

SOLJA

Somaliland Journalists Association



ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES & ACHIEVEMENTS REPORT

Report by:

**Liban Abdi Hassan
Programs Coordinator**

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Address: Sha'ab Area, Behind Ex-UNICEF Office or Mount Kenyatta University

**Tell: +2522-572604, +252(0)634194200 +252 (0)63-4772121, +252 (0)63-4479774,
E-mail: Soljajour@gmail.com, web: <http://www.soljaorg.com/>**

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All questions and comments should be directed to:

SOLJA

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I. Acknowledgement

The first thanks goes to SOLJA's the governing Board Of Directors for their relentless work, cooperation and guidance. Next gratitude is intended to the current secretariat of SOLJA who carried out such massive tasks during their short period of time in the organization.

We would like to give our third thanks to the Legal Advisor of SOLJA, Mr. Yusuf who spared no effort to support the organization in the legal spheres.

Then, we would like to thank the various subcommittees who are busy in the reviewing and amendment of Law No. 27/2004.

Then, we give our sincere gratitude to the Somaliland government which allowed the inclusion of a budget for SOLJA in the national budget.

Next, our thanks goes to the Former Minister of Information, Hon Cukuse who put a lot of effort in making sure that the media should be independent and the current Minister of Information, Hon Cadaani who always support the organization in every wise.

We also thank all the human right organizations in the country such HRC, SLNHRC, SONSAF, the Islamic Propagation Center of Albashiir and all Country's Media Houses

We also like to thank the big business entities of the country, namely, Dahabshiil, Telesom and Somtel

Last but not least, we give our sincere thanks to the organization's partners including IMS-FOOJO, UNESCO, SIDA, UNDP, VIKES, Free Press, and SMSG

II. Words from the chairperson

In the last two years the Somaliland Journalists Association have been busy with productive meetings and high level meetings, that its outcomes were resolutions that will guide the Somaliland Media towards progress. SOLJA has been working with different agenda or management method compared to past years, in 2014 General assembly was approved to constitution that distinguished power relations, in order to have two branches the Board of Directors and independent Secretariats lead by the Executive director that carries out the Organizational activities and policies, that results the organizational growth and progress.

In addition, the remarkable achievements we have done includes that the organization produced Somaliland Media Indicators Report and Legal Aid Fund for Journalists. This project was funded by the International Organization called UNESCO. During this year, SOLJA is committed and working for the possibilities to Certify the currently practicing journalists to get licensed by offering ID for Identifications. Apart from Identification, every journalist who is registered in SOLJA will be accessible to various services and opportunities we offer journalists like protection and professional capacity buildings. International Media Support- IMS have funded this project and Telesom Company as well.

Moreover, the SOLJA organization has also conducted various trainings for the Somaliland journalists in order to upgrade the quality of the journalists and enhance their knowledge and skills for effectiveness of their daily journalism work that incorporates the Ethical standards of Media, Islamic ally acceptable manner, news production and Documentary preparation, Conflict sensitive, Good governance and accountability. The organization have conducted a research together with the SDF secretariat on the level of newspaper content items such as Political, Social, Health, Education and Environment that truly reflects the level of media development.

On top of that, the SOLJA Leaders had a meeting with local and international Journalists/ media experts and senior officials that residents or come Somaliland as visitors, some of them were directly contributing to the Somaliland Media or the organization while others were just evaluating the Somaliland Media in general for further consideration. In-short the main result of these gathering or meeting was that Somaliland Media needs to be urgently supported in order to side by side the other developments that are going here in Somaliland. With reference to our produced reports, press releases and different Calls that reflects and against the media pressures and burdens to illegally threaten, arrest, detain and even kidnaps the journalist and closure of Media houses. These above mentioned activities have been minimized yearly by our utmost support for journalists, to build a bridge between the government and the Media. Our cases reports continually reflects the developments we made toward preserving the rights of journalists and also dealing with them not to harm anyone by their professional and using in constructive way. In fact, we had resolved the uprising arrests of journalists without warranty by convincing

the judiciary department not to arrest any journalist without legal procedure and warranty in reference to Article 8 of the Press law 27/2004.

During this year 2016, Somaliland Journalists Association (SOLJA) have planned two remarkable programmes. Firstly, to hold the first Somaliland Media Summit ever, by gathering the journalists in order to discuss the Somaliland Media challenges, way forward and their cohesiveness and solidarity.

Secondly, we are also providing an awards to the impressive journalists that have contributed a positive change to their society. These awards will be given to a journalists that excel the Fair contest of journalists.

In2016 , the organization have been immensely working for attaining a amended, reviewed and complete press law 27/2004 that guarantees the rights of the journalists and the interest of the various media stakeholders too, we have produced a reports that will add on the amendment of the law 27/2004.

Ultimately, SOLJA Calls for the Government and INGO's to support the journalists in Somaliland and the media houses they work for and to establish for Media Center.

SOLJA sends its cordial thanking to all organizations who have supported the us including: NED, IMS, UNESCO, SIDA (sonsaf), FREEPRESS (Media Ink), VIKES, INTERNEWS, Dahabshiil, Telesom and lastly the Government of Somaliland.

Lastly, the organization is keen to keep on going forward till 2018, which will be the 15th inaugurations due to the commitments of the Leadership elected by the General assembly of 2014.

Thank you.

SOLJA Chairman

Mohamud Abdi Jama

III. Words from the Executive Director

It's a natural phenomenal that change takes place everywhere around the globe no matter its progressive or deleterious, planned or contingency but it's a matter of choice to react appropriately and tactically to alleviate every obstacle that blocks you to reach your destination for the aiming of constructive change. Our organizational Strategic plan, priorities and vivid schedules let us to approach our goal of aiming to see the Somaliland media landscape went forward and beyond. Our Hard-work and motivation is the two keys to effectively attain our goals no matter how they seem unrealistic and inaccessible but consistency results that Somaliland Journalist Association (SOLJA) reaches a remarkable place that it can withstand its goals and visions in order to cover the unlimited media challenges that are surrounded by the currently practicing Journalists, media practitioners, media workers, media houses in every region and upcoming generations that would like to join the Media environment in Somaliland.

Moreover, we feel it's our responsibility to create an enabling environment for Somaliland Media to grow by offering a well-managed system and inclusive services for journalists on Professional capacity buildings, fostering Effective and complete legal framework, Coordination of resources and promising of stabilized of their rights to enjoy their journalism profession by supplying the civilians to the news and facts without the least intervention from government of Somaliland. Actually, the media contributed state building of Somaliland and Democracy growth from 18 May 1991, and we believe it deserves to be supported and encouraged in order to be mature and fulfill all expectations like contributing for seeking a Recognition of Somaliland.

In this year 2016, SOLJA had made remarkable achievements to cover the milestones of its vision and goals. Specifically, the FOUR major thematic areas we focus: Improving Media policy and regulatory framework in Somaliland, Increased Capacity for individual journalists, Protecting and promoting the rights of the journalists and media business and improving organizational systems for SOLJA.

This report will summarize the major accomplishments we have achieved and the challenges as well so far, but let me say'

"The best is yet to Come" We have just started the journey but there long way to go. This is just a bit of an ice-berg according to what we are supposed to do.

Yahye Mohamed Abdi "Xanas"

SOLJA, Executive Director.

IV. List of Acronyms and Abbreviation

AG	- Attorney General
CEO	- Chief Executive Officer
CID	- Criminal Investigative Department
CSO	- Civil Society Organizations
DAWAN	- Local Newspaper
DP WOLD	- Dubai Port World
ED	-Executive Director
FCA	- Finn Church Aid
GEESKA	- Local Newspaper
HRC	- Human Right Centre
ICT	- Information and communication technology
ID	- Identity
IMS	- International Media Support
INGOS	- International Non-Governmental Organizations
IOM	-International Organization of Migration
IPDC communication	- International Programme for the development of
JAMHUURIYA	- Local Newspaper
KALSAN TV	- Local Television
MDI	- Media Development Indicator
MOI	- Ministry of Information
MOT	- Ministry of Telecommunication
NEC	- National Electoral Commission
NED	- National Endowment for Democracy
NGO	- Non-Governmental Organizations

OB	- Occurrence Book
RAYO TV	- Local Television in Borama
SDF	- Somaliland Development Fund
SIDA Cooperation Agency	- Swedish International Development
SLNTV	- Somaliland National Television
SMSG	- Somali Media Support Group
SNHRC	- Somaliland Human Rights Center
SOLJA	- Somaliland Journalist Association
SOMNEWS TV	- Local Television
SONSAF	- Somaliland Non State Actors Forum
SYD	- Somaliland Youth Diaspora
TV	- Television
UAE	- United Arab Emirates
UN	- United Nation
UNESCO Cultural Organization	- United Nation Educational Scientific and
VIKES Development	- the Finnish foundation for Media and
WAAHEEN	- Local Newspaper

1. About SOLJA

Somaliland Journalist Association (SOLJA) is national independent, non-governmental, non political and nonprofit making organization based in Hargeisa Somaliland. It was established on Feb 2003 to defend and promote the rights and freedoms of the media, and generally, to help expand the boundaries of freedom of speech and expression in Somaliland, and to empower member journalists and ensure high standards of journalism/reportage in Somaliland. It's legally registered with the Ministry of Information of Somaliland as "Somaliland Journalists Association" with the mandate to build up and foster the knowledge and skills of the journalists to make information on education, developmental activities and entertainment access to the public; and to defend and advocate the rights of the journalists.

SOLJA representing more than 28 media houses consists Radio stations, TV stations, Printed media and online outlets and 283 professionals' individual journalist members from all media houses in Somaliland. SOLJA has offices in all regions as well as representatives in Horn of Africa. The association has an adequate financial sound system (Quick book) and comprehensive procurement procedures

The association will carry out its activities throughout all the regions of Somaliland in partnership with NGOs, UN & International organizations, and the local journalists by promoting the serial needs of the target groups through build media institutional capacity. Its forge links and network of co-operation & excellent relationship, information sharing, Transparency & accountability with the community, government, LNGOs, UN & international Organizations as well as donors of the international community so that its goals are accomplished.

Member journalists work across the whole industry as reporters, editors and sub-editors and photographers. Members work in broadcasting, newspapers, magazines, and in the new media (news websites). We are professionals who are proud of the work that we do. Our members come from many different families and backgrounds, with widely different regions. SOLJA oversees initiatives to ensure that the press' essential role in society is understood and respected.

1. OUR VISION

Media realizes its capacity in executing its activities within its ethical norms hence exercise freedom of expression in a fearless atmosphere. The vision of SOLJA is a Somaliland in which all media and all persons can and will express themselves freely with absolutely no fear or threat of interference, reprisal or violation by any force.

1. OUR MISSION

The SOLJA Initiative works towards the establishment of a free and professional media in Somaliland. The goals of those who seek reform and peace in Somaliland, *regardless*

of their political stance, want a healthy and active civil society, freedom of thought and expression, tolerance of different perspectives, fair elections, and transparent and fair governance. Good media can help create this change.

- **ORGANIZATION'S MAIN OBJECTIVES:**

- Establish and operate journalists' all six regions in Somaliland
- Establish and operate facilities aiming at delivering social services to journalists' (Media Information Bureaus).
- Provide technical assistance, design projects and program, advice, from the purpose of promoting journalists' welfare.
- Networking and building coalition with like-minded organizations.
- Provide training opportunities to Somaliland journalists
- Publish material related to the development and promotion of public rights.
- Facilitate the provision of equipments and training materials to journalists' schools in the country
- Equip journalists with the means of challenging and overcoming the constraints of outdated customs belief, economic and other social domination.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

It has been a busy year for Somaliland's Journalist Association or SOLJA as widely known, since there have been a lot of significant activities undertaken.

To highlight in a summarized way the most notable ones included a regional workshop for journalists on media laws and principles of freedom of expression; monitoring activities and analyzing media contents; workshop on the press law working-group formulation; implementation of press law data collections/assessment; stakeholders analysis workshop; development of the journalist registration database; advocacy strategy formulation workshop; media training workshop for Somaliland police, judiciary and journalists; advocacy strategy planning and validation workshop; media analysis for press law 27/2004 workshop.

In addition to that, the organization had also carried out a massive data collection regarding the human right violations and unlawful detentions against the journalists.

Another significant milestone was to carry out the a full assessment and documentation of media errors and mistakes that had also been prepared a full document report.

Apart from that, the almost completing year of 2015 which is only two months to go had been a year where the organization's senior management notably the chairman, the executive director and the programs coordinator had important meetings with organizations different stakeholders including partners, line ministers, external visiting organizations and individuals. You will find the detail of those meetings with in the report.

Moreover, SOLJA produced numerous press releases that were either showcasing the organization's stand on violations of the rights of the journalists and detentions or supporting the initiative that were promoting their rights.

In a nutshell, this report gives you the fine detail of those implemented activities mentioned above. However, It has been a year whereby almost all planned activities were all implemented

3. MAJOR ORGANISATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS & ACTIVITIES

3.1 Regional Workshops For Journalists on Media Laws and Principles of Freedom of Expression

Somaliland Journalist Association (SOLJA) in collaboration with SONSAF had organized and implemented trainings on media laws and principles of freedom of expression in all the official regions of Somaliland.

However, these workshops were platform discussions on media laws and principles of freedom of expression. Nevertheless, the numbers of the participants were different in every region due to the fact that it had been based on the number of journalists who were effectively pursuing the journalism career in that region.



Nonetheless, the primary purpose of those workshops were to strengthen the ethics of the journalism profession and to build the capacity of the journalist in the targeted regions, As such, the content of topics ranged from the responsibilities and roles required from the ideal journalists, the concepts and the limitations of the freedom of expression, defamation or bias and etc.



In summary, each regional workshop took three consecutive days and a total of 125 participants took advantage of it including significant number of women journalists. The first training had been conducted in Awdal region on the 14th September 2016, and 28 journalists coming from all the

region's different media outlets participated including both print and broadcasting institutions.

The second training was held in Burao on the 5th October 2015 and 27 different journalists representing the different media institutions participated. Then, on the 2nd November 2015, the third similar training had been carried out in Berbera, the capital city of Sahil region with 25 professional journalists attended.

The last but not the least, on the 22nd December, 2015, the final two trainings had been conducted on Sanaag and Sool Regions at the same time, whereby 45 journalists had been its beneficiaries.

However, during these workshops, the journalists gained a hands-on experience, skills and know-how's on the modern dos and don'ts of journalism profession. In addition, the trainings had been contributing to the aspired improvements directed on media legal frameworks in order to improve the ethics and protection of the journalists and their media houses.

Besides, these trainings were jointly funded by SIDA and SYD Forum through SONSAF and SOLJA who were the implementing organizations.

Outcomes of the Workshops

1. More than 120 journalists who are spread across the countries' major and official region had been trained on journalism ethics and principles of freedom of expression.
2. Those same figure of journalists had been improved their profession and mechanism of pursuing their career.

3.2 Press Law Working-Group Formulation Workshop

SOLJA conducted a workshop aimed at the formulation of a press law working-group on the 24th to 25th February 2016. Nevertheless, the 2-day workshop facilitated to bring media stakeholders together in order to provide them a platform opportunity to conduct a consultative discussions and debates on the formulation of Somaliland Press Law reform working group.



The workshop had been participated by all the concerned stakeholders including the government officials and line ministries such as the Minister of the Ministry of Information and Awareness, Director General of the Ministry of Information, Director General of the Ministry of Telecommunication and members of the social affairs sub-committee of the House of Representatives.

In total, 15 participants took part in this workshop including representatives from local TV stations owners, Journalists, officials from the Ministry of information, parliamentary and members from the civil society.



participants had produced the following outcomes:

During the Press Law Working-group formation process, participants had opportunity to deeply articulate, discuss and identify the stakeholders needed to be part of the working group. However, by the end of 2-day workshop, the

- Identified the working-group stakeholders or members to be part of it
- A common agreement was reached regarding the methods of data to be collected in order to contribute to the aspired press law formation
- Finally, a working-group comprising of 7 members was announced at the workshop.

In a nutshell, the members of the Press Law Working Group are currently an integral part of all process of the project implementation and they will have an input to all remaining activities of the project.

3.3 Implementation of Press Law Data Collections/assessment

SOLJA’s legal advisor facilitated the first meeting of the Press Law Working Group on 27th February 2016. Members of the press law working-group have successfully reviewed



questionnaires of the Press Law data collections on that day at SOLJA office. However, the members deeply discussed whether the questionnaires are capturing the right information needed, and its clarity standards In addition to that, the knowledge and attitude of the respondents were also considered in

the questionnaire design.

The following day, on the 28th February 2016, an orientation session was provided to the enumerators by the office’s legal advisor. When enumerators familiarized with the questionnaire and interview technique, on the same day, enumerators was provided the list of sample respondents and instructed them to conduct pilot test by collecting data from different respondents.

Next day, on the 29th February 2016, the members of the press law, the legal advisor and the enumerators had a meeting at SOLJA. The meeting which took several hours enabled the enumerators to be briefed about the questionnaires and get their feedback regarding the difficulties encountered during the questionnaire review. After that, the implementation of the data collection was put into action until rd March 2016. Then, after the completion of data collection, the data analysis followed where it has been conducted at SOLJA Office.

Nevertheless, the total number of enumerators/data collectors was 5 individuals comprising 4 males and 1 female and the total number of questionnaire forms filled was 61 targeting 12 identified Media stakeholder houses.

3.4 Preparation and the Development of Membership Registration Policy

SOLJA hired a technical consultant for the preparation of Membership Registration Policy starting from 6 to 12 March 2016. Membership Registration Policy is now in place and ready for validation and implementation.

3.5 Development of the Journalist Registration Database

The SOLJA's Department of ICT under the guidance of a reputable database development firm developed a coherent database system which will enable the organizations to register the media professional members. As such, the firm created a form which comprises of the Name, Institution, educational level, experience and other important biographical in formations.

During the process, the journalists are also required to register their license and they were given them an ID Card that is distinguished from the non-members plus numerous other benefits for members. These ID cards are automatically generated when the journalist information is data is entered to the computer.

As part of the project, it has also been introduced an online registration form that enables all journalists to access it regardless of where they are.

Since it's the mandate of SOLJA, such undertaking is key in the networking and data registration of media professionals.

3.6 Stakeholders Analysis Workshop

SOLJA in partnership with IMS-FOJO has successfully implemented 3 consecutive consultative meetings for 25 people with the objective of engaging of stakeholders



towards the reform of Somaliland Press Law and preparation of Somaliland Broadcasting Law. And as such, a total number of 75 sessions was held in three various stakeholders meetings.

The activities of the schedules of stakeholder analysis were

as follows:-

Table 1: Generic Summary of Stakeholder Assessment

No	Stakeholder	Dates Conducted	Participants	Venue
1	Media	15 th March 2016	25	Hotel Guleid
2	Civil Society	16 th March 2016	25	Hotel Guleid
3	Government, Ministry of Information	17 th March 2016	25	Hotel Guleid

Outcome of the Consultative Meetings

At the end of the two days' workshop, the participants achieved the following:-

- Participants were familiarized with the project objectives and targets, which participants representing different stakeholders have made commitment towards the project.
- Participants representing different stakeholders were assessed at each meeting, on their engagement, interest and influences in the process to reform Somaliland Press Law and preparation of Somaliland Broadcasting Law.
- The assessed Stakeholders of Media, Civil Society and Government identified their interest to the media.
- The assessed Stakeholders of Media, Civil Society and Government represented by Ministry of Information made their commitment to the project.

3.7 Advocacy Strategy Formulation Workshop

SOLJA has successfully implemented a 3 day workshop starting from 9th to 11th April 2016. This workshop enabled stakeholders to have opportunity to participate advocacy strategy formulation process and the objectives were to map, identify and prioritize problems, interests and influences of different stakeholders on the process of Somaliland Press Law No.27/2004 reform.



Part of the aim was to design and develop advocacy priorities and

lobbying mechanism that ensures the effective engagement of all stakeholders on the reform of Press Law.

Having a total number of 20 participants from several media institutions had facilitated a participatory process which enabled all participants to freely engage and interact. However, during the end of the workshop, the participants have identified and prioritized problems, interests and influences of different stakeholders towards the reform of Somaliland Press Law No.27/2004

Nevertheless, on the basis of the outcome of 3 day workshop, SOLJA is now under the position of the preparation of an advocacy strategy plan document with a budget details having a timeframe of about 12 months.

The final discussion of the time frame and the resource will be discussed by SOLJA and IMS-FOJO.

3.8 Media Training Workshop for Somaliland Police, Judiciary and Journalists

On the dates of 22-23 August 2016, SOLJA conducted a 2-day workshop on Media for Somaliland Police, Judiciary and Journalists which was held in Mansoor Hotel and facilitated by Vikes -The Finnish Foundation for Media and Development with the support from the Ministry



of Foreign Affairs of Finland and FCA Finland.

However, the training was intended to capacitate Somaliland Police Forces, Judiciary department and journalists in order to promote the status of freedom of expression in the country. Moreover, the

training mainly targeted the police force with the objective of sensitizing them on the freedom of expression and safe-guarding the rights of journalists in order to cooperate with media and see it as positive nation building tool. The two days training will be participatory and interactive sessions that both the participants and the trainers contribute to their best of knowledge and share experiences.

In summary, The training workshop was participated by 35 participants from four sectors—m each sector were represented by 5 persons including the Judiciary, the police, prosecutors/ Attorney General and 20 individual Journalists from the different media institutions both public and private houses.

Outcome of the Training/Workshop

- Members from the police forces, attorney general office, judiciary were trained on the rights of the journalists
- The knowledge gap between police official and the media was reduced
- The misinterpretation and misconception of current press law was removed

3.9 Advocacy Strategy Planning and Dissemination Workshop

SOLJA conducted 1-day workshop on advocacy strategic planning and validation which was held at May 2016, at Gulied Hotel and attended by 45 participants coming from the institutions such as the Ministry of Information and Awareness, media houses, Journalists, and Civil society, National Human Rights Commission, attorney general and lawyers.

The objective of the workshop was to validate the advocacy strategy plan that was developed by the legal advisor in a consultation of several of the concerned stakeholders and the working group mandated for the overview and the supervision of the process. Nevertheless, the SOLJA Advocacy strategy provides a guiding framework for reform for SOLJA interventions in this area and is articulated at media development so that countries can use it to define specific activities at the country level that will lead to the same overall goal and outcomes.

The strategy will be implemented at the national and global level with the support and implementation of the SOLJA Secretariat.

The strategy is characterized by an integrated approach that combines techniques in advocacy, and communication, it has been the products of number of consultative meetings on stakeholders analysis, identification of issues of problems. Having a clear and common understanding of the issues has been the core elements that contributed to design this advocacy strategy to guide consistent implementation.

3.10 Media Analysis for Press Law Workshop

The Somaliland Journalist Association (SOLJA) is also engaging constant and restless advocacies and has been working hard on the improvement of media legal and regulatory



framework.

SOLJA in collaboration with IMS- International Media Support is now implementing 5 months project titled “Enhance Media freedom and Legal safety for journalists in Somaliland).” Enhance media freedom and legal safety for journalists through the establishment of the legal aid department and promoting the implementation in Somaliland. And the major aim of the project is to conduct legal assessment and comprehensive analysis of the Press Law 24/2004 by media stakeholders, through participants’ review and identifications of any gaps appearing on the Somaliland Press Law No.27/2004;

The first activities on this 5 month project is the implementation of the Somaliland Press Law legal assessment workshop which was held at Hotel Gulied Conference hall, Hargeisa, from 9th to 10th October 2016 and was attended by total of 35 participants drawn from media stakeholders.

Achievements of the Workshop:

- 30 media stakeholders representing different media houses, journalist, editors attended the workshop;
- Participants have successfully conducted legal assessment of the press law;
- Participants fully identified the gaps appearing on the press law;
- Participants contributed objectively the need to amend the Press Law;

- Participants were exposed more effective inclusive and participatory governance, which they felt that they are consulted;
- The Minister of Information and Awareness made speech in the workshop and declared his commitment to support media to the maximum possible;

3.11 SOLJA and Al-Bashiir Jointly Held the Journalists and Religious Clerics Workshop in Hargeisa

SOLJA and Al-bashiir, an Islamic Propagation Organization had jointly conducted a 3-day workshop on how Media could have reported positive and non-damaging news and the



role of Islamic religion on the journalism profession.

Continuing from 15-17 June, 2016, more than 100 journalists had participated in this extremely important workshop that was held in Hargeisa.

Speaking at the opening ceremony of the workshop, the Chairman of SOLJA, Mr. Mohamoud Abdi Jama (Xuuto), had urged the attending journalists to take advantage of the workshop content. He also urged them to keep the ethics of the journalism profession. During his talk, the chairman underscored the significant impact such workshops have on these professional.

Also the guests of honor spoke and officially opened the ceremony was the Chairman of the Somaliland's Supreme Court, Hon. Aadan Haji Ali and underlined the numerous complaints made against the media professionals. He highlighted an new proposal which was stating that anyone who had a complaint against the media should submit their case to the court without putting the journalist in jail but that failed due to the fact there was no guiding legal framework on media. The chairman also reported that the court had been

sparing no effort to safeguard the rights of the journalists. He urged the media professionals to also protect the dignity and honor of the citizens in order their safeguarding effort to be successful.

The next speaker was the Minister of Religion Affairs and Endowment, Shaykh Khaliil Abdilahi Ahmed and urged the journalists to keep the ethics of the profession. He also asked the journalist to fear from Allah when printing stories in order to avoid doing damaging crisis. He stressed the need to censor the stories to be publicized and strongly urged the editors to carefully edit stories and remove any unethical and unprofessional stories.

Finally, Shaykh Omar Dirir, a highly respected and influential Shaykh had delivered an Islamic lecture titled 'The Life's Secret'. He reminded the participating journalists that sooner or later, everyone is departing to hereafter, and as such, one needs to prepare for it. He also responded several questions posed by the participants. He concluded by urging them to check stories before they publish it.

3.12 Monitoring and Analyzing Media Contents

Somaliland Journalists Association (SOLJA) is a non-profit organization working to strengthen the capacity of media professionals and their institutions by facilitating and guiding them on disseminating facts and true information. In addition, SOLJA is committed to enhance an effective Media platform in Somaliland by empowering of Journalists through conducting research reports, interactive Workshops and Seminars in order to upgrade professional merit of Somaliland Journalists.

As such, SOLJA in collaboration with SDF (Somaliland Development Fund) established a communication hub with pre-set schedules and timelines aimed at to monitor and assess the contents of Somaliland's major newspaper publications in 2015.

Furthermore, this hub is also intended to check the quality standard of these targeted newspaper media outlets. However, the monitoring activity was directed to the four main local newspapers of *Jamhuuriya*, *Geeska*, *Dawan* and *Waaheen*; who were rated as the Somaliland's four major local paper with the biggest number of readers

Besides, for a meaningful evaluation to take place, the procedure of content analysis and review must take place after one complete year.

Nevertheless, assessing the quality of the content can be useful for various purposes: First, to clearly identify which issues are more published and which is less published, and how they are related to the social development and thus identify what needs to be worked on.

As such, the focused content under the scope of assessment included news, politics, issues of national development, environmental issues, social news and economic news— each contents contained sub different titles related to the issues of utmost of concern. .

Table 1: Distribution of topics by newspaper (Total & Percent)

Topic / Issue		Newspaper					
		Jamhuuriya	Geeska	Dawan	Waaheen	Total	Percent
Politics News	Article	98	127	89	78	392	7.2
	Editorial	44	55	21	54	174	3.2
	Foreign News	246	155	30	197	628	11.6
	Governance	461	350	337	340	1488	27.5
	Others	86	193	54	141	474	8.8
	Political Part	202	237	127	188	754	13.9
	Sub total	1137.0	1117.0	658.0	998.0	3910.0	72.3
National Development	Donors	47	9	5	3	64	1.2
	Government Acheiv	27	16	20	19	82	1.5
	International Community	8	3	4	6	21	0.4
	International Conference	6	6	5	5	22	0.4
	Others	3	2	2	1	8	0.1
	Sub total	91.0	36.0	36.0	34.0	197.0	3.6
Economy News	Commerce	29	31	21	25	106	2.0
	Industries	2	1	3	2	8	0.1
	Investment	13	3	6	4	26	0.5
	Markets	2	4	2	3	11	0.2
	Others	0	0	0	2	2	0.0
	Sub total	46.0	39.0	32.0	36.0	153.0	2.8
Social News	Culture	6	3	2	2	13	0.2
	Education	23	29	15	28	95	1.8

	Health	26	22	19	28	95	1.8
	Human right	18	10	3	5	36	0.7
	Entertainment	36	80	9	27	152	2.8
	Others	81	142	85	102	410	7.6
	Religion	0	0	0	1	1	0.0
	Security	58	54	48	89	249	4.6
	Sports	25	26	9	27	87	1.6
	Sub total	273.0	366.0	190.0	309.0	1138.0	21.0
Environment							
	Climate	0	0	1	0	1	0.0
	Water	4	0	2	2	8	0.0
	Weather	1	0	0	0	1	0.0
	Sub total	5.0	0.0	3.0	2.0	10.0	0.2
Grand Total		1552	1558	919	1379	5408	100

Table 2: Distribution of Topics /Issues by four local newspapers in 2015,(Percent/Number)

Topics/issue	Jamhuuriya	Geeska	Dawan	Waaheen	Total	Percent
Politics	1137	1117	658	998	3910	72.3
Development	91	36	36	34	197	3.6
Economy	46	39	32	36	153	2.8
Social	273	366	190	309	1138	21.0
Environment	5	0	3	2	10	0.2
Total	1552	1558	919	1379	5408	100

This table illustrates that the biggest issue the four major newspapers gave their paper contents was the politics with the biggest number of political issues published by Jamhuuriya (1137 issues), then Geeska coming to the second (1117 issues), then Daan (658) and Waaheen (998) third and fourth respectively. The four newspapers gave the social issue, the second biggest issue of concern with Geeska newspaper publishing the biggest number of social issues (366 issues), followed by Waaheen (309), and then Jamhuuriya (273 issues) and Dawan (190 issues)respectively. The issue of national development, economy and environment had been given the least important consideration by all the four newspapers.

Figure 1: Distribution of Topics by selected newspaper

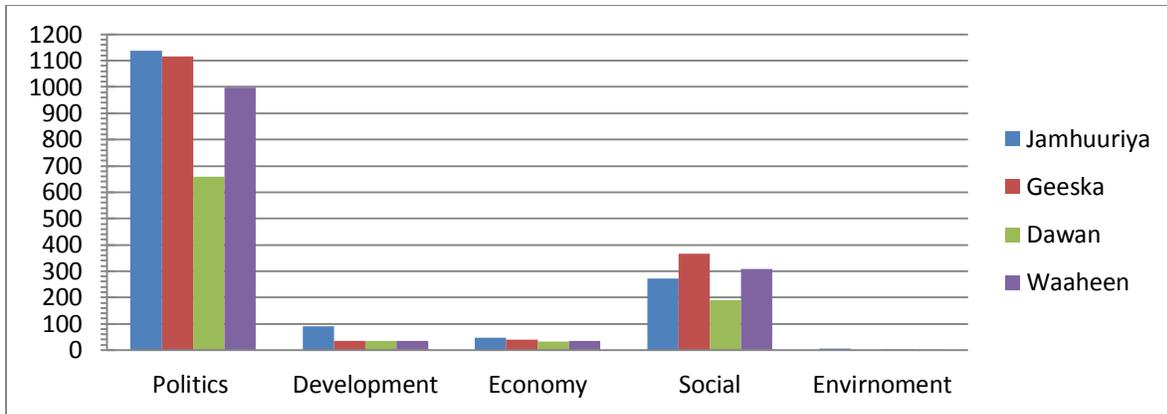


Figure 2: Topics/issues published local newspapers in 2015, (Number)

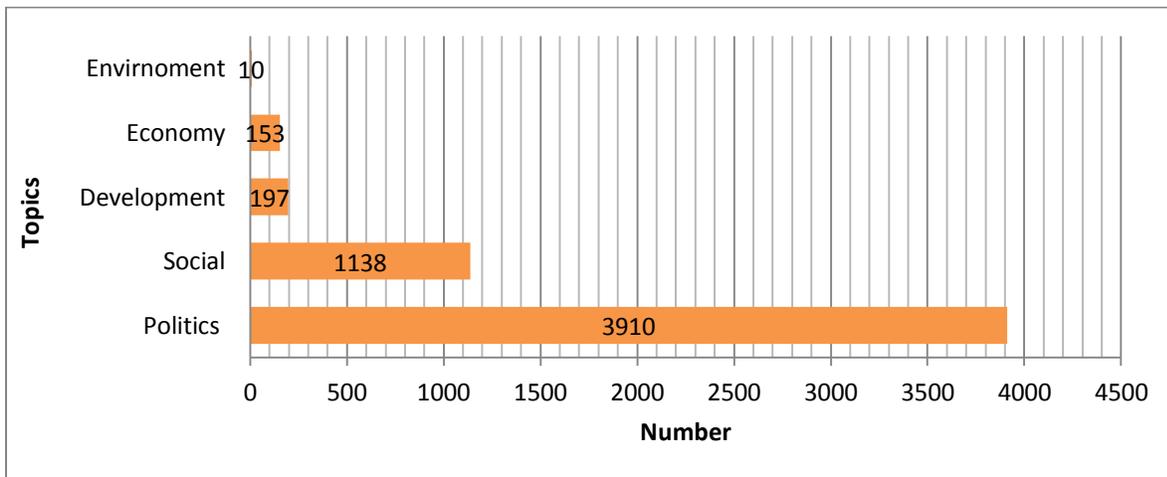
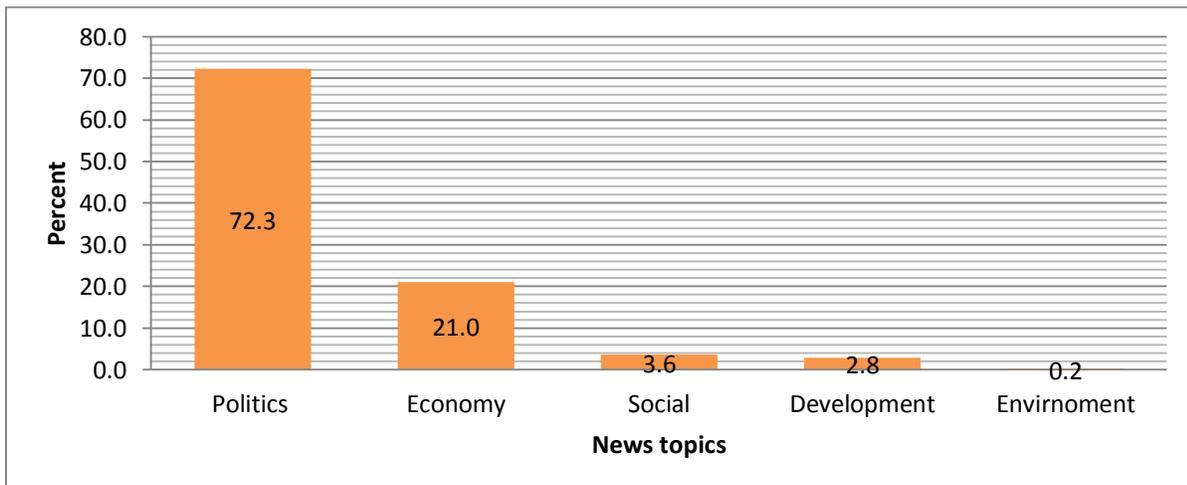


Figure 3: Topic/issue published by monitored local newspapers in 2015, (Percent)



1) **POLITICS**

Table 3: Politics by newspaper

Topic / Issue	News Paper					
	Jamhuuriya	Geeska	Dawan	Waaheen	Total	Percent
Article	98	127	89	78	392	10.0
Editorial	44	55	21	54	174	4.5
Foreign News	246	155	30	197	628	16.1
Governance	461	350	337	340	1488	38.1
Others	86	193	54	141	474	12.1
Political Part	202	237	127	188	754	19.3
Total	1137.0	1117.0	658.0	998.0	3910.0	100.0

This table highlights that under the political issues, the governance, had been the biggest issue of utmost consideration with Jamhuuriya publishing 461 articles related with governance, followed by Geeska with 350 stories on governance, then Dawan with 337 issues and Waaheen 197. The second most important issue under the politics was the foreign news of which 246 articles had been published by Jamhuuriya, 197 by Waaheen, 155 by Geeska and 30 articles was produced by Dawan. The third most important issue of consideration was given the stories relating to political parties of which 237 stories was written by Geeska, 202 stories by Jamhuuriya, 188 stories by Waaheen and 127 stories was published by Dawan.

Figure 4: Percentage share politics by newspaper

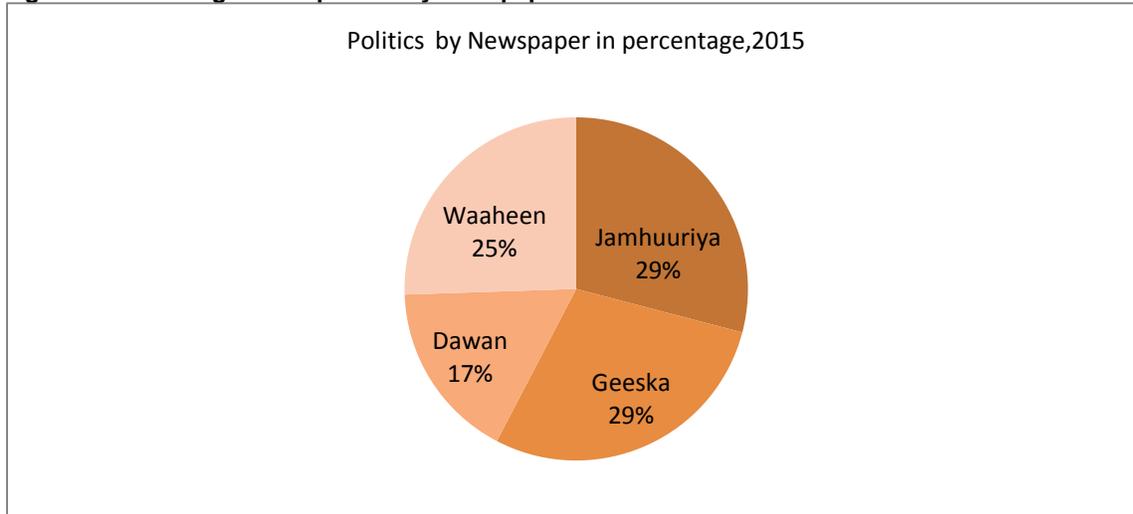
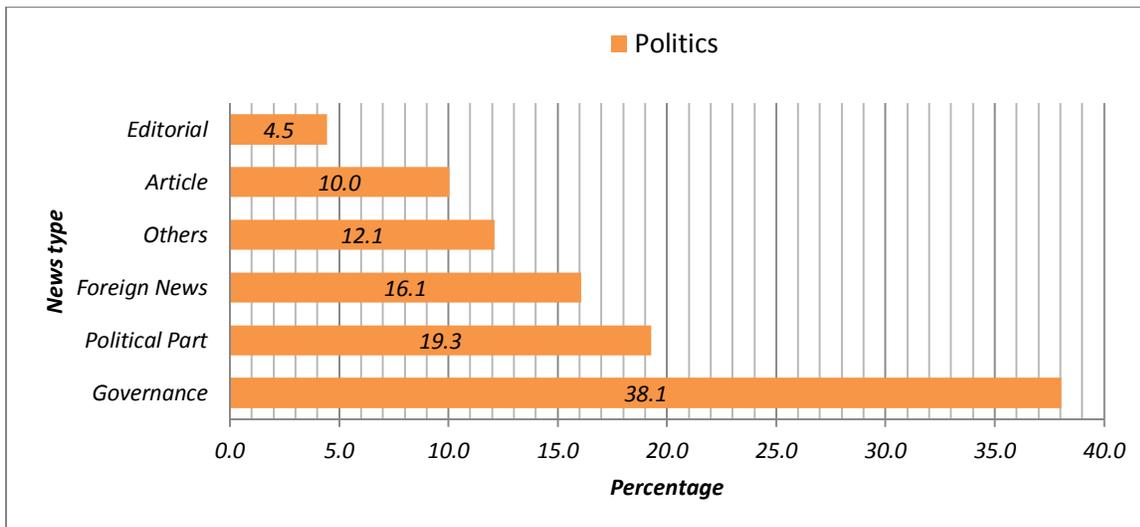
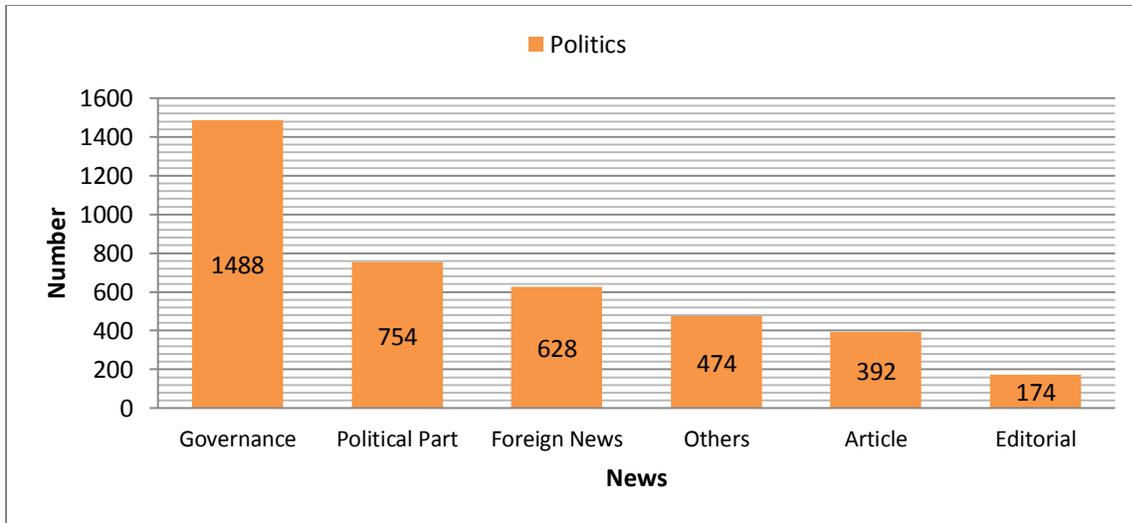


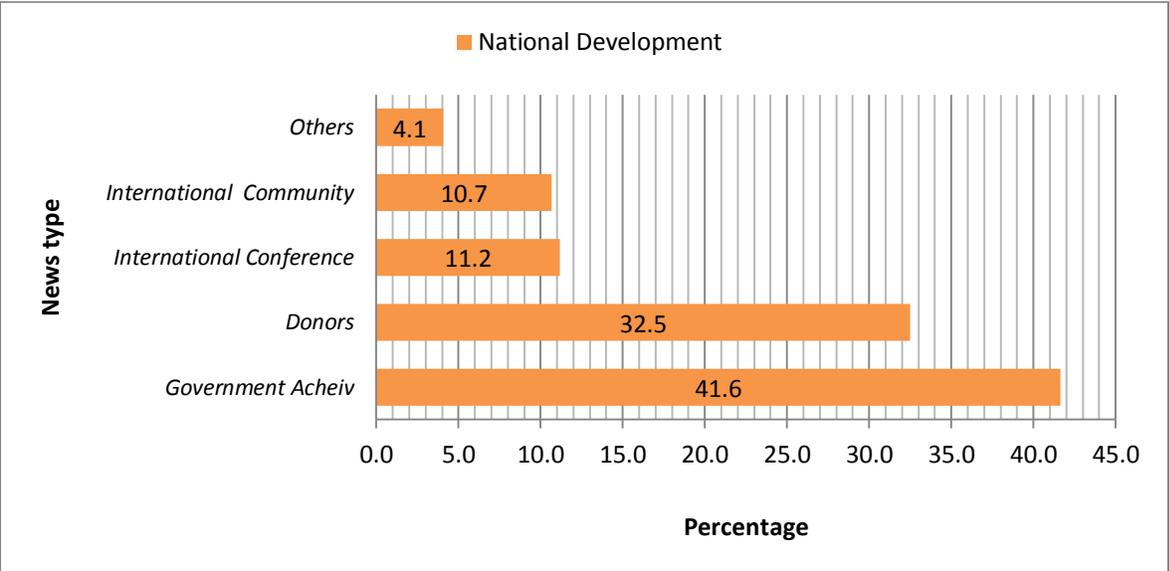
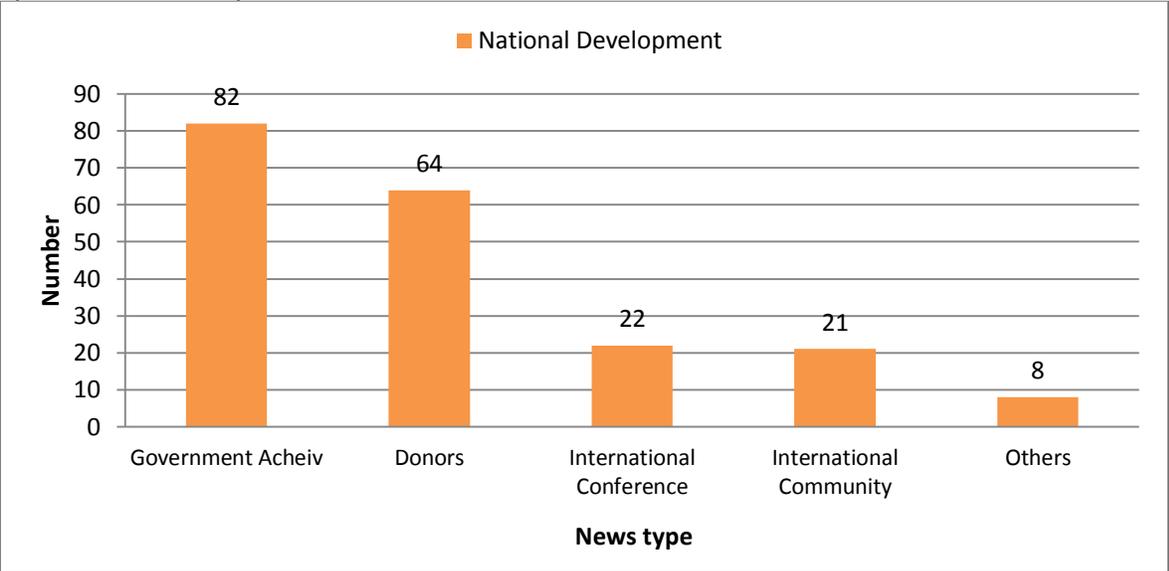
Figure 5: Politics



2) National Development

Topic / Issue	News Paper						
	Jamhuuriya	Geeska	Dawan	Waaheen	Total	Percent	
National Development	Donors	47	9	5	3	64	32.5
	Government Acheiv	27	16	20	19	82	41.6
	International Community	8	3	4	6	21	10.7
	International Conference	6	6	5	5	22	11.2
	Others	3	2	2	1	8	4.1
	Total	91.0	36.0	36.0	34.0	197.0	100.0

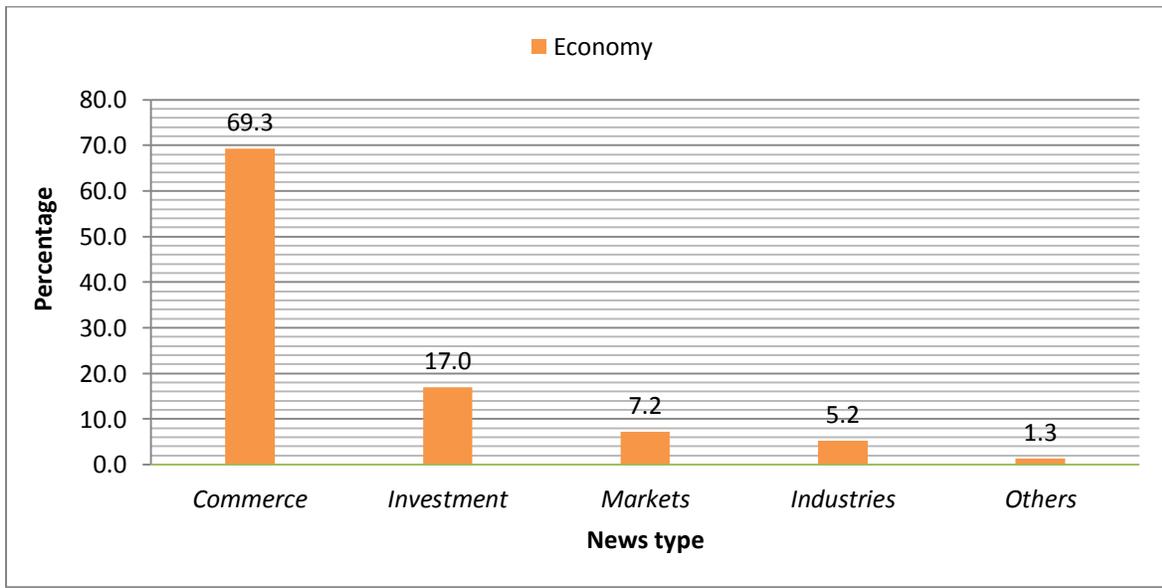
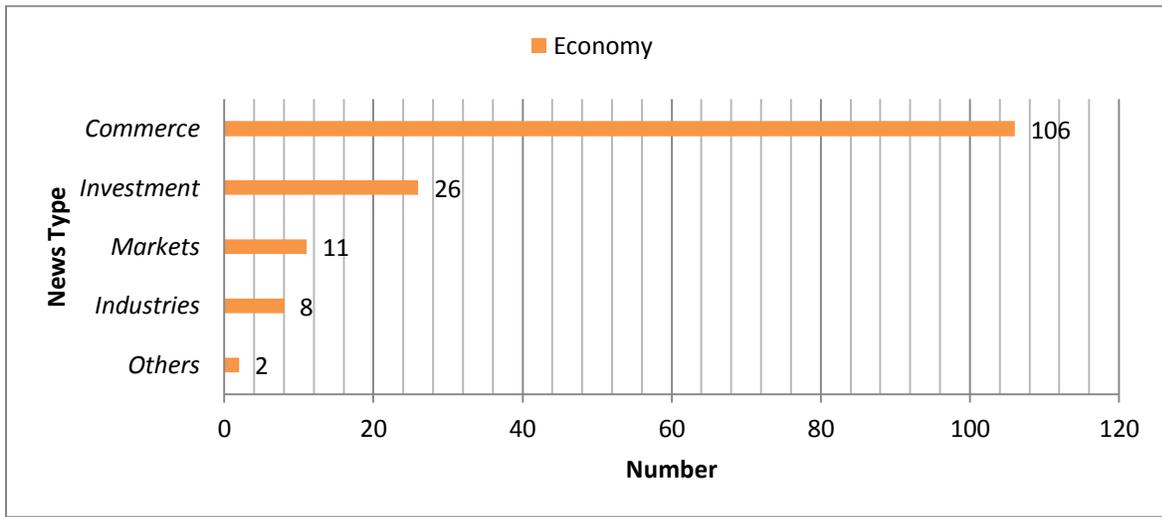
Regarding the publication of national development stories, this table illustrates the sub-themes of utmost consideration. Stories relating with donors had been given the most important priority with 47 articles published by Jamhuriya, 9 by Geeska, 5 by Dawan and 3 by Waaheen. After that, the stories on the government achievements came in the second place with 27 stories by Jamhuuriya, 19 by Waaheen, 20 by Dawan and 16 by Geeska.



3) Economy

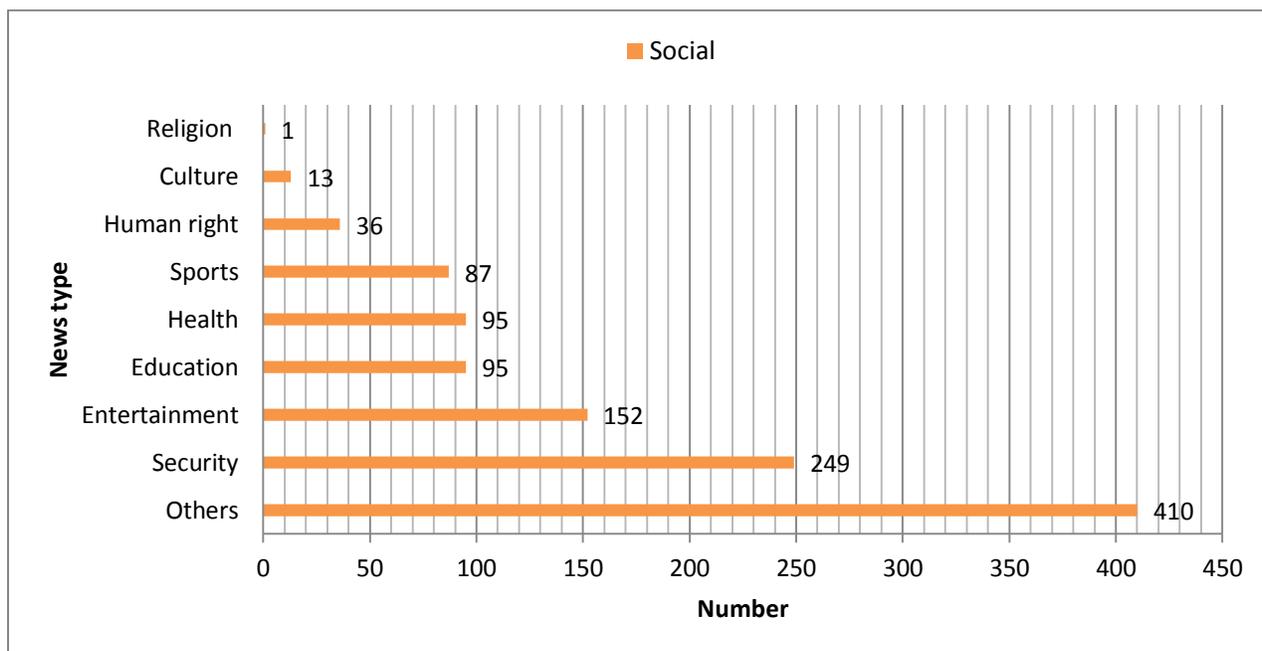
Topic / Issue	News Paper					
	Jamhuuriya	Geeska	Dawan	Waaheen	Total	Percent
Economy News						

Commerce	29	31	21	25	106	69.3
Industries	2	1	3	2	8	5.2
Investment	13	3	6	4	26	17.0
Markets	2	4	2	3	11	7.2
Others	0	0	0	2	2	1.3
Total	46.0	39.0	32.0	36.0	153.0	100.0



4) Social

Topic / Issue		News Paper					
		Jamhuuriya	Geeska	Dawan	Waaheen	Total	Percent
Social	Culture	6	3	2	2	13	1.1
	Education	23	29	15	28	95	8.3
	Health	26	22	19	28	95	8.3
	Human right	18	10	3	5	36	3.2
	Entertainment	36	80	9	27	152	13.4
	Others	81	142	85	102	410	36.0
	Religion	0	0	0	1	1	0.1
	Security	58	54	48	89	249	21.9
	Sports	25	26	9	27	87	7.6
	Total	273.0	366.0	190.0	309.0	1138.0	100.0



5) Environment

Topic / Issue		News Paper					
		Jamhuuriya	Geeska	Dawan	Waaheen	Total	Percent
Environment	Climate	0	0	1	0	1	10.0
	Water	4	0	2	2	8	80.0
	Weather	1	0	0	0	1	10.0

	Sub total	5.0	0.0	3.0	2.0	10.0	100.0
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3.13 Assessment and Documentation of Media Errors & Mistakes

On the last year Somaliland Journalist Association’s Media monitoring department was overseeing all the productions and publications from newspapers and the news items conveyed in mostly accredited websites and their faults whether it’s individual attack or deceit news. We still need efforts to improve news trust and reduce errors and faults including the development of data standards establishment of press committee and comprehensive accountability methods for media institutions all though as in Somaliland Journalist Association we did many attempts to reduce the errors.

The coverage of the Somaliland Journalist Association (SOLJA)’s report on media errors appears at its first time and this is part of the mandate that SOLJA was established to straighten the media. Of course the increasing trend of these such acts were there are a lot of media errors ,that has huge effects to the public reflecting that need we assumed and then planned that it needs to be reported in order to be benefited by the junior journalists and these errors will not became repetitive actions. Distributing the report will enforce a routine press own check through giving journalists sufficient time to review the documents carefully before the contents were made public. Journalists never moved beyond this blame to a broader understanding that many errors from media are not from a result of systems failures, which are linked to systemic solutions. Collectively, these media misjudgments may generate drawing false or simplistic conclusions about a serious problem that could lead difficult problems to the public including tribal provocations and conflict of interest issues.

Objectives

As Somaliland journalist Association we stand the freedom of expression of the media and caring the rights of journalists also enhancing of journalists to do their profession without fear.

This report focuses the most important criteria that we measure the improvement from their situation of educational growth, profession application and though we tell their mistakes and slip-ups routinely to give apology to the victims that these item effects, we have interested to present as a report to the most areas that need improvement and enhance the quality of the media in general.

Data Representation of Newspapers

Newspapers		
Mistake Areas	Frequency	Percent
1. lack of publishing contextual events	2	6%
2. Defamation	7	21%
3. Incorrect titles and captions	6	18%
4. Conflict of interest News	8	24%
5. Tribal News	2	6%
6. National Secret	9	26%
Total	34	100%

According to the monitoring we did in the last year the major areas that mistakes are coming is included in the following:

1. Lack of publishing contextual events

This section covers the news items that are not relevant to the audience due to considering the ethics. The second aspect is not publishing the news that the society is waiting though they hide for their option of interest.

2. Defamation

Defamation should be spreading what is not fact or insult to another person, party or group. Or it can be publishing news that is false or contradicting the respect of famous person, company or Institution.

3. Incorrect titles and Captions

News has a Title with caption. To this area every news has report (news analysis) and that it should be fitted by the title and caption that was taken as headline. Under this section is included use of slang words for the titles and captions that are forbidden in the media.

4. Conflict of interest News.

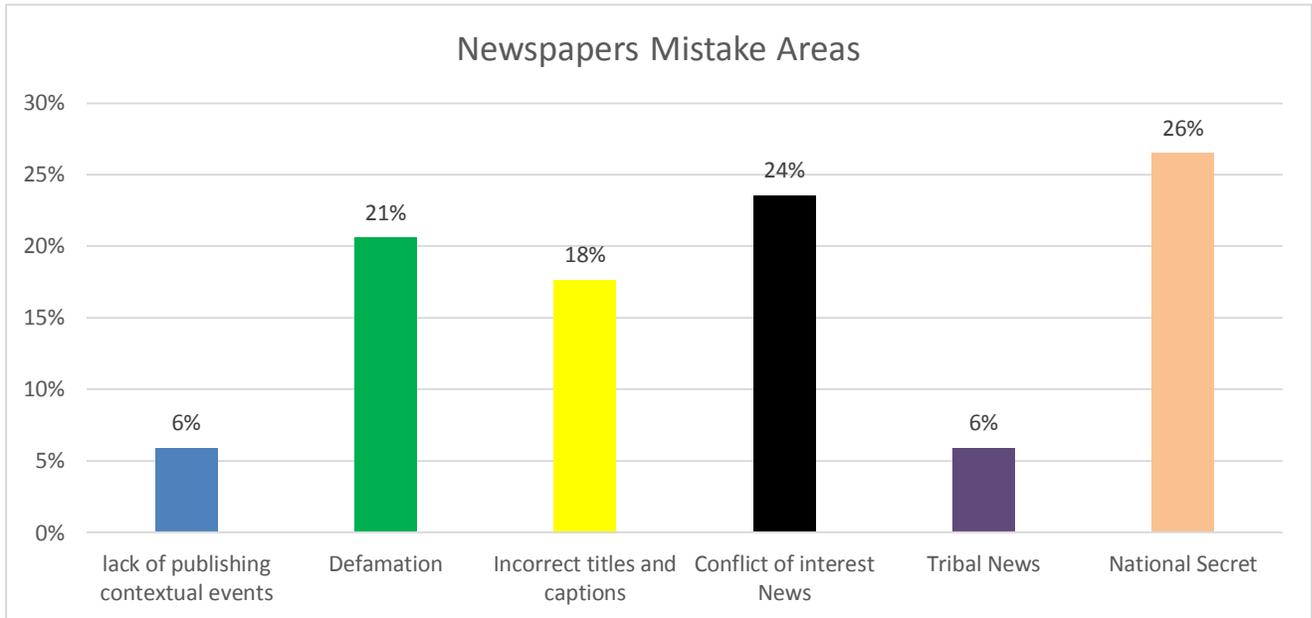
This section comes into the news areas that can create conflict in the society and counterfeiting among the areas of conflict. News should not harm to another party. If that news affects another party you should seek information to them.

5. Tribal News.

News that is from the cultural leaders talking about the politics and chiefs sultans and others in this section is considered.

6. National Secret

Information published in the national issues that is controverting the patriotic feeling of citizens is considered in this content



As we see in the above graph the mistake areas for the newspapers that is published in Somaliland in the 2015 the major issues we have mentioned above.

The amount that every content the impact of their market share so we would use this information to the media houses and correct their mistakes as soon as possible. This information should not be shared to the public.

The full detail of this assessment can be referenced to the full assessment report document that is available at SOLJA office.

4. Yearly Journalist's Cases

Cases	Date of the Case	Description of the Case
Case 1	January 18, 2015	<i>In Buroa, the capital city of Togdheer region, a freelance journalist has been detained after he had interviewed with an Ethiopian man who was accused of cannibalism of a two years old child in Outskirt of Buroa. Abdi Malik Muse well-known as Coldoon</i>
Case 2	January 28, 2015	<i>In Mandheera, a district that is located in the eastern of Hargeisa Capital were briefly arrested two journalists named Ahmed Sa'eed Mohamed who works for Kalsan Tv and Abdirahman Ige who works for Somnews private Tv. Both of them were accused on Subversive or Anti-National Propaganda after alleged with the higher police officials reporting. They were set free after SOLJA managed their release by mediation and compromise with police officials.</i>
Case 3	April 13, 2015	<i>In Borama the capital city of Awdal region, two journalists have been arrested in 14 April 2016, one of the journalists were working Rayo TV Ali Aare was arrested for illegal reporting about local women's in the city. And the other one was working Boorama news agency called Mohamed Osman Jaray respectively. Mohamed Jaray was arrested for sarcastic condemn of Somaliland national Song via choosing to sing Somalia's national anthem rather than that of Somaliland. The two journalists were freed later and the Boorama news agency was banned by the Awdal regional court.</i>
Case 4	26 April, 2015	<i>The Minister of Interior Mr. Ali Mohamed "Warancadde" have kidnapped a journalist called Abdifatah Ismail Arshe. The young man was in his way to his way to home when a police catch him, beat and tortured than taken to a black house who have been kept there for as long as three days. It was a disaster to mention that the minister himself came while he was at jailed home, the minister threatened him why he has wrote and spread about a speech he supported the Waddani party before he have been assigned as the Minister in the ruling party. The minister hit Mr. Arshe while his body guards were holding his hands back. As a result, he had some injury in his face due to this hard hits.⁷ After three days in jailed black room he was then submitted to the Central police station. Shortly afterwards, SOLJA have been contacted and we have took appropriate reaction to facilitate the release of Mr. Arshe were we have successfully achieved to regain his freedom. Moreover, SOLJA have also submitted a complaint letter to the president of</i>

		<i>Somaliland Hon: Ahmed Mohamed Silaanyo to consider this cases threatening situation by bringing Mr. Warancadde to the court in order to stop his evil repeatedly occurring Journalists harassments.</i>
Case 5	May 29, 2015	<p><i>The journalists Mr. Abdi Hassan Abdi of Bulsho TV and Mr. Abdirashid Sh. Abdiwahab Sh. Ibrahim, the chief Editor of Foore Newspaper were arrested by officers attached to Somaliland Criminal Investigation Department on Sunday morning 29 May 2016, at a local hotel in Hargeisa. However, Abdi Hasan who works for Bulsho Tv have been released after one day only while Abdirashid have been detained and kept in jail as long as two weeks. Abdirashid, the Editor of FOORE newspaper have been charged that he have written false news about the agreement of the DP World investment over the Berbera Port and the propaganda on the weekly ministerial meeting's disturbance of the First lady of the state. With reference, to his charges in the court these two issues were mainly behind his arrest and also the hunting of Mohamed Mohamud Yusuf, the Manager of FOORE newspaper who have been in search.</i></p> <p><i>Hopefully, the Chairman of SOLJA facilitated his release by press conference against this and call for the presidential to release if not found guilty. After sometime, we have submitted a request of release to the president Mr. Ahmed Mohamud "Siranyo" and SOLJA will guarantee his responsibility because he was ill-mannered and can't stay in Jail long time. After that, his case was in court, were we offered our utmost legal aid assistance. Not only limited to lawyers that advocates for but also facilitation of every single activity that needs effort. Now, the court hearing is finished and the decision of judiciary is only remaining.</i></p>
Case 6	June 19, 2015	<p><i>Ethiopian army have arrested five Somaliland Journalists in a small town called Wajaale located in the border line between Somaliland and Ethiopia. They are all based in Gebiley region were Muhyadiin from SLNTV, Ayanle from Bulsho Tv, Mohamed Jama from Star Tv, Caydaruus from Universal Tv and Mukhtaar Nouh Ibrahim from Horn Cable Tv. All of the four journalists are freed immediately except Mukhtar Nouh that works for Horn Cable Tv. He has been taken to Jigjiga and was in jail at least 20 days! Without facing any charge. He was alleged with a reporting on a killing that occurred in Somali region of Ethiopia. Afterwards, the signal for HORN CABLE Tv was out and dark for 6 days due to this issue.</i></p> <p><i>SOLJA has produced a firm call and press release to the Somaliland Government to pay attention to this cruel act of Ethiopian Government against its journalists that were tactically taken from their town in Gebiley. SOLJA was leading all activism activities to achieve the releasing of Mukhtaar where we have achieved after a bit longer period of time compared to others.</i></p>

Case 7	June 23, 2015	<p><i>In Berbera, on June 23rd 2016 a Freelancer Journalist has been arrested by the Berbera Police officers while he was recording video from a protest which was occurring in the city of Berbera against the government agreement on the Investment of DP World Company in the next 30 years.</i></p> <p><i>The police took him and jailed. Since, we on behalf of SOLJA produced a call towards the government officials in Berbera in order to bring him on the justice or immediate release if he was not found guilty. Successfully on 26 June 2016, he was released and SOLJA managed his release.</i></p>
Case 8	June 28, 2015	<p><i>In Buroa, the capital city of Tog-dheer region, the minister of interior Mr. Ali Mohamed Warancade arrested a journalist who works for the SLNTV, state television called Abdisatar Sabri have been put in jail for recording an uprising and protest going on in Buroa city against the ethnic conflict of Gaashaamo killings. He was then released</i></p> <p><i>In Berbera, around 5 journalists have been arrested in2016. The journalists are both from private and public agencies particularly, Mukhtar Abdirahman who works for SLNTV, Ahmed Awsicid, Kalsan Tv, Cabdi Cige from Somali News, Mosa Jama who works for Somali Cable and lastly Sidiiq Carab who a member of SBS TV. Their charges focus on the Government agreement of Berbera Port Investment by DP World Company from UAE. During an interview, with the higher officials of the DP World Company and the Local council of the Berbera city meeting those journalists have been warned not to feed this news to a public reach. But later, they did and that is the main reason the Mayor of Berbera arrested as much as he could catch.</i></p> <p><i>However, after some days SOLJA has responded these issues and starts effective mediation with government where their release was succeeded within short period of 2 to 3 days.</i></p>
Case 9	July 20, 2015	<p><i>In Buroa, the capital city of Togdheer region a journalist named Mahad Goodir who works for the Star Tv have been arrested. He was accused of recording video on local Sheikhs that affiliated with radicalism. SOLJA has managed his release and freed after a while.</i></p>
Case 10	September 9, 2015	<p><i>During early September, the kingdom of Saudi Arabia detained two Somalilander journalists who works for the State Television SLNTV named Mustafe Yusuf Ahade and Abdirazak Isak Duale were detained in the Suadiarabia after they are accused of invalid and illegal country entrance documents.</i></p> <p><i>They are still in jail and the Somaliland Government has not yet facilitated their releasing efforts.</i></p>
Case 11		<p>Social Media Cases: Ali Mahdi Jibriil Hassan: <i>Ali Mahdi Jibriil Hassan is journalist that works for Bulsho TV based in Hargeisa, the CID called him for investigation due to a recently</i></p>

		<i>news he has published in his Social Media or Facebook wall. The news was alleged with a establishment of new port near Berbera called Ceel-garde.</i>
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Closed media Houses and Media Cases Taken to Court

#sn	Media Name	Description of the Case
1	Somali Channel	In 8 February, the body guards of the Minister of Health Mr. Saleban Ise (Xaglatoosiye) opened and intentional firing with the Somali channel office in Buuhoodle in search of a member of journalists that works for the Tv named Ali dhagjar. Moreover, the bodyguards have destructed the office and overtook its control within short period of time and seized equipment's and furniture.
2.	Hubsal	From Nov 2015, Hubsal was closed and its owners were arrested. They have been accused of illegal ownership of the agency and also false news they have wrote exposing the sale of public land with no reason by the Presidential Palace. The court started listening the case and its still going with no convincing decision.
3.	Foore Magazine	The court proceedings and hearing of FOORE case was all finished but there is no yet court decision.
4.	Ogaal:	Ogaal was accused of
5.	Haatuf:	Haatuf has been banned since April 2014.
6.	Xogogaal and Codka shacabka:	he suspended local newspapers were not yet listened to their case by the court or neither set free for proceeding their daily activities.

5. ORGANISATIONAL MEETINGS

5.1 SOLJA Welcomes FREEPRESS UNLIMITED



The Executive Director of SOLJA, Mr. Yahye Mohamed and the Programs Coordinator, Mr. Liban Abdi Hassan had received the FREEPRESS UNLIMITED officials on June 2016 at SOLJA Headquarter.

However, on the FREEPRESS side, it was represented by it's Media Development Program, Mr. Leon Van; the Team leader, Jens Kiesheyer and the Somaliland Office Representative, Abdi Asis Muse. t,

SOLJA representative were the Executive Director, and the program's coordinator, Liiban Abdi.

During the meeting, the SOLJA officials briefed the delegated about the country's current media status. In addition, they updated the organization's ongoing activities, the current specific needs, and other successful accomplishments and other planned future intervention.

Moreover, the partnerships of SOLJA and FREEPRESS had been discussed as part of the meeting agenda.

Nevertheless, the very brief introductory meeting had been concluded with a mutual understanding and warm atmosphere.

5.2 SOLJA and NED Meeting

SOLJA had a meeting with the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), an International organization that works for the preservation of Democracy and media independence. on 20 September, 2016.

The meeting between the two organizations, from the NED side, it was represented by e Eric Robinson, NED Senior programme officer, Mohamud Abdi Jama, SOLJA Chairman, Yahye Mohamed, SOLJA Executive Director and Liban Abdi Hassan, SOLJA Programme Coordinator.



During the meeting, the two sides had a briefing and discussion on the Somaliland democracy, the governance, Parliament, Elections and how the recent political changes of the country were affecting the Human rights and freedom of expression.

Also included in the discussion of the meeting was the working relationship between NED and SOLJA which was on the top of the agenda and the SOLJA proposal submitted to NED on Jan this year.

5.3 SOLJA's Participation in this Year's Hargeisa International Book Fair



SOLJA participated the 9th Hargiesia international book fair that was held in Guleed Hotel and Park on 23th July 2016.

The SOLJA management team with the help of its enthusiastic leaders have presented the organizations work in its own stall in the Book Fair. Some of the organizations stuff that had been presented included the different reports of the organization concerning the media researches that had been conducted in 2015.

Analysis of Somaliland Media, the journalist cases report of 2015 and most importantly the IPDC report titling Somaliland Media Indicators Report published and produced by SOLJA with the financial support of UNESCO

In addition to that, the Chairman of SOLJA, Hon Mohamud Abdi Jama partipated a panel discussion along with other colleagues such professor Karikari, Fin Rasmussen and Nageye Ali Khalif. During their debate, they deeply discussed on how to encourage the political leadership to work with the media in order to promote the freedom of expression and promote democratic growth of Somaliland. In addition, we ha

5.4 Receiving Overseas Journalists at SOLJA



SOLJA had received s and welcomed at its Headquarter various delegates coming from overseas such as senior journalists who had an interest with the organization's work and keen with it.

The first of such kind of a meeting took place on on 25 July, 2016 and met withf Professor Kwame Karikari, the dean of School of Communication Studies in Ghana University; Mr. Finn Rasmussen, a

Senior Programme Manager of IMS and Mr. Khalid Bashe, representative from IMS in Somaliland. After highlighting of the current state of media in Somaliland by the SOLJA

chairman and Executive Director, the professor had shared his deep rooted Media development experience in Africa with the meeting participants and suggested alternative approaches that can be improved the media in Somaliland in the future

The second of these types of meeting had been with a British freelance journalist, Mr. Conrad Heina and two journalists from Kenya by the name of Jared Ombui, working for Kenya Broadcasting Corporation and Khaingya O'okwemba, a journalist and writer.

Represented by SOLJA were SOLJA Chairman Hon. Mohamud Abdi Jama; SOLJA Executive Director, Mr. Yahye Mohamed and the SOLJA Programmes Coordinator, Mr. Liban Abdi Hasan. The information-sharing meeting had also been discussed about the ways Somaliland Media could be improved and the overall upgrading for the organisation's Media programme. Such meeting had been an opportunity to establish international media professional contacts and the future partnerships with esteemed international media organizations.



The last but not least important one-hour meeting had been with Dr Patrick Karanja, a researcher of Amnesty International who was studying, the country's historical conflicts. During this meeting, it has been deeply analyzed the level of Human rights in Somaliland and the Media harassments in the region. Dr Patrick have really admired our work on defending human rights in general and to that of Journalists.

5.5 A Meeting with the Media Defense Legal Initiative's (MDLI)



SOLJA welcomed on its headquarter the Chief Executive Officer of Media Legal Defense Initiative, an international organization that is based in London on 3 August 2016.

During the meeting, SOLJA senior management presented the work of SOLJA and its commitment in the empowerment of the Somaliland journalists.

The CEO had been impressed and appreciated about the work of SOLJA and some of her remarks included: “Thank you for receiving me at your offices today. It was wonderful to meet with you and learn more about your work. I am looking forward to a continuing collaboration with your organizations.”

The outcome of the meeting was that, SOLJA and MDLI agreed that they will collaborate with each other in terms of defending the rights of journalists. MDLI CEO promised that they will cooperate with SOLJA in terms of covering individual cases financial needs and later on they will keep on establishing a better relationship and broader cooperation of partnership like legal aid office support.



6. SOLJA PRESS RELEASES

6.1. Stop Journalist Criticism!

#	Type of Activity	Output of the Activity	Date
1.	<p>Somaliland Journalists Association (SOLJA) holds its fifth board meeting on and its agenda was a discussion about the current situation of media and journalists in Somaliland. Where these board stand for the working of the good of media in Somaliland and journalists development in a volunteering way for the benefit of the nation. Off course, the needs and the circumstance of journalist and media needs a collective force in order to prepare journalists reach the highest standard they lead the society to the way forward?</p> <p>This board meeting occurs three times in every year and its outcome was plans, recommendations and suggestions for the development of media in Somaliland with the help of various media experts and scholars from the world.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOLJA firmly suggests to the government officials to implement the Constitutional regulations and press law 27/2004 that presses the supporting of Journalists in Somaliland. • SOLJA is suggesting to the INGO'S and organizations that are funded to support and develop the Somaliland Media to use funds to appropriate extents in order to improve the awareness of the large public. It happens the donors fund less important intents which caused the public interest is not met. • SOLJA also recommends to the Human rights organizations to and Human right fighters to support the distressed journalists with their skill and professionalism by offering legal support in court proceedings. 	<p>28-29 August 2016</p>

6.2. SOLJA Demands The Release Of Reporter Detained In Wajale

#	What	Date

	<p>The Somaliland Journalist Association, an independent local media watchdog calls for the release of journalists abducted by the Liyuu Police, a paramilitary militia that accepts orders from Abdi Illey's.</p> <p>SOLJA confirms that three reporters have been released from captivity but Mukhtar Nur Ibrahim, Horncable television reporter is under police custody.</p> <p>The organization that aims to advance the cause of local journalists urges SL authority to embark on a mission to secure the abducted reporter.</p> <p>A statement that SOLJA chairman released expressed thanks to the release of the three journalists and hopes to see that the one in police detention should be freed without further captivity.</p>	<p><u>June 29, 2016</u></p>

6.3. Somaliland's CID Unlawful Detention of Two Journalists

#	What	Date
	<p>The journalists Mr. Abdi Hassan Abdi of Bulsho TV and Mr. Abdirashid Sh. Abdiwahab Sh. Ibrahim, the chief editor of Foore Newspaper</p> <p>Officers attached to Somaliland Criminal Investigation Department on Sunday morning arrested and detained two journalists at a local hotel in Hargeisa.</p> <p>The CID officers headed by the officer in charge of Maroodi Jeh region Criminal Investigation Department stormed the xaraf hotel at 10:00 Am on Sunday looking for a journalist who was involved in a fight with one of the officers but instead arrested and detained two innocent journalists without warrant as required by the law.</p> <p>Mr. Mahmoud Abdi Jama" Xuuto", the chairman of Somaliland Journalist Association (SOLJA) speaking during a press conference said, "The journalists Mr. Abdi Hassan Abdi of Bulsho TV and Mr. Abdirashid Sh. Abdiwahab Sh. Ibrahim, the chief editor of Foore Newspaper were arbitrarily arrested and detained by officers attached to Somaliland Criminal Investigation Department and were unlawfully held incognito at one their safe houses.</p> <p>"Somaliland authorities continually harass journalists on a daily basis," said Mr. Xuuto. "Just a few days ago three journalists in Sahil were arrested on grounds of criminal defamation, apparently at the behest of the Mayor of Berbera. While pardons and releases have followed, such actions have a chilling effect on the proper functioning of the media and are likely to lead to ineffective coverage and self-censorship.</p>	<p><u>May 31, 2016</u></p>

	<p>“Media freedom is relevant to the overall image of the country, as it reflects on Somaliland internationally, and but also ensuring a free media is the responsibility of the entire government,” Mr. Mahmoud Abdi Jama “Xuuto”, further reminded.</p> <p>Lastly, Mr. Xuuto stated “We call on the government to unconditionally release both journalists immediately.” Such events constitute a major breach of the freedom of the press, explicitly protected by law in Somaliland.</p>	

6.4. Acknowledgment Press Release

#	What	Date
	<p>Somaliland Journalist Association SOLJA is grateful the judiciary group especially Sahil region court who redeemed their freedom four reporters in which the Sahil mayor has imprisoned them illegally.</p> <p>SOLJA already declared the action of the mayor to detain the reporters was wrong, and he went outside the legal system of the country in particular has fractured the freedoms of the basic rights of constitution and Media Law and both guarantee their journalists and community of all.</p> <p>SOLJA believes that the media should perform constitutional obligations and deliver the community whatever serving any progress, and challenge any action can lead to problems for the state.</p> <p>Journalists of Somaliland took a big role in the building of the country, and are committed to its development. So they will have no fear any action against the responsibility to stop transmission of the interest of the country.</p> <p>SOLJA is welcoming the action by the Sahil region Court to release the journalists who faced the difficult problem in the period they imprisoned and the illegal orders of their custody sentence, they met with the days they are in the detention complexity.</p> <p>SOLJA is commending the judicial authorities to take action against the officials who abuse the power that they are responsible to the society and to punish their actions, as the law is equal to all.</p> <p>Although judicial has laid down a good action, it seems that the some officials haven’t regarded to the law, SOLJA association has submitted the</p>	<p><u>May 30, 2016</u></p>

	<p>judiciary and the Constitutional Court cases against that actions, and I am confident how long it takes to endure that issue until it yields.</p> <p>Mr. Mohamud Abdi Jama</p> <p>Somaliland Journalists Association (SOLJA) Chairman</p>	

6.5. The Role Of The Commission, Political Parties, Government And The Public Has A Weak Voter Registration And SOLJA Declaration.

#	What	Date
	<p>SOLJA calls for the people of Somaliland for optimum participation Registration of voters to elect those who lead them, because elections are the other options they have to choose leaders that can manage the country and come up with development strategies for progress.</p> <p>Registration Voters are rights that belong to citizens of the constitutional and electoral rules given right to choose the leaders you think you can develop greater now holds, that’s a decision belonged to individuals to bring suit to see that they have knowledge, experience and ability to mitigate their needs.</p> <p>SOLJA is looking forward to the process of heading for the registration process and the elections were an important role in dealing with time, while its both the interests of voters and the interests of the nation, as they are for national activities to around stand is responsibility of everyone in Somaliland.</p> <p>SOLJA with referring to its national responsibilities were previously presented NEC Tips challenges against the voter registration, which has primary responsibility for them was to do something but they are not considered reports existing office and advice given and took the path already failed previous voter registrations were their risks have been survived, who were due to lack of awareness of the social inclusion process.</p> <p>Formed part of the civil society organizations of the data collection has to make the process and Registration considers the challenges ahead from registration to the Commission report of noxious and community notification messages benefits with, and we prepare Products enough to pass on the correct path of voter registration and community participation of this process.</p>	<p><u>May 10, 2016</u></p>

Therefore, SOLJA organization formed a summary of the reasons why I came to see the plight of the public do not register themselves: –

1. The Commission does not have the financial control of the registration, and cannot direct agencies such as IOM helped Awareness and Cummonics
2. The Commission have started a weak unpreparedness registration in Togdheer region which have been criticized greatly
3. The Commission and Awareness given local organizations made awareness's without using religious, traditional , Parliamentary , media and the impact on society and the media messages through from the beginning until today are a message and not look back or not renewable .
4. As a result of the lack of release of result of the Outcome Registration of completed regions, this would create competition among regions, such as Burao and Borama.
5. Usage NEC political parties used to launch regional registration and illegal campaign changed and subsequently stopped by the Commission.
6. Election Commission not to talk now or not characterize both the public barriers to registration and not any way to help to carry out registration stronger than the midday remaining regions.
7. This process of voter registration is halted by the shortly failed registration of Civil ID cards which have caused discourage to the citizens the way it is been carried out and which later on totally became a challenge this current voter registration.
8. Awareness of the vehicles used by people who do not have the awareness of anything to say and producing songs not apply for registration, the fact that young men and women of the highest voters do not took part awareness.

Challenges Government: –

1. Government Awareness is Zero exception to the Commission's public support, such as the economy and public security.
2. The state -controlled media and government employees not to enter the National Awareness.
3. Government officials and the public services they need to do gain acceptance and participation, especially young people and women , which is disappointed on how this registration have started.

Political parties: –

1. Differences between the parties and the way they elect leaders and public pessimistic created .

	<p>2. The relationship of the parties and the community seen as no cooperation only the political parties start cooperation when they need to be voted under the Registration or election .</p> <p>3. The parties are not accountable to government, especially wore without starting to see the role, and the opposition to monitor and oversee in real government make mistakes.</p> <p>4. Political parties violates citizen rights, and the gain or autonomous tribal structure.</p> <p>Public –</p> <p>1. The Public misunderstanding of the constitutional rights of their process , and the voting system is inadequate politicians by giving votes in more traditional way of tribalism .</p> <p>2. Public ashamed of the promises of the parties went on , and that no matter how far away they want to bring their leaders . Mistrust of upcoming politicians</p> <p>3. The public and community Elitists do don't provide guidance to the other least educated or marginalized groups which left them confusion and misapprehension.</p> <p>Advice & Suggestions: –</p> <p>SOLJA recommends: –</p> <p>1. The Commission shall make changes in the process to bring awareness, inform the public information system, and learn from the challenges faced or will face.</p> <p>2. The parties to change the system among the leadership to select the country, and respect the will of the people.</p> <p>3. The public register themselves and elect good Leaders that care the people and develops the nation.</p>	

**6.6. SOLJA Sues Interior Minister for Beating And Kidnapping Of Journalist:
A Press Release**

#	What	Date
	<p>Somaliland Journalists Association (SOLJA) would like to thank the judiciary branch for accepting the lawsuit case against the Interior Minister Mr. Ali Mohamed Waran'adde on 14/04.2016. The lawsuit opened by the court is about bringing the minister of interior to the justice in order to sue him for his deliberate perpetration made to one of Somaliland journalists named Abdi</p>	<p>14.04.2016</p>

	<p>Fatah Ismail Arshe, whom the minister and his security guard hijacked to the minister's house and was arrested illegally after he was badly beaten on 26/03.2016.</p> <p>The Journalist Association standing for the defense and promotion of journalists 'rights, is requesting from the attorney general and the commander of CID to investigate the crime made by the minister as soon as possible in consideration to the complaint from the victim .</p> <p>The Somaliland journalists association (SOLJA) is repeatedly criticizing any action oppressing the freedom of press beyond the press law of Somaliland. Somaliland journalists association has many court trail cases against the journalists and press agencies passed to the court by the members of the Somaliland government officials. Therefore, SOLJA is requesting from the judiciary branch to open lawsuits against one another which they have in hand.</p> <p>SOLJA believes that government officials and civilians are equal before the law. So that SOLJA will disclose to the public any incidence about any government official trying to oppress citizens and freedom of speech through misuse of power without respect to the fundamental rights of citizens. SOLJA is also calling press agencies and journalist to respect journalism ethics as stipulated in the national constitution and press law of Somaliland.</p> <p>SOLJA Is also warning government officials to continue whatever is deteriorating the relationship between the press and the government institutions, although it is emerging that the government officials are not showing any flexibility towards cooperating and establishing working relationship with country's media houses and journalists.</p> <p>Also SOLJA is calling the government to stop the illegal arrest of journalists and should respect the decisions issued by the meeting held on Wednesday between the press agencies, security authorities and judiciary as said on the press statement issued from SOLJA.</p> <p>Mohamoud Abdi Jama (Huuto) Chairman of SOLJA</p>	
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6.7. A Press Release on a Call for the Government to Release 3 Closed Media Agencies/Journals

#	What	Date
	SOLJA apply its Independence Law No: 27/2004 Article 6 and 7, which clearly defines the access permission of citizens to media, and to clear the way through the requirements, procedures, he sees challenges many in the public transit system, after the Ministry of Information and the Attorney	<u>April 6, 2016</u>

	<p>general directly and indirectly restricted license rights of organizations access to free media.</p> <p>SOLJA what sees the ban was removed papers from Hubsad, Xog-ogaal, and Codka shacabka (the voice of the people) of the three newspapers permits legal issues, but the permits would be given or sold of other citizens also prevented the permits access, the after the Ministry of Information and the Attorney General suspended directly and indirectly licensing new media agencies. We would sincerely request from The government to register and transfer ownership of that agencies to the banned journalists.</p> <p>SOLJA considers the Ministry of Information and Media Authority administers have NO clear procedures to be followed in terms of registration offices (Agencies) to go to, it's because the government aims to provide permits to indirect who are the same interest of political view.</p> <p>SOLJA had asked the government for this review or charges against the government directly failing to pay attention to this cases in order to further analyze the cause which will in return come up with a solution, as the media have right to be allowed to access to perform their duties or rejected with valid reasoning.</p> <p>Meanwhile, Journalist Association is calling on the Somaliland Journalists who want to start or take over media organizations to go through the legal system of the guiding by Press Law, which clearly justifies access, amendment and supplement to media agencies.</p> <p>SOLJA Association is recommending to the journalists to stop social networking sites in particular disseminate of propaganda to hamper their name and media in general, as does the journalist was alone in the person using social networking sites, which are eligible for punishment. Numerous negative feedback and complaints received by SOLJA from Journalists personal social networks and this may have a punishment and arrest if not seriously taken care of.</p>	

6.8. SOLJA Strongly Condemns The Minister Of Interior: A Press Release

#	What	Date
	<p>SOLJA strongly condemns the actions taken by the Minister of Interior Ali Mohamed Waran- cadde and his bodyguards kidnapped and tied with injury to the journalist C/ Fatah Ismail Caarshe.</p> <p>Association formed to see that Minister Ali Mohamed Warancade serves the bodyguards made a habit of abuse, torture and harassment of</p>	<p><u>March 29, 2016</u></p>

	<p>journalists in Somaliland, with this last concern for both organizations and journalists.</p> <p>On early Saturday, Two of special ministerial Guard have kidnapped journalist C / Ismail Caarshe his house out of a shop that buys and the chance to reach their left home in a corner, and brought the Minister with the hands up at a time when troops of crude hold tightly and beat up.</p> <p>Minister serves the bodyguards of the Secret House correspondent beaten and held until afternoon when he had a some injuries secretly brought to the central police station , where they are then put on a dark room , without access to OB .</p> <p>According to the correspondent C / Ismail Caarshe confirmed SOLJA during the station maintained and left three days is hidden from relatives and without SOLJA know , the food we were not given , but later the prisoner 's face known and advocated in the station was punished for showing sympathy.</p> <p>It was the worst incident in the Somaliland History proved to be engaged in an act without falling socialist countries, as the Republic of Somaliland is a democratic country and also the Constitution and the Media Law both guarantee their freedom of the press and freedom of expression.</p> <p>The minister is not the first time that the ugly behavior goes like this, but they do not harm him and his bodyguards punishment was taken against journalists always different take law into their hands.</p> <p>Minister of Interior Warancade take a proceedings opened court in protest at the writing, and the ruling authorities to threat information in writing, as the case stands a smooth against journalist punishment as the most difficult, where they had to wait claims mantle game.</p> <p>Journalist C / Ismail Caarshe not part of the newspaper wrote, but the action against the reporter is likely to face a variety of journalists, without any hidden problems with a TV journalist.</p> <p>SOLJA again strongly condemns the Ministry of Interior, and we call on the judiciary to take action on the minister about by preceding a verdict and Court judgment in his conducting, as we obey the law, the authorities should have been taken.</p>	

7. ANEXXES

7.1. Sample of the Advocacy Strategic Paper

Goal 1: Improved Media policy and Legal Framework

Strategic Objective 1 Advocate for conducive system of regulation to pluralism, diversity	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Support by</i>
Priority 1 Inclusive process and engagement of CSOs			
Key Deliverables			
Inclusive media dialogues and forums for the media stakeholders government, MPs CSOs, Media to strength the relationship and to clarify the road map to development of healthy media policy and regulatory framework	August 2015	L. Consultant/ED	SIDA/FORUMSYD
Inclusive consultation workshop with CSO, Media owners and managers, Journalists, Universities and LNOs in Somaliland regions on the development of media regulatory system promoting media plurality	Nov 2015	L. Consultant/ED	SIDA/FORUMSYD
Priority 2- Development of Media Law and the Information Act			
Key Deliverables			
Foundation of an independent thematic working groups consisted of (CSOs, Media, MPs, Mol), Recruitment of legal experts to support working groups and engage international freedom of expression partner (article 19) for technical guidance to working groups	Nov 2015	SOLJA, Mol, CSO, Media	SIDA/FORUMSYD
Review of current Somaliland media laws and Acts and disseminate gaps and direction to Somaliland media sector, CSOs, Government etc	Dec 2015	Working Group	SIDA/FORUMSYD
Conduct Inclusive Consultation Workshops with civil society, academia, NGOs, Media, Marginalized group, literature review of current press laws and visit exposure by the working group	Feb 2016	Working Group	
Drafting and Validation of media law promotes Diverse mix media (public, private & community) and information Act	June 2016	Working Group	
Advocacy for the approval of media law and information act by the Parliament and the implementation of developed media law and information Act by the Executive	Sept 2016	SOLJA, Mol, CSO, Media	
Priority 3- Promote Pluralist Media in Somaliland			
Key Deliverables			
Advocacy campaigns and open Dialogues in Somaliland regions for non-discriminatory, plural and mix- diverse (public, private and community) media in Somaliland for civil society, academia, students, NGOs in cooperation with private media stations	June 2016	L. Consultant/ED	NED
Strategic Objective 2 Minimize the pressure on Media station and/or Journalists by the Government Officials			
Priority 1 Establish Media Legal Defensive			
Key Deliverables			
Create 'Legal Aid Fund' for journalists and media and mobilize sufficient resource from UN, INGOs, Business	Sept 2015	L. Consultant/ED	UNESCO
Empowerment of Journalists to exercise their fundamental rights through Training course on the principles of freedom of expression, media law, and human rights	continuous	L. Consultant/ED	SIDA/FORUMSYD
Priority 2- Decriminalize media cases (deformation)			
Key Deliverables			

Development of general media code of conduct and the Establishment of independent media council consisted of media stakeholders (CSO, Media, Institutions)		L. Consultant/ED	
Priority 3 Reduce the state power Use by the Government Officials			
Key Deliverables			
Training programme for police, judges and prosecutors for improvement of the court practice in processes against journalists, media station and interaction workshops between Journalists and officials		L.Consultant/ED	SIDA/FORUMSYD
Strategic Goal 2 – Increased the Capacity of Individual Journalists and the Private Media			
Strategic Objective 1 Academic ,Professional and skills programmes for Journalists	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Support by</i>
Priority 1 Improve Skills of journalism Practitioners			
Key Deliverables			
Continuous short training course on basic journalism skill, intermediate and theme oriented to Journalism Practitioners in Somaliland to improve the skills of practitioners.	Continuous	Training Consultant/ED	VIKES/NED/UNESCO
Priority 2- Provide continuous capacity building			
Key Deliverables			
Establish online journalism trainings with international training institution,	April 2016	Training Consultant/ED	
Priority 3 Establish accreditation system for Journalists			
Key Deliverables			
Feasibility assessment to identify the an affiliated system with National University Amoud, Hargaisa and Burao Universities	Dec 2015	Training Consultant/ED	
Inclusive visioning workshop for affiliated excellence Journalism institute participated by the Somaliland Universities, government, Civil society and the Media stakeholders	Feb 2016	Training Consultant/ED	
Development of Standardized curriculum for the Somaliland institute of excellence Journalism with close coordination with ministry of education and the Somaliland national universities	May 2016	Training Consultant/ED	
Provision of training facilities and materials and the selection of trainers with the support of Somaliland business companies and Somaliland National budget	July 2016	Training Consultant/ED	Somaliland National Budget
Priority 4- provision of upgrading programme			
Key Deliverables			
Development of upgrading program to strengthen the professionalism of current journalism practitioners with the fund support of media stakeholders	Sept 2017		
Strategic 2- Improve the Capacity of Private Media			
Priority 1-Strength the operational capacity of media station			
Key Deliverables			
Capacity building program (trainings) to private media owners and managers on finance , marketing, research to improve private media station's internal operation's system		Training Consultant/ED	Fund Mobilized
Priority 2- Expand media market and Audience			
Key Deliverables			
Conduct extensive market research on media economic challenges, potential market, primary Audience with National University and media research institutions		Training Consultant/ED	Fund Mobilized
Improve mutual business transactions between the media and the CSOs, INGOs, UN to create towards information Dissemination, Awareness raising,		Org, development consultant	Fund Mobilized

Objective 3- Improved Organizational System (SOLJA)			
Strategic Strength organizational internal system	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Support by</i>
Priority 1 improve Accountability and transparency			
Key Deliverables			
Review current organization's structure and adopt cost effective structure and to improve organization's overall operation system to deliver organization's mission, vision and values	Sept 2015	Org, development consultant	UNESCO
Development and Updating operational manuals and policies to establish transparent system for operation	Oct 2015	Org, development consultant	Internal fund
Development of code of conduct eligible to Solja staff and management team for the foundation of an environment sensitive to all kinds of corruption, fraud, lost.	Oct 2015	Org, development consultant	Internal Fund
Priority 2 Strength organization's management system			
Key Deliverables			
Training on leadership, management skills , fundraising, Communication skills to Solja's board of directors	Oct 2015	Org, development consultant	CSO
Capacity development for Solja staff and continuous performance evaluation and application of staff motivational and promotional policy	Nov 2015	Org, development consultant	Internal fund
Priority 3- Improve program quality			
Key Deliverables			
Develop program manual and guidelines that are relevant and are updated accordingly	Nov 2015	Org, development consultant	IMS
Develop monitoring and evaluation, Program Review and Continual improvement system	Nov 2015	Org, development consultant	IMS
Development of online management information system database for the registration of journalists, and for the improvement of freedom of expression monitoring reports	Nov 2015	Org, development consultant	IMS
Strategic Objective 2 Improve external partnership and communication			
Priority 1 Strength Relationship with Journalists and Media owners and Managers and the media partners			
Key Deliverables			
Establishment of private media owners union that partners Solja in matters related work condition	Dec 2015	O,dev consultant	
Build strong partnership with Art & music Association for the promotion of freedom of expression	continuous	O,dev consultant	
Foundation and the leading of the Somaliland media sector to enhance Media coordination at National level and with the support of SMSG	Dec 2015	O,dev consultant	
Open relationship with Media Associations in the region for experience sharing and technical cooperation			
Priority 2 Improve Solja's communication system			
Promoting professional and quality of journalism through annual awards	Annually	O,dev consultant	
Produce monthly physical and online journal promotes the freedom of expression and monthly news letter covering Solja's work		O,dev consultant	
Organize annual conference for Somaliland journalists and Advocate Journalists employment rights		O,dev consultant	
Cross-cutting Themes			
1- Gender	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Support by</i>
Priority 1- Empower Female Journalist			

Key Deliverables			
Training programme on Leadership and decision making skills to female journalists to enhance female journalism career	Dec 2015	ED, Org dev Consultant	IMS
Vocational skills training on multi Media and media Production for female Journalist to expand female journalism skills	June 2016		IMS
Mentoring initiative to support and nurture female journalists in all aspect of the media and to improve their careers and their access to expression and decision making	March 2017	ED, Org dev Consultant	IMS
Priority 2- Action against gender stereotype for empowerment			
Key Deliverables			
Training programme for media stations owners and managers on the gender awareness and sensitivity and to develop and put in place gender policy that promotes gender equality	March 2016		IMS
Development of gender strategy, policy and modules and promote female trainers of trainees in Solja' Program	May 2016	ED, Org dev Consultant	IMS
2- Democracy Objective 1 Enhance the Role of Media in Free and Fair Election			
Priority 1 - Strength the cooperation between Media and the National Electoral Commission and Election Stakeholders			
Key Deliverables			
Improve the partnership between Media and the National Electoral commission and election stakeholders to employ media for free and fair election	Sept 2015	ED, Org dev Consultant	
Development of media communication strategy to Somaliland election with the cooperation of National Electoral Commission focus the media coverage on elections, press releases, Media Mapping,	Dec 2015		
Priority 2- Enhance citizens Participation in electoral process			
Key Deliverables			
Media led communication and information strategy, outreaches and information dissemination on Somaliland voter Registration with close coordination of National Electoral Commission and election stakeholders	Feb 2016	ED, Org dev Consultant	
Media facilitated open debates for the political parties and forums and dialogues participated universities students, CSOs, business people to utilize Somaliland media as a platform of political debate to enhance Citizens Participation in the election and to the foundation of informed citizens for decision making	Feb 2016	ED, Org dev Consultant	
	Jen 2016	ED, Org dev Consultant	
Priority 3- Promote accountability and Oversight of the election			
Key Deliverables			
Establishment of integrated tri- regulatory framework for the election, (media code of conduct for election, independent press commission for complaints and effective monitoring system	June 2016	ED, Org dev Consultant	
Promote access to information and the freedom of freedom of media during election campaign and election dates through Interactive workshop between the police officers, electoral officers and the Journalists intended to promote electoral working relationship and to understand the role of media in free and fair election	Sept 2016	ED, Org dev Consultant	
	Dec 2016	ED, Org dev Consultant	

1. *ARTICLE 19*
2. *CPJ*
3. *International Media Support*
4. *Doha Centre for Media Freedom*
5. *Free Press Unlimited*
6. *IREX*
7. *Media Legal Defence Initiative*
8. *Press Emblem Campaign*
9. *World Press Freedom Committee*
10. *Centre for Freedom of the Media*
1. **Nationally**
2. *Somaliland Non State Actors Forum. SONSAF*
1. **Partners**
2. *National Endowment for Democracy (NED)*
3. *CARE International*
4. *Caritas Switzerland /Luxembourg*