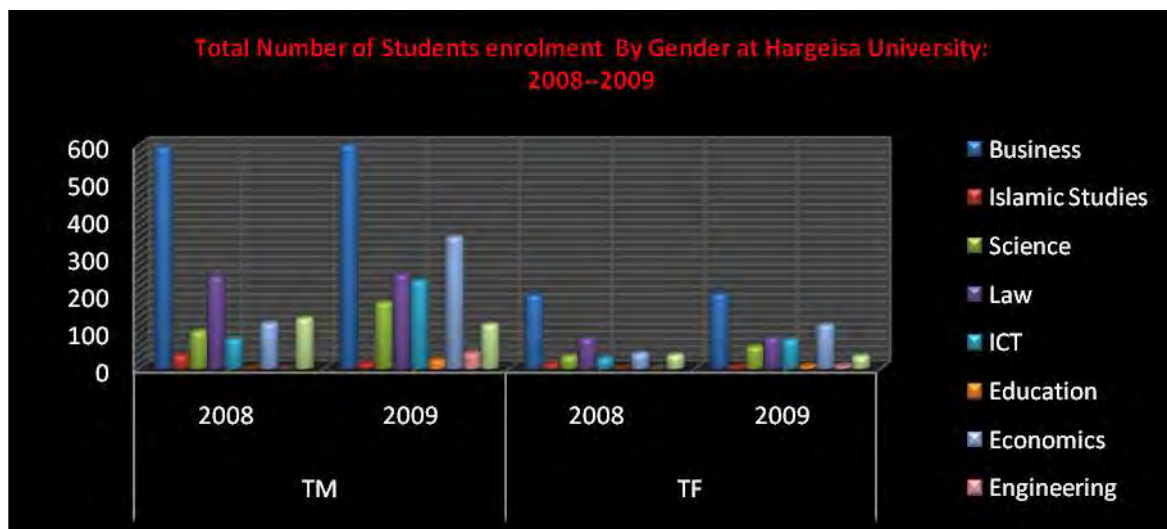
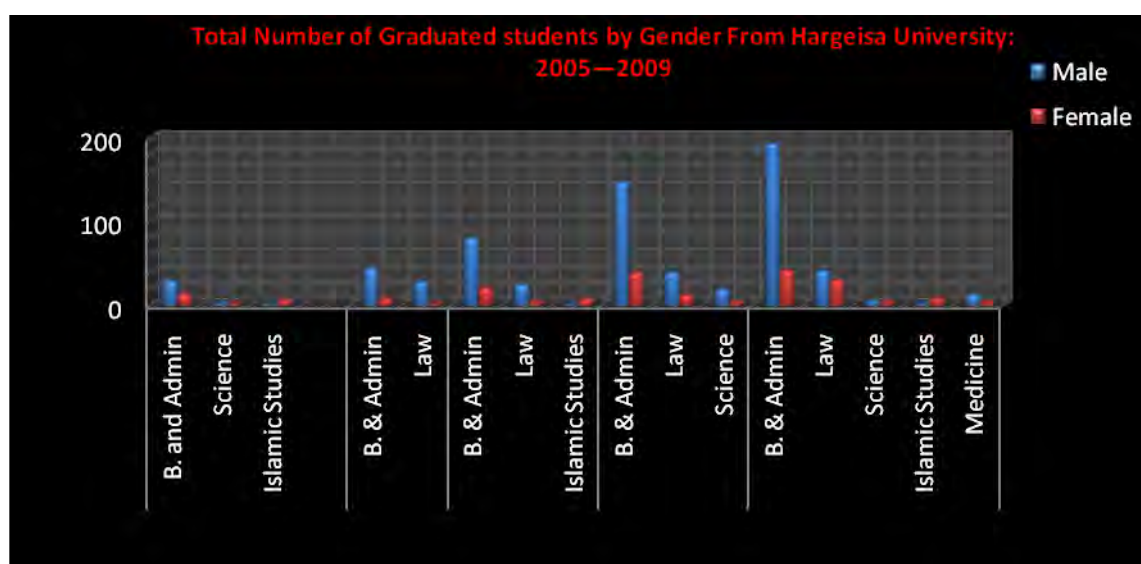


Table 55: Number of Students Graduated from the University during 2005-2009

Year	Faculty	Male	Female	Total
2005	Business and Administration	28	13	41
	Science	2	1	3
	Islamic Studies	--	6	6
2006	Business & Administration	43	7	50
	Law	27	1	28
2007	Business & Administration	79	20	99
	Law	24	3	27
	Islamic Studies	--	7	7
2008	Business & Admin	146	38	184
	Law	38	12	50
	Science	18	3	21
2009	Business & Admin	192	41	233
	Law	40	29	69
	Science	4	3	7
	Islamic Studies	1	8	9
	Medicine	12	3	15
Grand Total		654	195	849

Source: Hargeisa University.

Chart 49: Number of Students Graduated from the University of Hargeisa during 2005-2009



Burao University

Burao University was established in September 2004. Burao University is located 2 kilometres west of Burao, on the campus of the prestigious former Institute of Livestock and Environment. Currently, the faculties of education, veterinary, business, agriculture, Islamic studies, and law are established. Future plans of the university include the establishment of other faculties.

Table 56: Number of Students Enrolled in Burao University during 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 50A: Number of Students Enrolled in Burao University during 2007

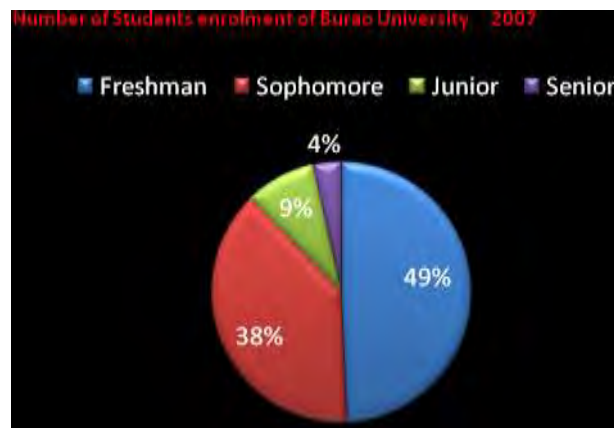


Chart50B: Number of Students Enrolled in Burao University by Gender during 2007

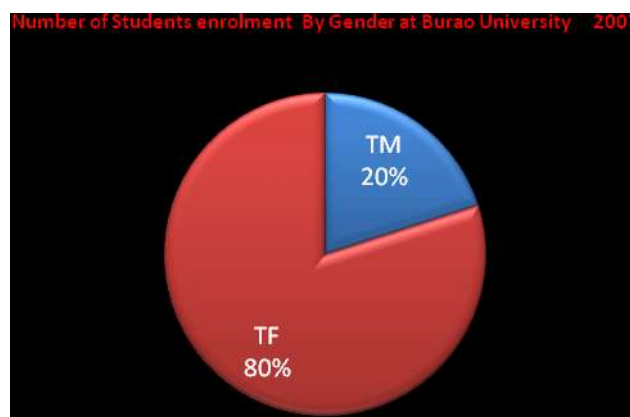
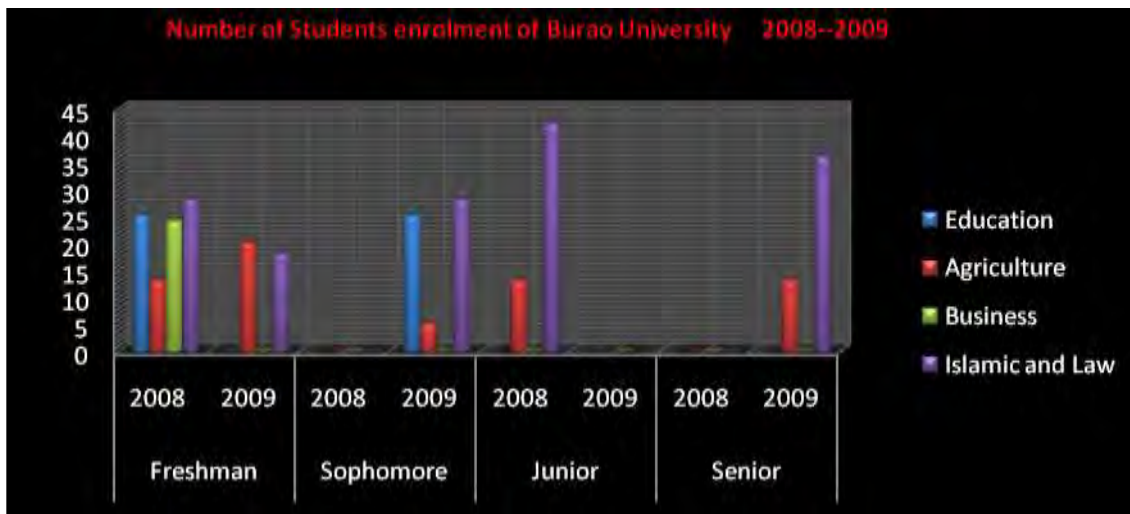


Table 57: Number of Students Enrolled in Burao University during 2008-2009

Faculties	Freshman		Sophomore		Junior		Senior	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Education	25	-		25				
Agriculture	13	20	-	5	13		-	13
Business	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Islamic and Law	28	18	-	28	42		-	36
Total	90	38		58	55			49

Source: Burao University.

Chart 51: Number of Students Enrolled in Burao University during 2008-2009



Admas University

Admas University was established by natives of Somaliland in September 2006 as a response to the needs of the society of Somaliland. Admas University is an affiliated, autonomous branch of Admas

University in Ethiopia, a high-status, private institution of advanced learning. Currently, the established faculties are those of accounting, management, economics, and ICT. Future plans for the university include an expansion through the establishment of education, and marketing faculties.

Table 5: Number of Students Enrolled in Admas University during 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: Admas University.

Chart 52: Number of Students Enrolled in Admas University, 2007. Grand total of Males and Females

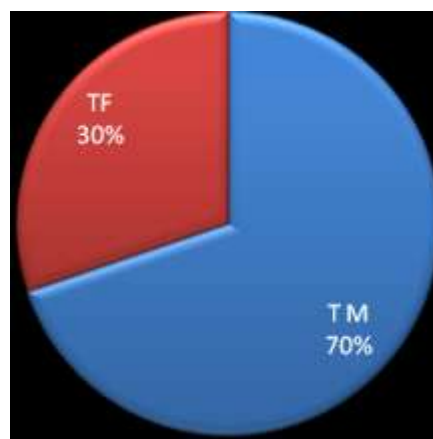


Table 59: Number of Students Enrolled in Admas University during 2008-2009

Faculty	Freshman		Sophomore		Junior		Senior		T M		TF		G. Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
ICT	114	180	-	-	87	87	-	86	140	252	61	101	201	353
Economic	65	78	-	-	42	55	-	38	93	145	14	26	107	171
Management	69	68	-	-	54	56	-	48	80	104	43	68	123	172
Accounting	85	89	-	-	96	66	-	85	119	140	62	100	181	240
Total	333	415	-	-	279	264	-	257	232	641	180	295	612	936

Source: Admas University.

Chart 53: Number of Students Enrolled in Admas University during 2008-2009

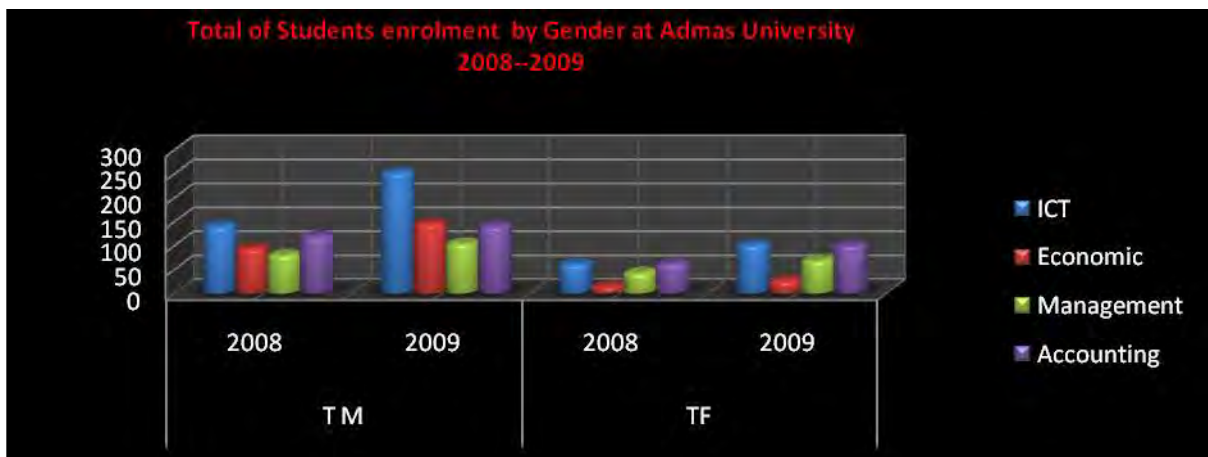
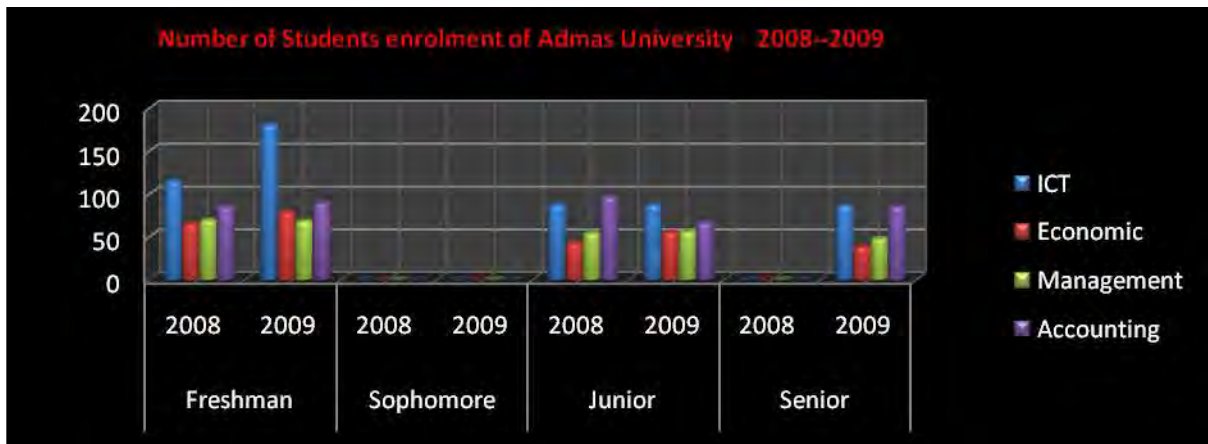
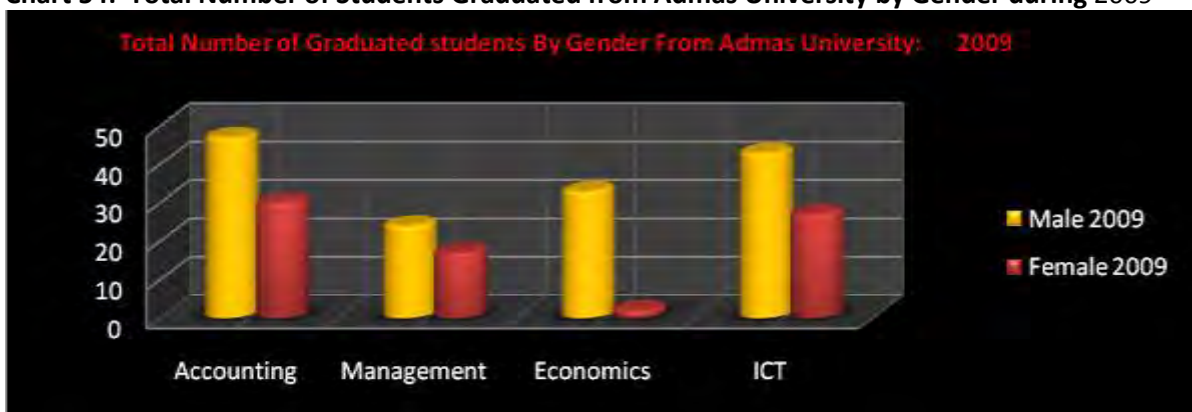


Table 60: Number of Students Graduated from Admas University during 2009

Year	Faculty	Male	Female	Total
2009	Accounting	47	30	77
	Management	24	17	41
	Economics	33	2	35
	ICT	43	27	70
Grand Total		147	76	223

Source: Adams University.

Chart 54: Total Number of Students Graduated from Admas University by Gender during 2009



Eelo American University

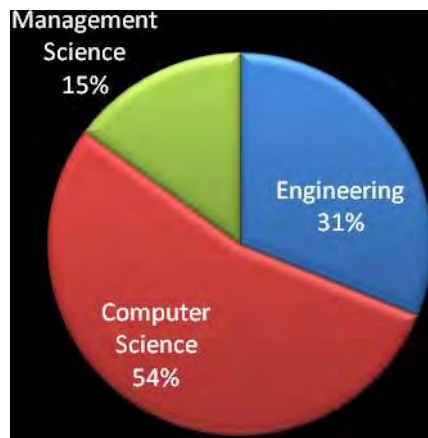
Eelo American University is situated in Borama, in Mahfuud`s Building. The Idea of establishing Eelo American University was conceived by intellectuals from the Hashi family. Eelo American University officially started functioning on 17September, 2007. At present, the faculties of engineering, computer science, and management science are established. Future plans for the university include the creation of faculties for economics, medicine, law, and agriculture.

Table 61: Number of Students Enrolled in Eelo American University during 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 55: Number of students Enrolled in Eelo American University during 2007



Grand Total of Males and Females

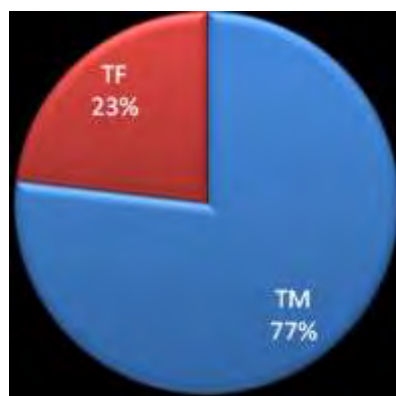
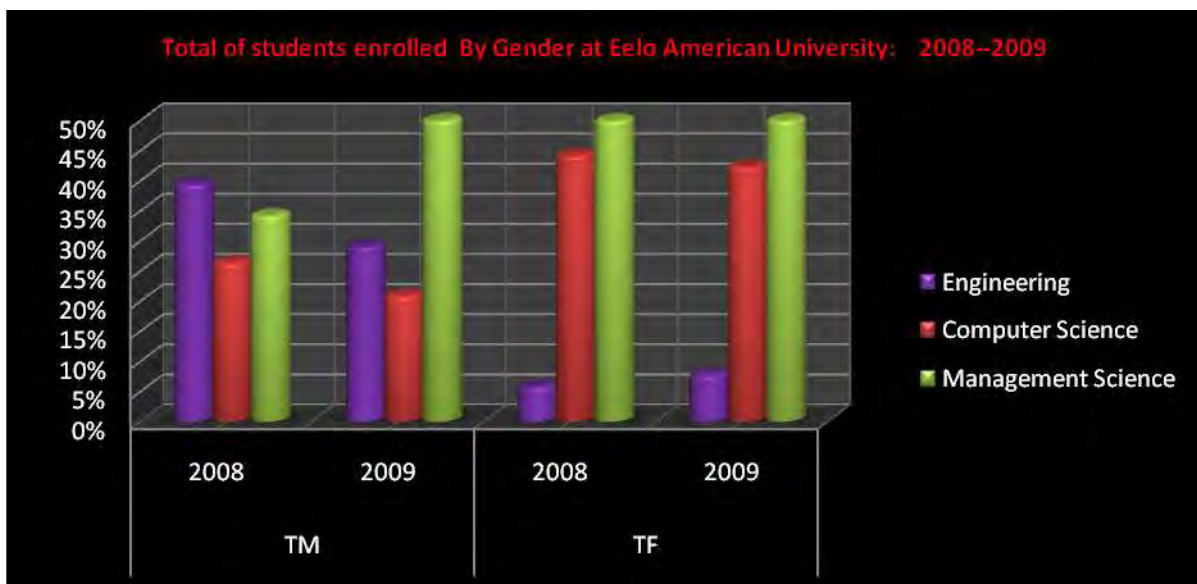
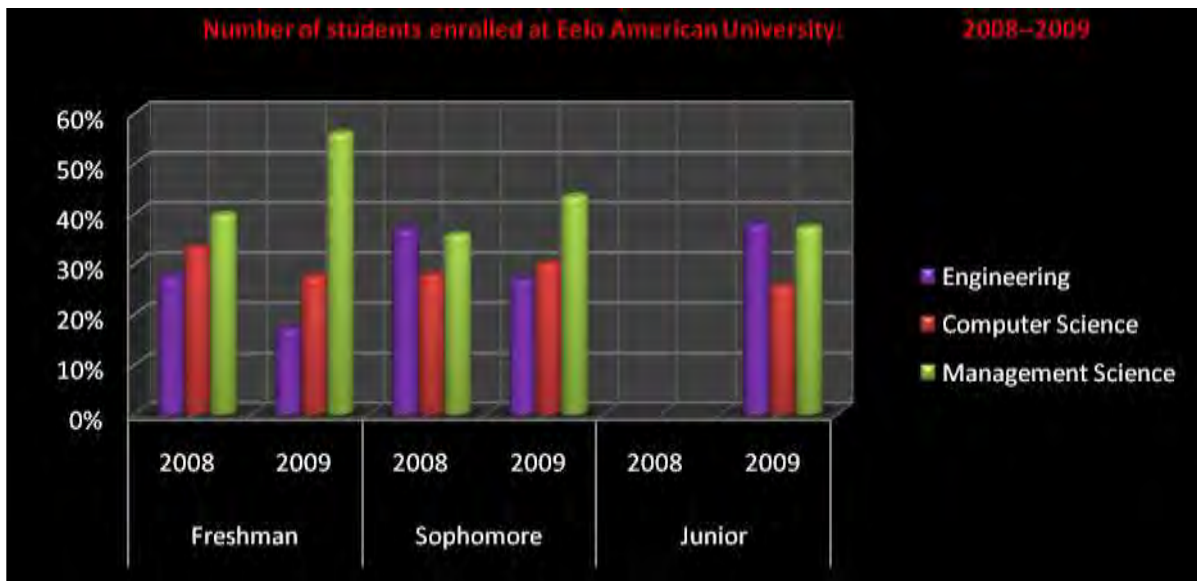


Table 62: Number of Students Enrolled in Eelo American University during 2008-2009

Faculty	Freshman		Sophomore		Junior		Senior		TM		TF		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Engineering	29	13	65	26	-	61	-	-	91	96	3	4	94	100
Computer Science	35	21	49	29	-	41	-	-	61	69	23	22	84	91
Management Science	42	43	63	42	-	60	-	-	79	165	26	26	105	191
Total	106	77	177	97		162			231	330	52	52	283	382

Source: Eelo American University.

Chart 56: Number of Students Enrolled in Eelo American University during 2008-2009



Golis University

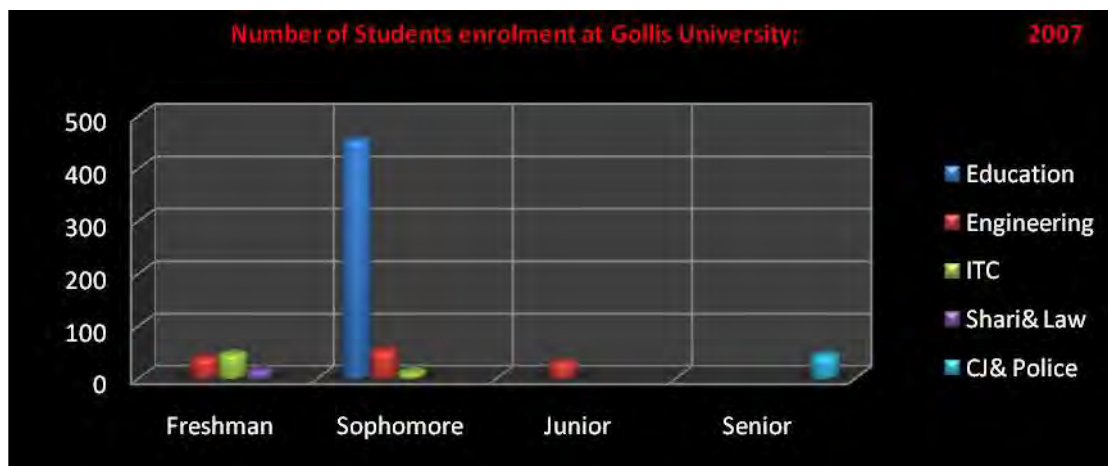
Golis University is located in the west of Hargeisa City, the capital of Somaliland. Golis University was established in 2004 as a non-profit making institution. Officially, it was started in 2005 [clarify] and was upgraded to the status of a **university** within 10 months of its opening. Currently, the faculties of education, civil engineering, telecommunications engineering, ICT, law, agriculture, and criminal justice and police science are established.

Table 63: Number of Students Enrolled in Golis University during 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 57: Number of students Enrolled in Golis University during 2007



Grand Total of Males and Females

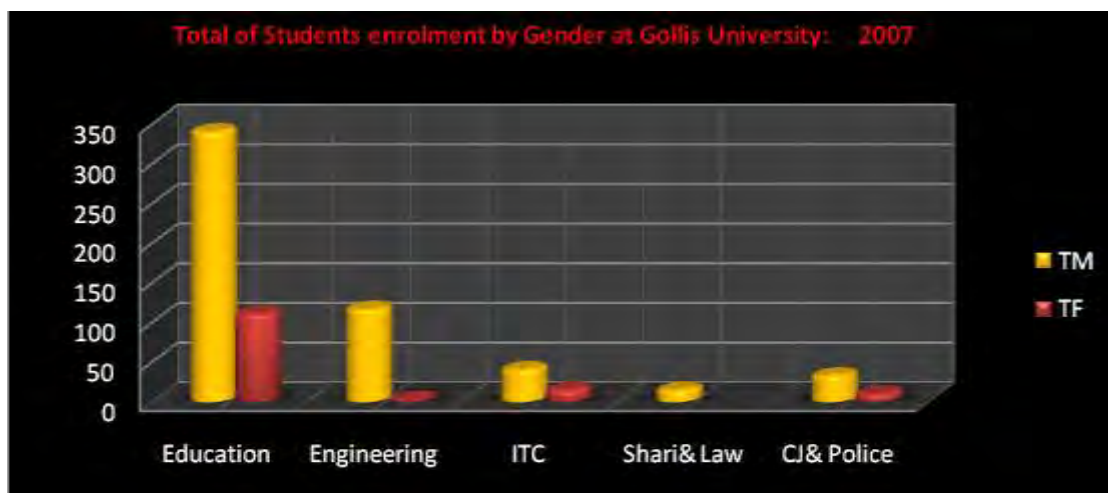


Table 64: Number of Students Enrolled in Golis University during 2008-2009

Faculties	Freshman		Sophomore		Junior		Senior		TM		TF		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Education		211	366	-	-	-	-	-	60	40	306	171	366	211
Civil Eng.	63	-	-	5	-	-	19	26	18	25	1	4	19	94
Teleco Eng.	-	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	-	3	-	139
ICT	34	92	-	54	-	-	-	-	29	74	15	19	88	146
Shari& Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	6	-	32	-
Agriculture	10	15	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	15	-	-	9	15
Total	107	457	375	59	51	-	51	26	56	290	328	26	148	605

Source: Golis University.

Chart 58A: Number of Students Enrolled in Golis University during 2008-2009

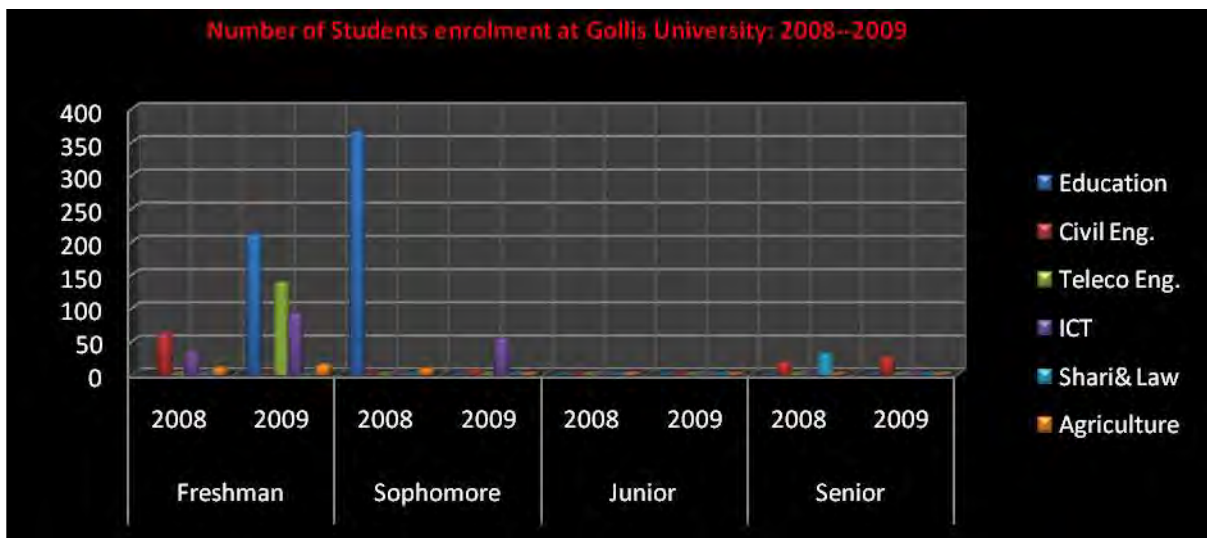


Chart 58B: Total Number of Males and Females 2008-2009

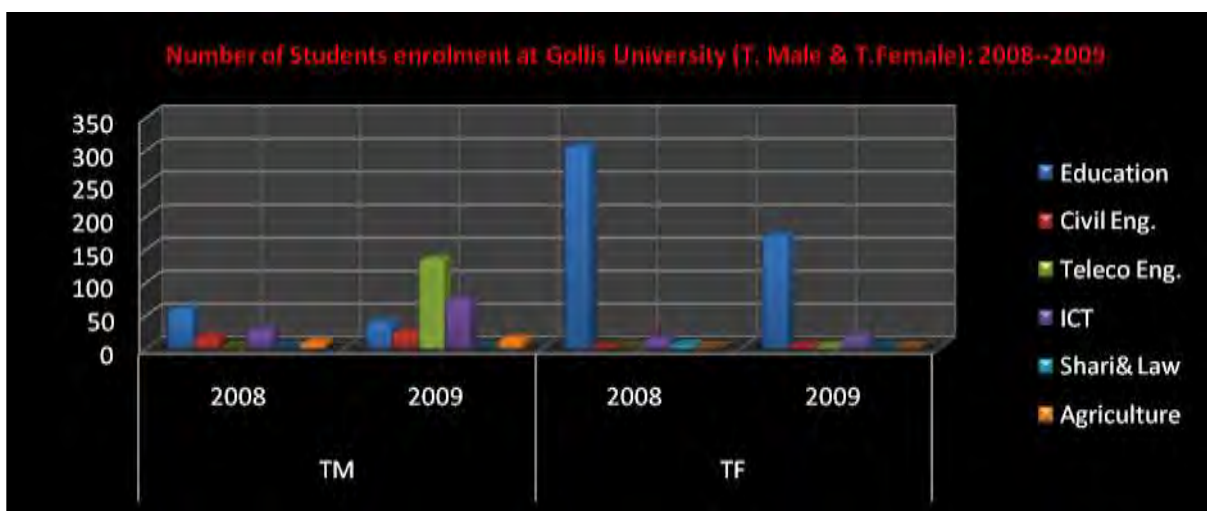
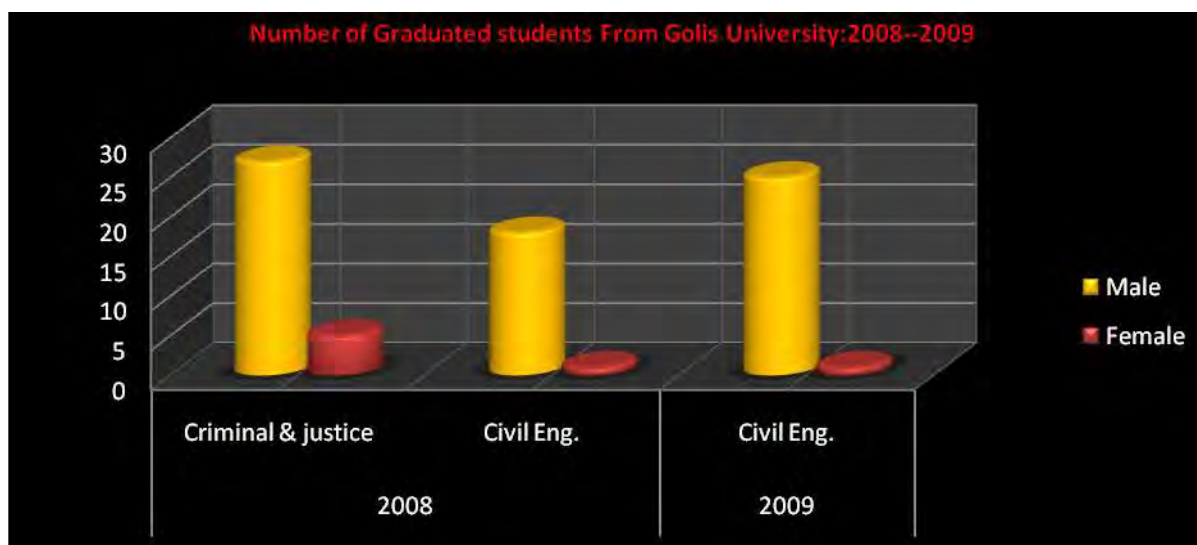


Table 65: Number of Students Graduated from Golis University during 2008-2009

Year	Faculty	Male	Female	Total
2008	Criminal & justice	27	5	32
	Civil Eng.	18	1	19
2009	Civil Eng.	25	1	26
Grand Total		70	7	77

Source: Golis University.

Chart 59: Number of Students Graduated from Golis University during 2008-2009



International Horn University:

The International Horn University is located in the west of Hargeisa City. It was established in 2004 as a non-profit making institution. It is affiliated with some of the best universities in the world such as the Open University of Malaysia (OUM), the Association of Business Executives in UK (ABE), and the University of the Holy Quran and Islamic Science in Sudan.

At Present, the university consists of four faculties—namely, those of computer science, Economics and management science, Sharia, law, and Quranic Science.

Table 66: Number of Students Enrolled in the International Horn University during 2008-2009

Faculties	Freshman		Sophomore		Junior		Senior		TM		TF		G.Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
C. Science	24	61	20	18		17			29	64	15	32	44	96
Eco. Manag Science	38	65	22	34		20			44	82	16	37	60	119
Sharia& Law	24	45	18	17		13			24	44	18	31	42	75
Qoran Science		62								35		27		62
Total	86	233	60	69		50			97	225	49	127	146	352

Source : International Horn University

Chart 60A: Number of Students Enrolled in the International Horn University during 2008-2009

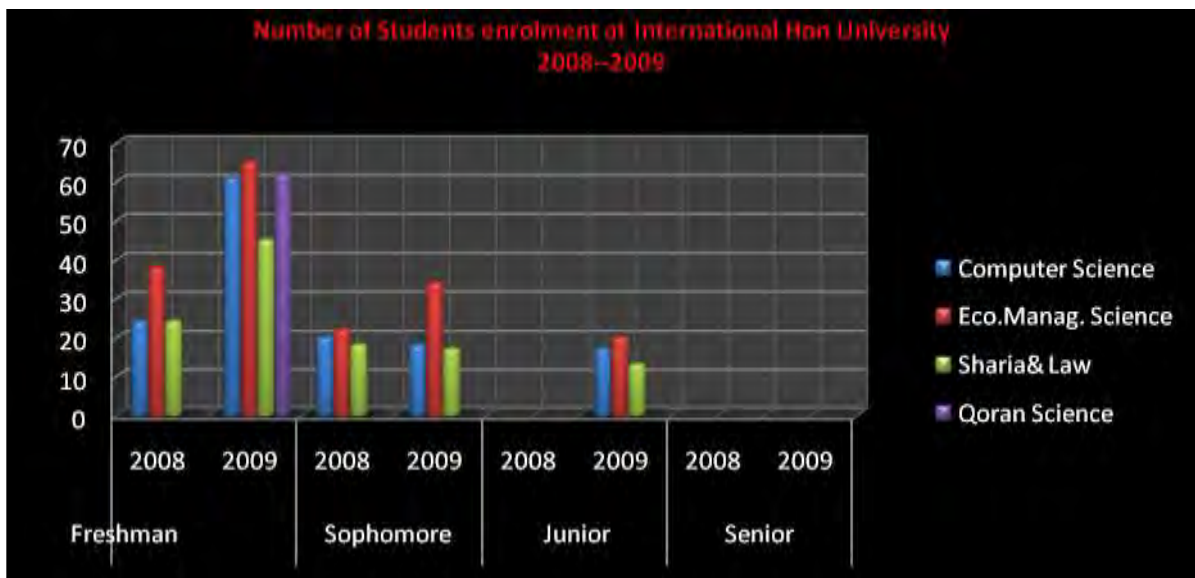
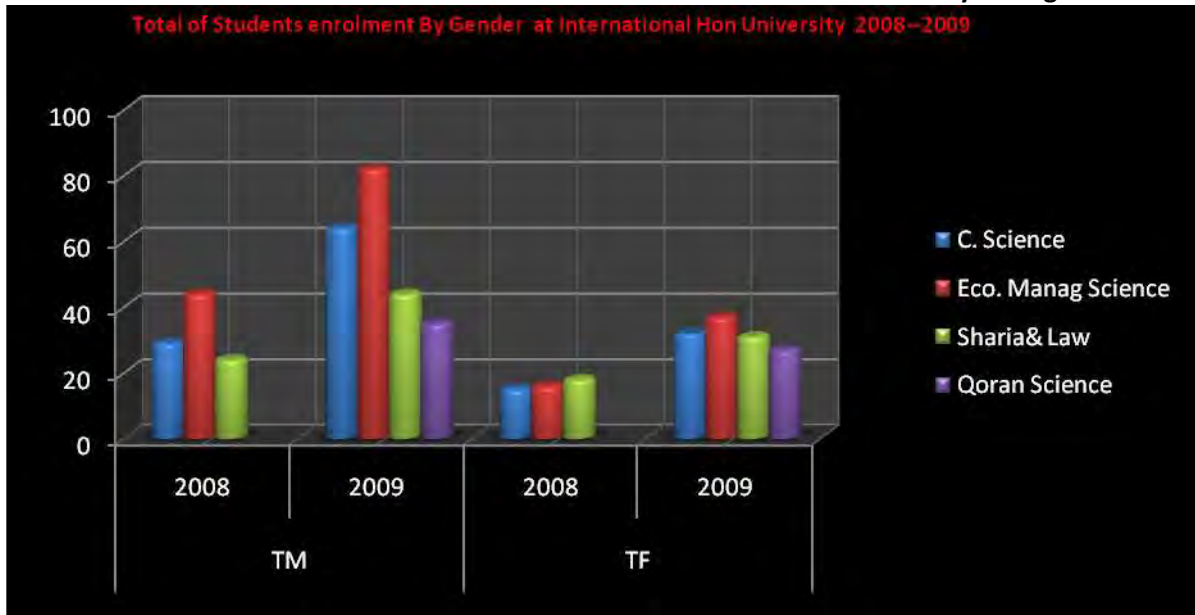


Chart 60B: Grand Total of Students Enrolled in the International Horn University during 2008-2009



11. Health

The approximately 3.4million population of Somaliland is served by 24 hospitals, 85 health centres, and 170 health posts. The health sector receives large amounts of assistance from international organizations.

Public Health

Table 66: Available Health Service facilities during 2008-2009

Selected Region	Doctors		Nurses		Midvies		X-Ray Technicians		Beds		Laboratory Technologists	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
M.jeex	41	47	172	216	36	39	2	2	550	559	5	16
Sahil	3	3	10	10	5	9	0	0	250	255	1	1
Awdal	11	11	37	37	9	13	1	1	380	384	2	2
T/Dheer	12	15	47	78	10	14	1	1	270	276	3	3
Sanaag	4	4	24	24	5	9	0	0	130	133	1	1
Sool	2	6	4	4	1	5	0	0	140	142	1	1
Total	73	86	294	369	65	89	4	4	1720	1749	13	24

Sources: Ministry of Health.

Chart 61A: Available Health Staff Distribution by Region during 2008-2009



Chart 61B: Available Health Bed Distribution by Region during 2008-2009

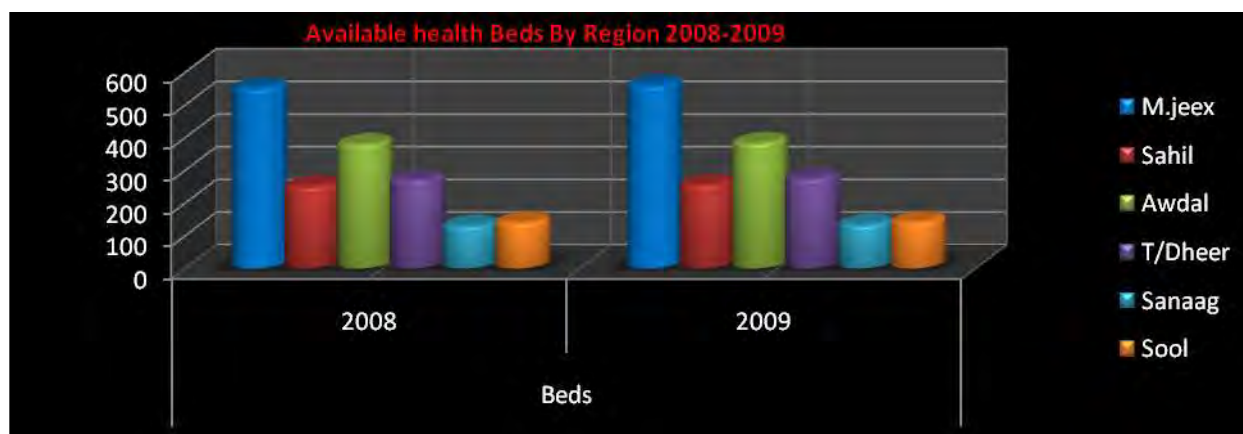


Table 67: Regional Immunization Routing Data in 2008-2009

	BCG		DPT1-2-3		OPV1-2-3		Measles		TT for pregnant woman*		TT for non pregnant woman*	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
M.jeex	10,361	12,401	28,179	33,526	28,226	33,625	9,244	10,598	9,964	14,561	4,998	4,716
Sahil	4,236	3,106	11,173	13,303	11,079	13,492	3,695	4,461	2,258	3,529	2,455	2,910
Awdal	11,901	10,070	36,542	29,760	36,720	29,900	8,968	8,286	9,592	9,783	6,412	6,053
T/Dheer	7,601	4,229	21,188	14,856	20,753	14,294	8,141	4,858	6,222	5,429	4,573	2,139
Sanaag	3,069	4,454	8,290	13,980	8,294	13,942	2,660	4,992	1,932	5,457	1,389	6,482
Sool	1,101	2,360	4,478	12,813	4,388	13,463	1,377	5,008	1,431	4,678	1,265	3,827
Total	38,269	36,620	109,850	118,238	109,460	118,716	34,085	38,203	31,399	43,437	21,092	26,127

*1st + 2nd Dose

Sources: Ministry of Health.

Chart 62 A: Regional Immunization Routing Data in 2008-2009



Chart 62 B: Regional Immunization Routing Data TT for Pregnant & Non-Pregnant women in 2008-2009

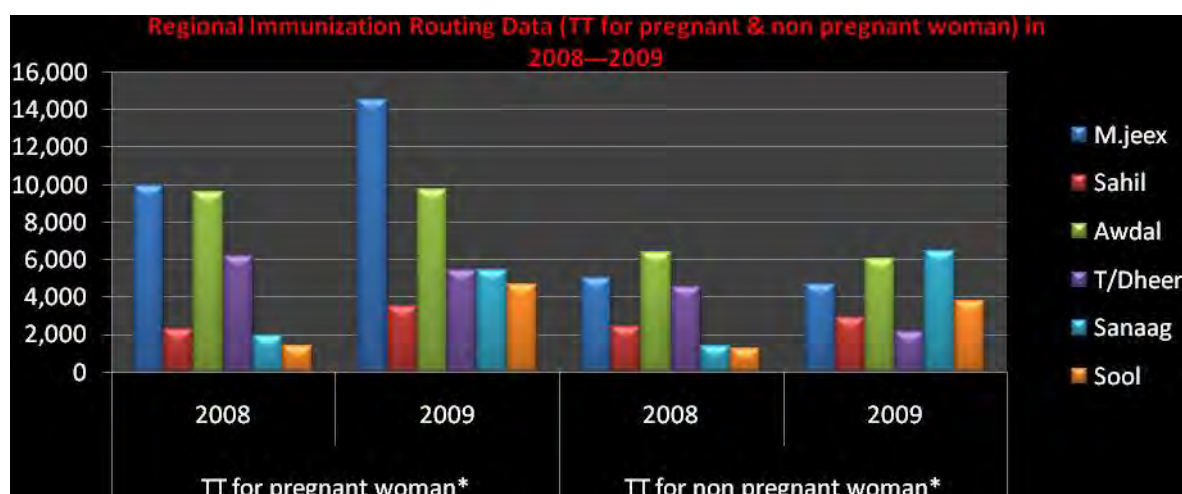


Table 68: Number of TB Patients in Selected Towns during 2005-2009

Selected Towns	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Borama	475	422	320	285	354	1,858
Hargeisa	2150	1849	1858	2,078	1,856	9,791
Berbera	282	202	210	226	220	1,140
Burao	730	649	686	879	1010	3,954
Gabilay	162	161	144	146	154	767
Total	3,799	3,283	3,218	3,614	3,594	17,510

Source: Ministry of Health and labour.

Chart 63: Number of TB Patients in Selected Towns during 2005-2009.

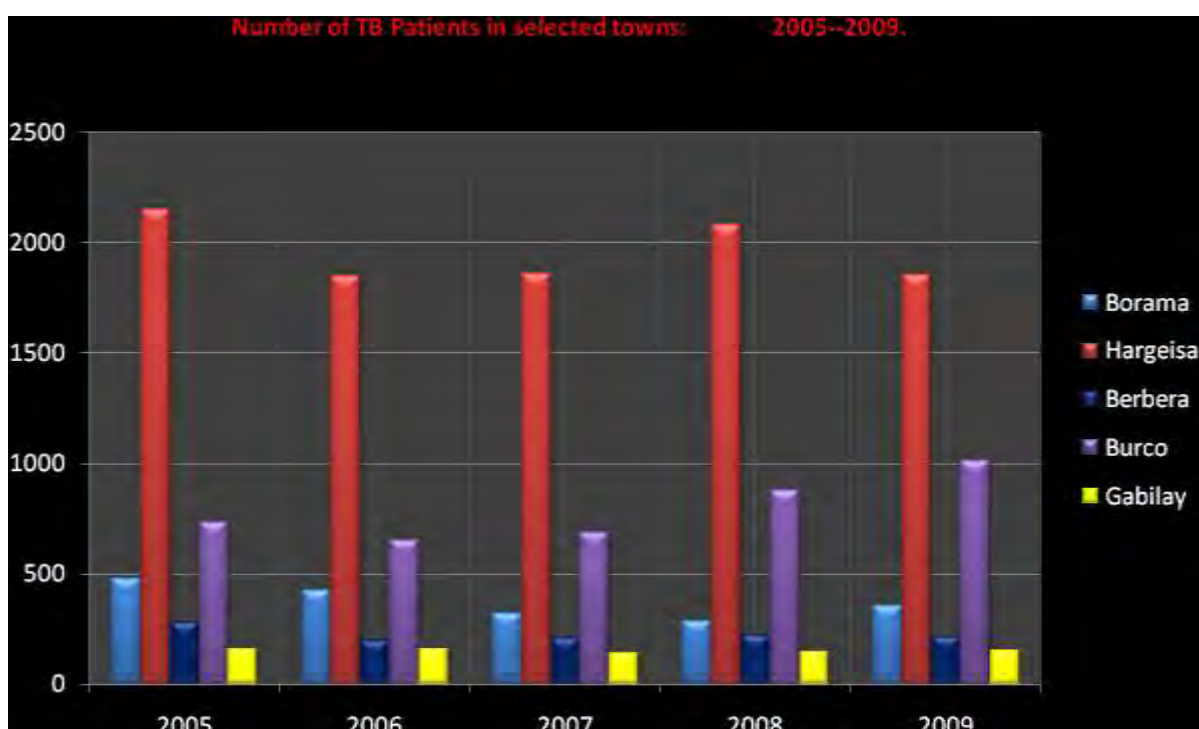


Table 69: Availability of Private Health Services during 2007

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

Source: Private Health Sector.

Chart 64: Availability of Private Health Services during 2007

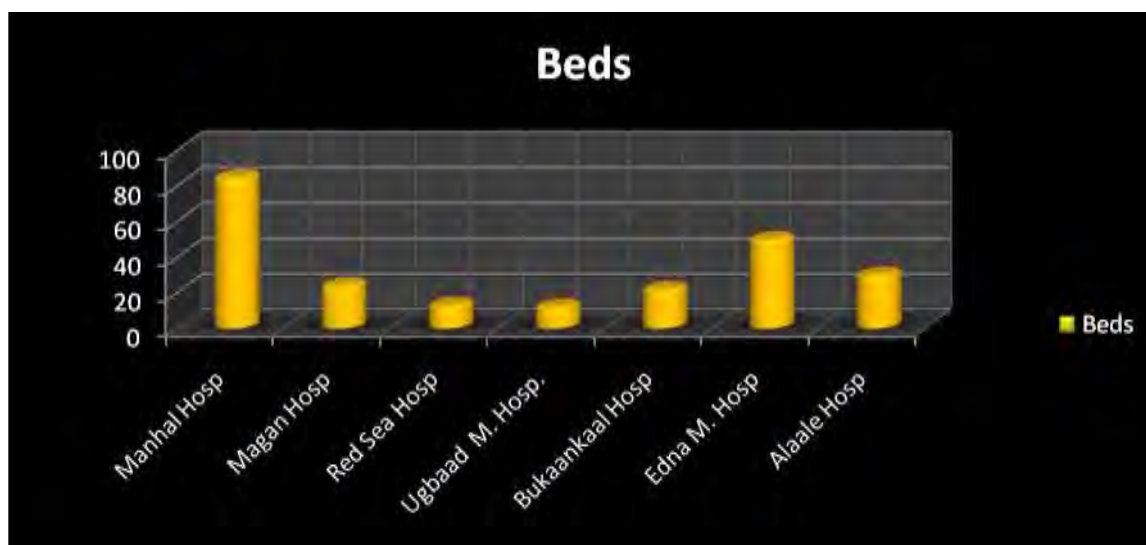
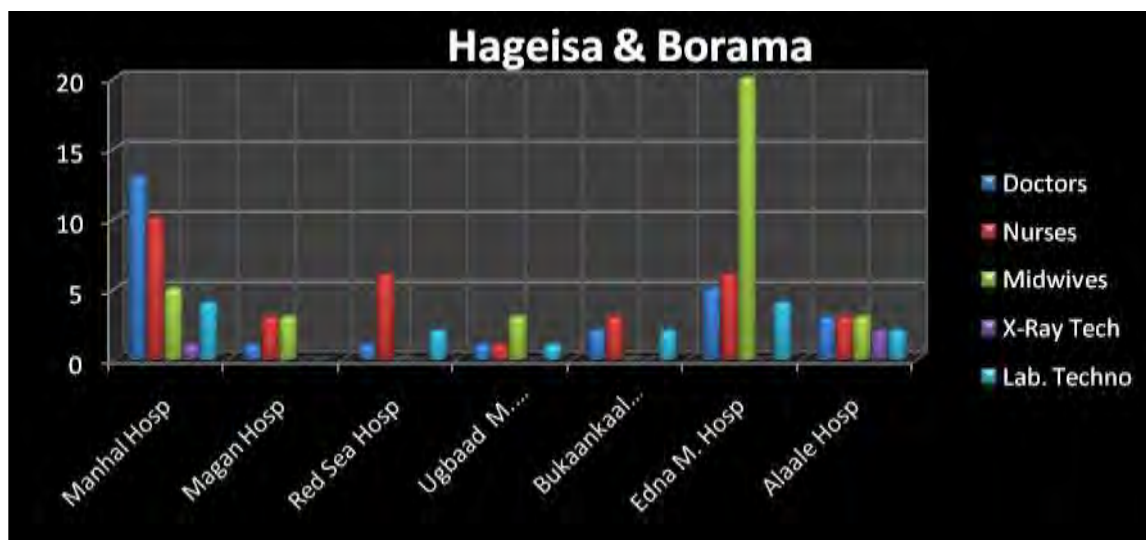


Table 70: Availability of Private Health Services during 2008

Selected towns	Name of Hospitals	Doctors	Nurses	Midwives	X-Ray Technicians	Beds	Laboratory technologists
Hargeisa	Manhal Hosp.	12	12	4	0	84	4
	Horn of Africa	2	4	4	0	20	1
	Red Sea Hosp.	1	5	0	0	8	2
	Ugbaad Maternity Hosp.	1	3	2	0	9	4
	B.kal-kaal Hosp.	1	2	0	0	15	1
	Edna Maternity Hosp.	4	12	9	1	60	5
Borama	Alaale Hosp.	4	7	5	1	32	3
G. Total		25	45	24	2	228	20

Source: Private Health Sector.

Chart 65: Availability of Private Health Services during 2008

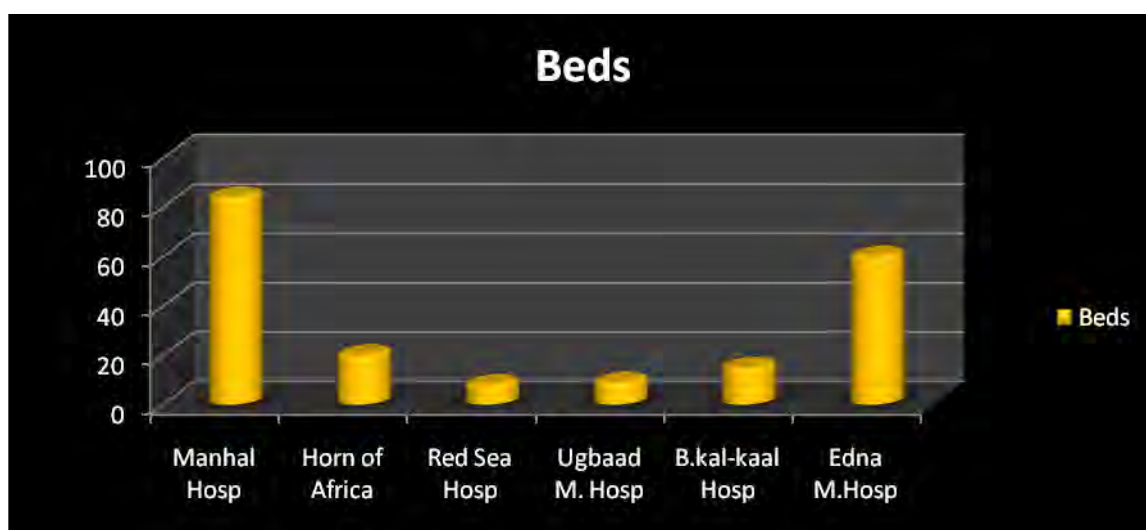
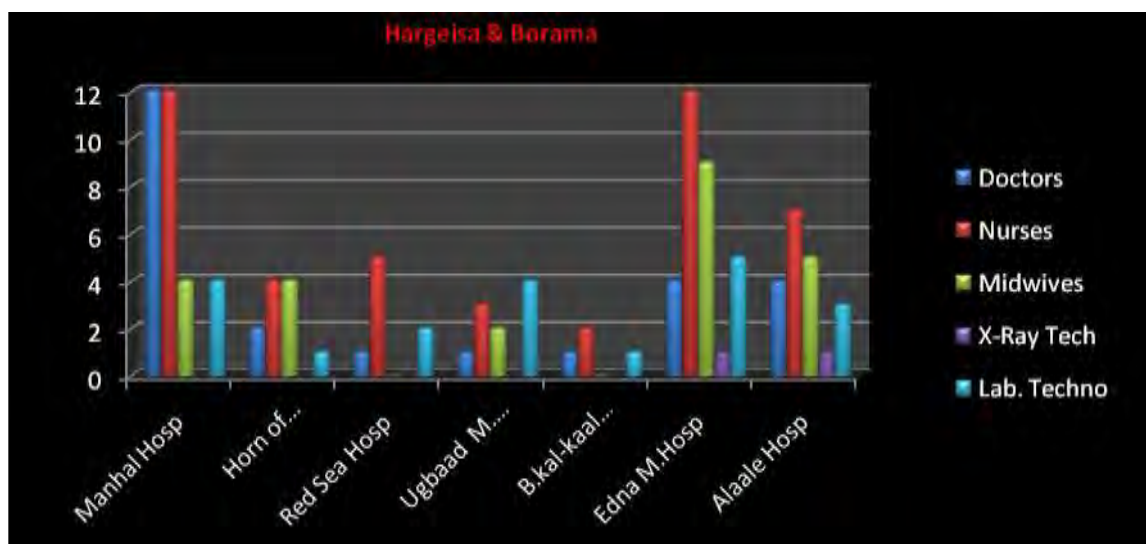
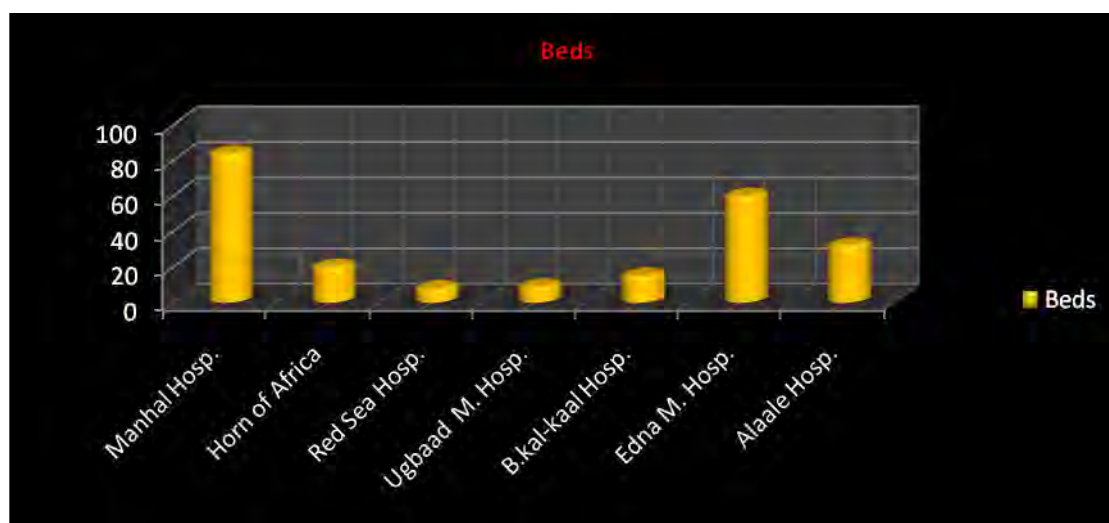
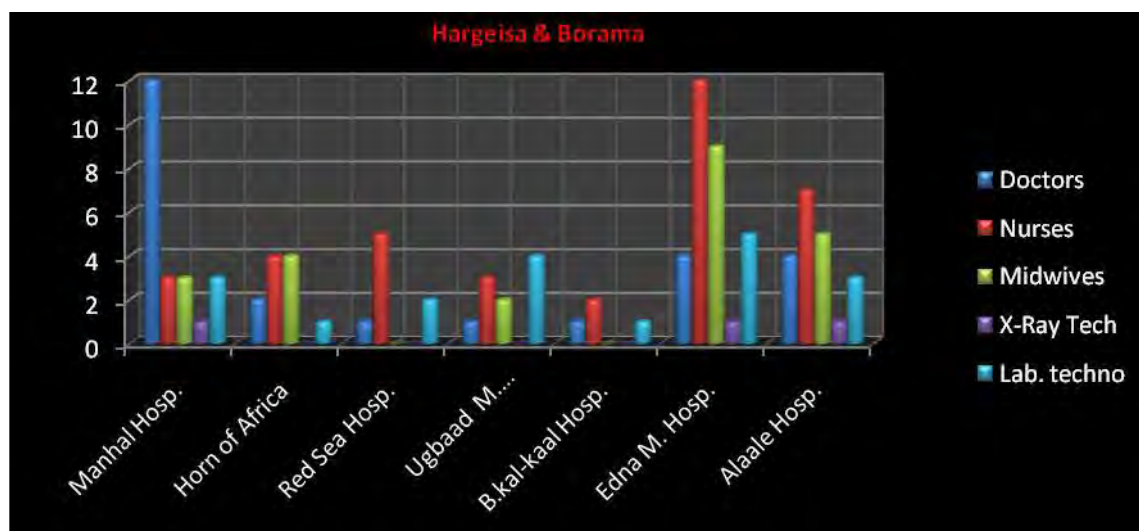


Table 71: Availability of Private Health Services during 2009

Selected towns	Name of Hospitals	Doctors	Nurses	Midwives	X-Ray Technicians	Beds	Laboratory technologists
Hargeisa	Manhal Hosp.	12	3	3	1	84	3
	Horn of Africa	2	4	4	0	20	1
	Red Sea Hosp.	1	5	0	0	8	2
	Ugbaad Maternity Hosp.	1	3	2	0	9	4
	B.kal-kaal Hosp.	1	2	0	0	15	1
	Edna Maternity Hosp.	4	12	9	1	60	5
Borama	Alaale Hosp.	4	7	5	1	32	3
General Total		25	36	23	3	228	19

Source: Private Health Sector.

Chart 66: Availability of Private Health Services during 2009



12. Miscellaneous

Table 72: Criminal Statistics in Somaliland during 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
Sanag	260	250	240	220	20	30
Sool	9	42	16	38	3	4
Total	2272	2237	1868	1908	404	329

Source: Attorney General of Somaliland

Chart 67: Criminal Statistics in Somaliland during 2006-2007

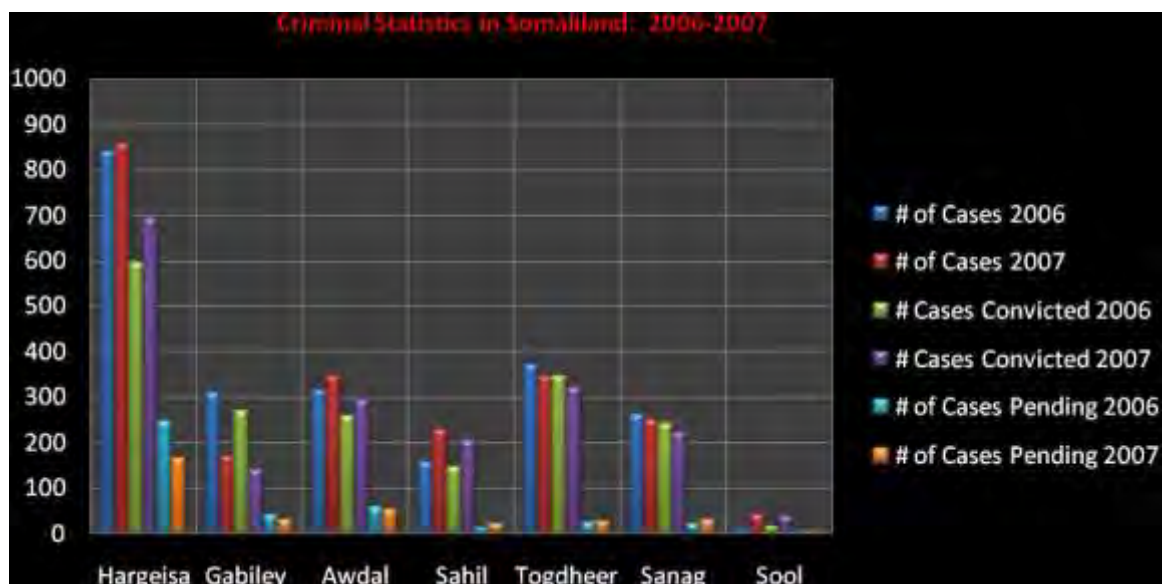


Table 73: Criminal Statistics in Somaliland during 2008-2009

SN. Region	Number of Cases		Number Cases Convicted		Number of Cases Pending	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Hargeisa	2756	2,229	1,781	2,110	975	119
Awdal	388	365	335	328	53	37
Sahil	426	400	398	388	28	12
Togdheer	450	412	404	371	46	41
Sanaag	228	208	193	180	35	28
Sool	223	259	192	243	31	16
Total	4,471	3,873	3,303	3,620	1,168	253

Sources: Supreme Court

Chart 68: Criminal Statistics in Somaliland during 2008-2009

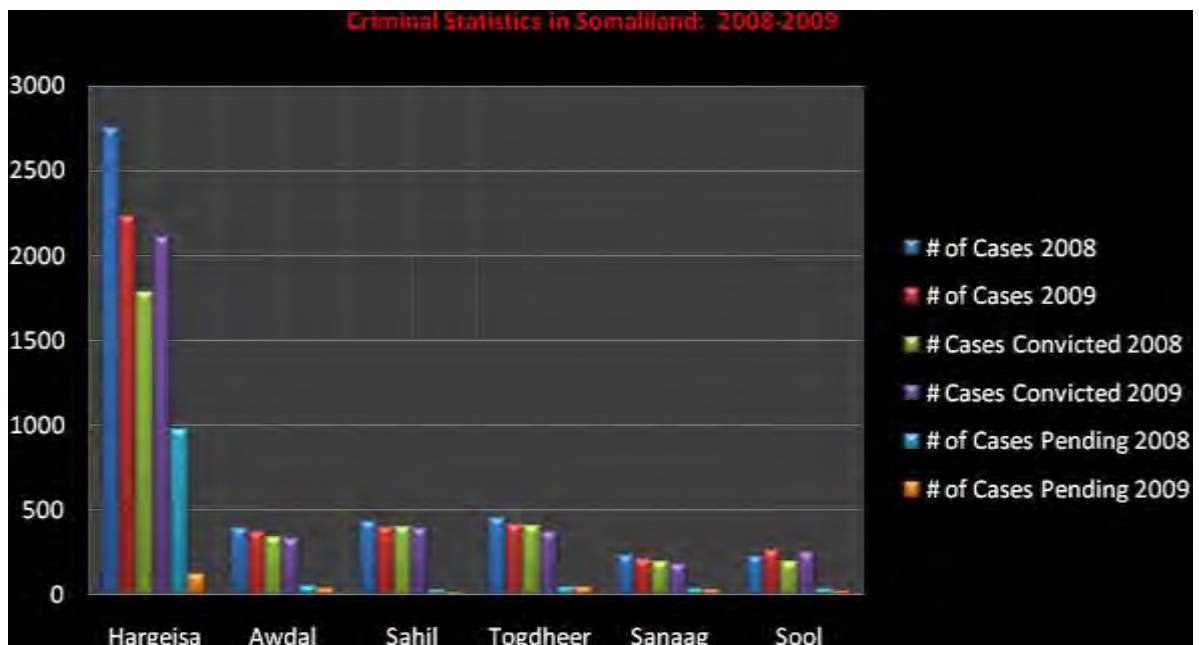
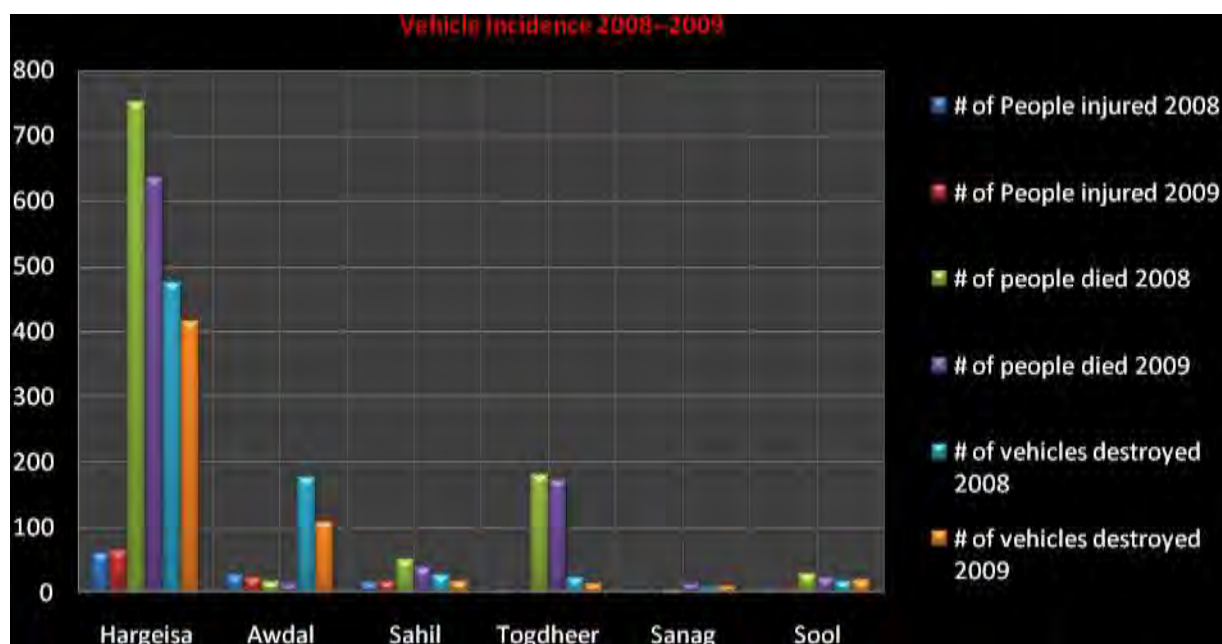


Table 74: Vehicle Accidents during 2008-2009

Region	Number of People injured		Number of people died		Number of vehicles destroyed		Other asset destroyed	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Hargeisa	752	635	60	63	475	416	68 neef	79 neef
							22 dhisme	29 dhisme
Awdal	16	12	26	22	175	107	12 neef	22 neef
							8 dhisme	19 dhisme
Sahil	50	38	14	16	27	17	89 neef	22 neef
							-----	6 dhisme
Togdheer	180	172	4	2	23	13	5 neef	-----
							4 dhisme	-----
Sanaag	4	13	3	2	6	9	8 neef	-----
							1 dhisme	2 neef
Sool	29	23	5	5	17	19	7 neef	5 neef
							4 dhisme	-----
Total	1031	893	112	110	723	581	189 neef	146 neef
							39 dhisme	54 dhisme

Sources: Police Commander in Chief of Somaliland

Chart 69: Vehicle Accidents in Somaliland during 2008-2009



12.2 Water

Table 75: Number of Available Water Facilities by Region during 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 70: Number of Available Water Facilities by Region during 2007

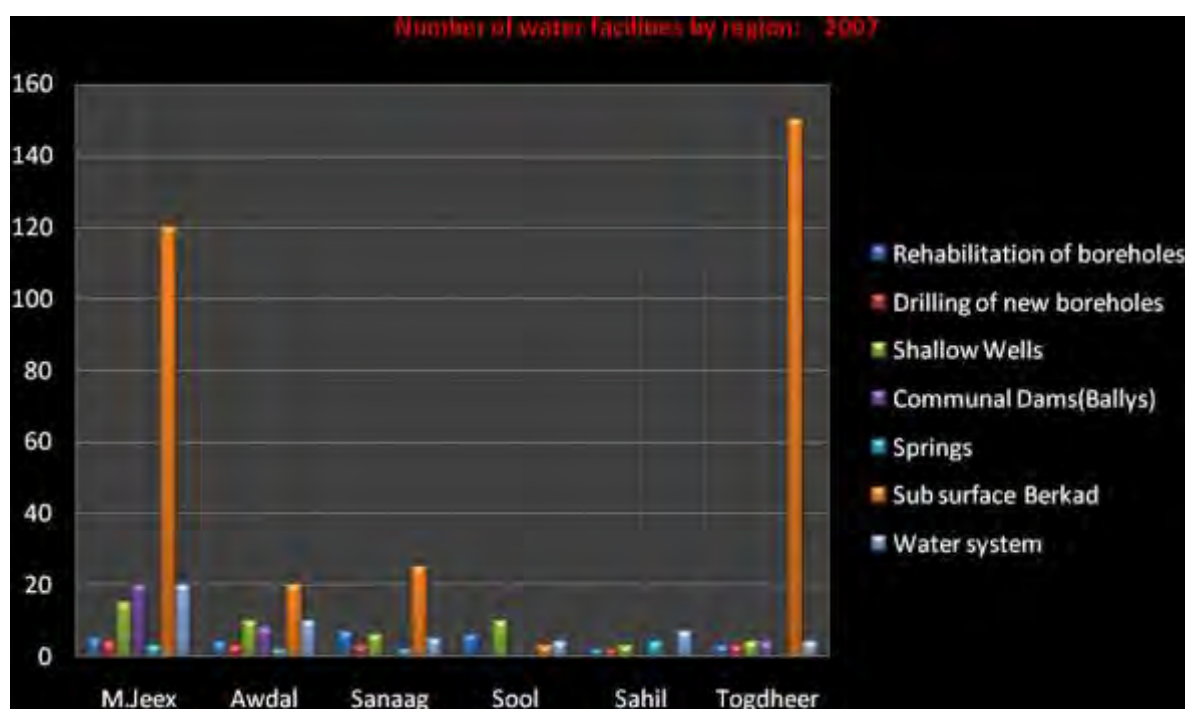


Table 76: Boreholes and their Functional Status during 2009

Region	Functioning	Not Functioning	Total
Marood Jeex	23	13	36
Awdal	12	2	14
Sanaag	29	6	35
Togdheer	30	10	40
Sahil	5	2	7
Sool	9	9	18
Total	108	42	140

Source: Ministry of Water & Natural Resources.

Chart 71: Functioning and Not Functioning Boreholes in Somaliland during 2009

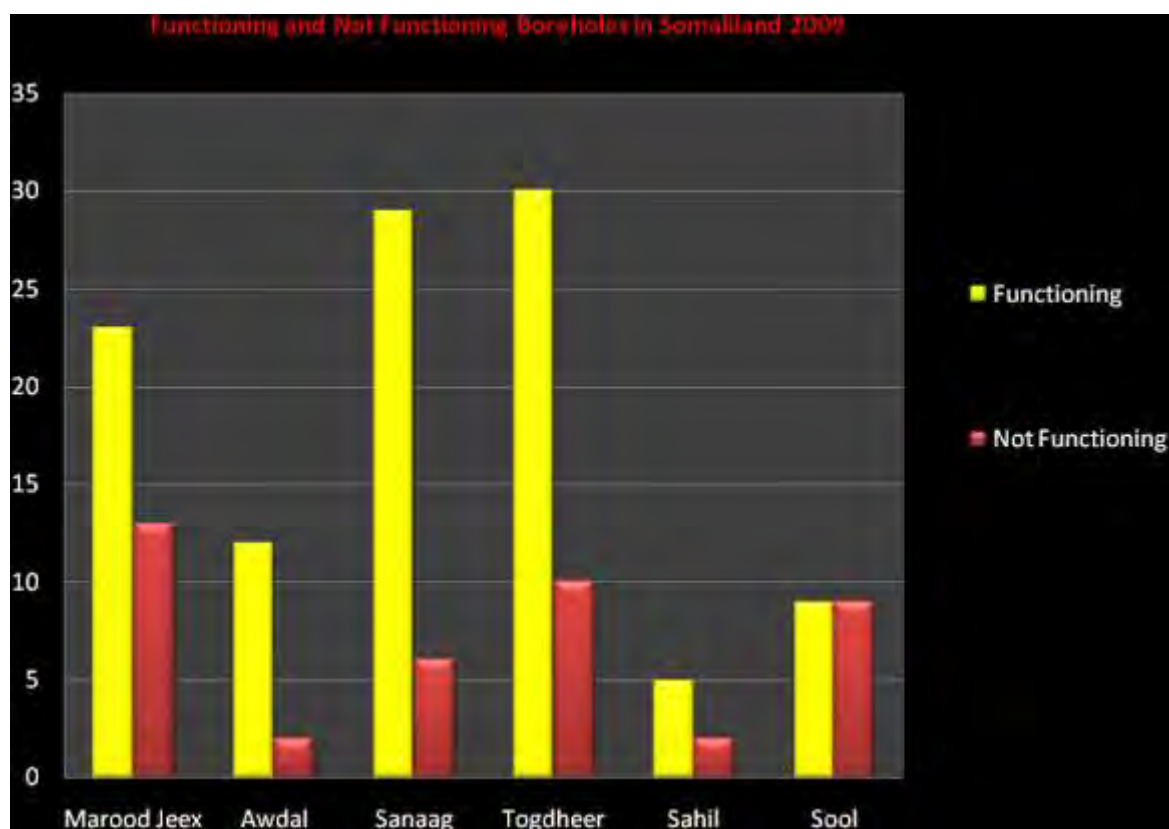
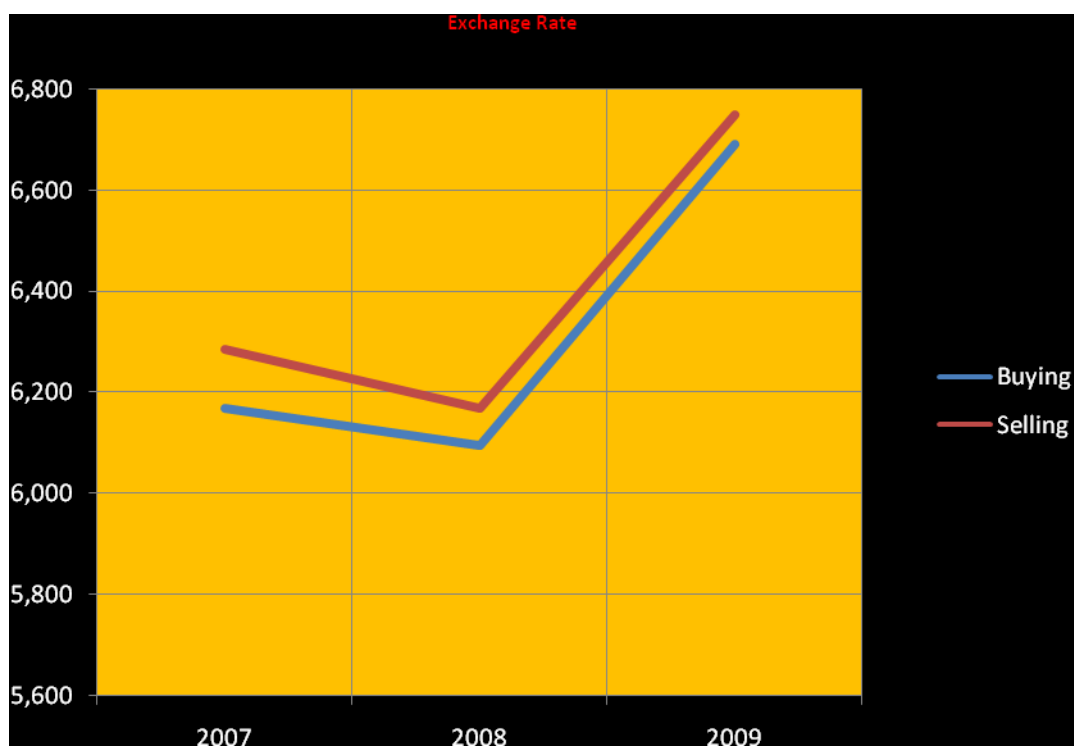


Table 77: Exchange Rate of \$1 into Somaliland Shillings SH. sh.SI

Year	Buying	Selling
2007	6,167	6,286
2008	6,094	6,168
2009	6,692	6,749

Chart 72: Exchange rate of \$1 into Somaliland shillings SH.



MAP OF SOMALILAND

