

Somaliland Infigures

Edition 18: Data 2018

Published 2019



**Ministry of Planning and National
Development**

Central Statistics Department

www.somalilandcsd.org

Published by

Central Statistical Department

Data Dissemination and Publication Section

Hargeisa, Somaliland

[Website: www.somalilandcsd.org](http://www.somalilandcsd.org)

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Dec 2019

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Citation:

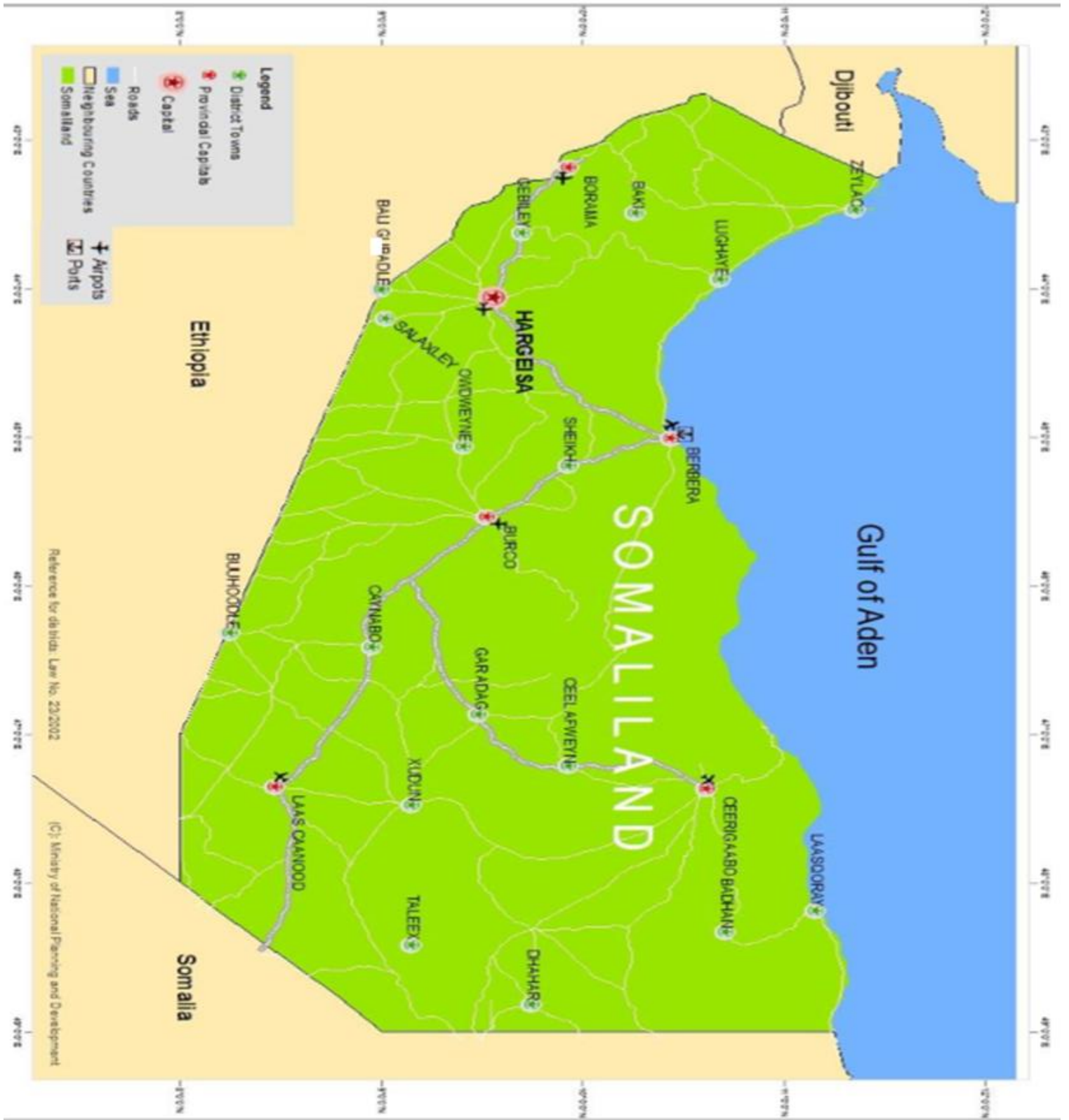
Somaliland Central Statistics Department, 2019.
Somaliland in Figures 2018, Hargeisa – Somaliland.

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Map of Somaliland



Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgement

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

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

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

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

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

“ XOG LA HEL YAABA TALO LA HEL.”

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Introduction

Somaliland is a Sub-Saharan country located in the Horn of Africa, sharing boundaries with the Gulf of Aden in the north, Somalia in the east, the Federal Republic of Ethiopia in the south-west, and the Republic of Djibouti in the north-west. It has a total surface area of about 176,119.2 square kilometers and a coastline which is 850kilometers long.

It lies between Latitudes 8⁰ and 11⁰ 27' North and Longitudes 42⁰ 35' and 49⁰ East and has mountain ranges rising up to 1800 and 2100 meters in the centre and in the east of the country respectively.

Administration

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

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

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

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

Climate

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

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

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

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

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

Natural Resources:

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Geographical Indicators

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

Economic Indicators

Total GDP (2018)	2249 million US Dollars
GDP per capita (2018)	566 US Dollars
Inflation rate (2018)	14.1 percent

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

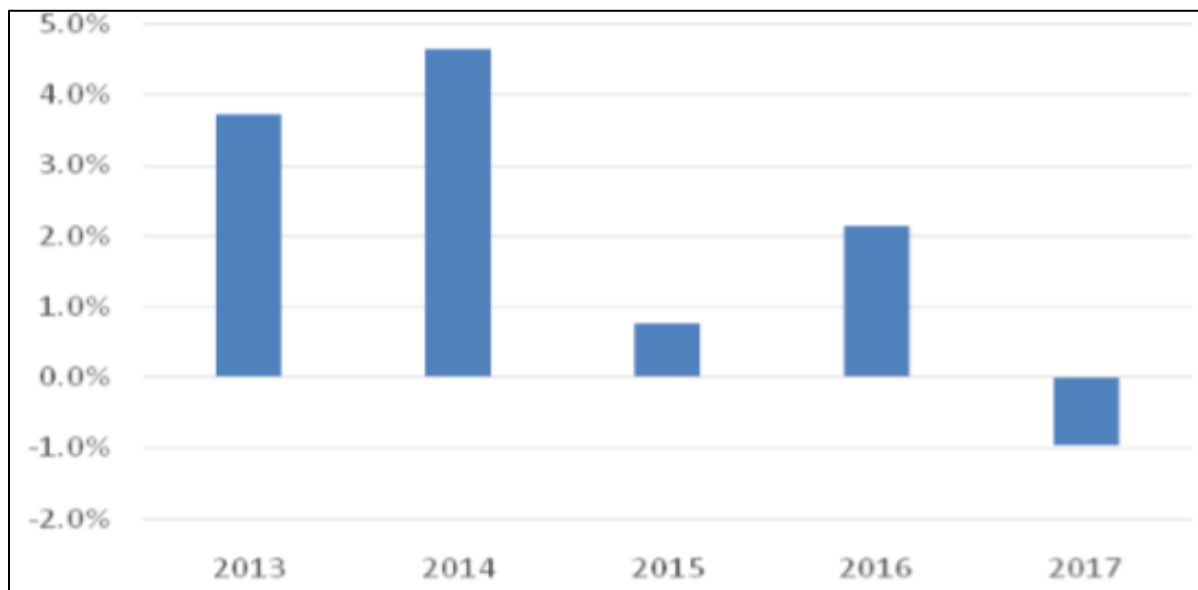
Total population (Projected from 2014)*	4.08 million
Percentage urban (2014 mid-year)*	53 percent
Population density (2014 PESS)	22 persons per /km ²
Infant Mortality rate (<i>SHDS MMR 2018</i>)*	93.7 per 1000 live births
Life Expectancy at birth (2014)*	Male 48.8 years Female 52.0 years

Economic Indicators

Somaliland Gross Domestic Products (GDP)

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

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



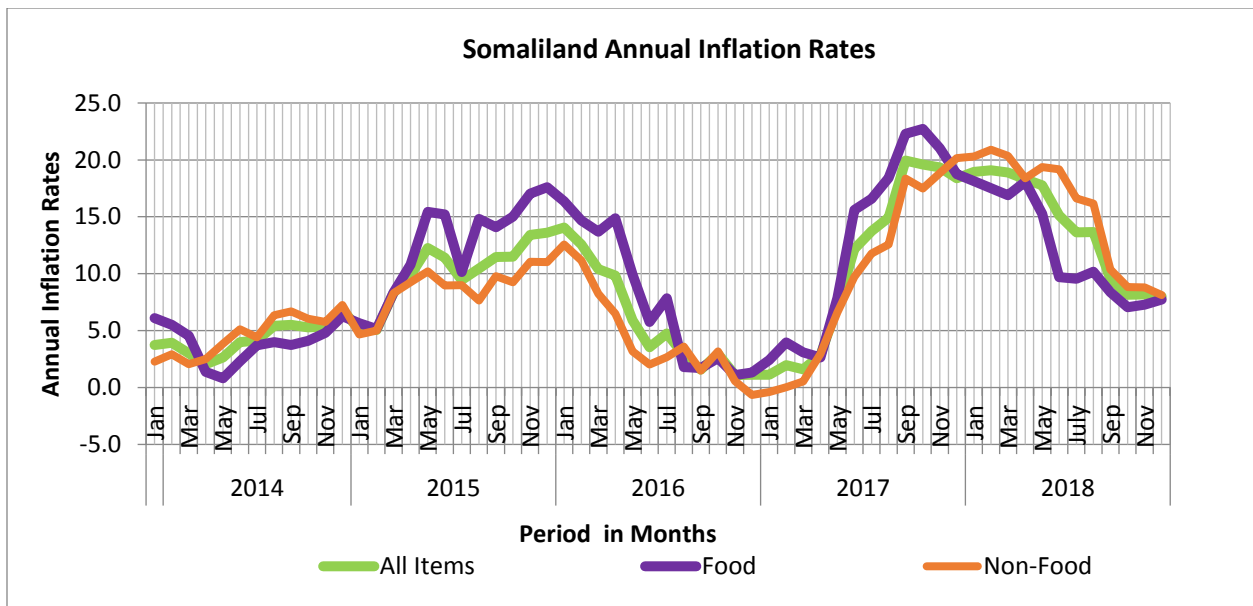
Sources: CSD, 2017 Ministry of Planning and National Development

Consumer Price Index

Somaliland Annual Inflation Rates

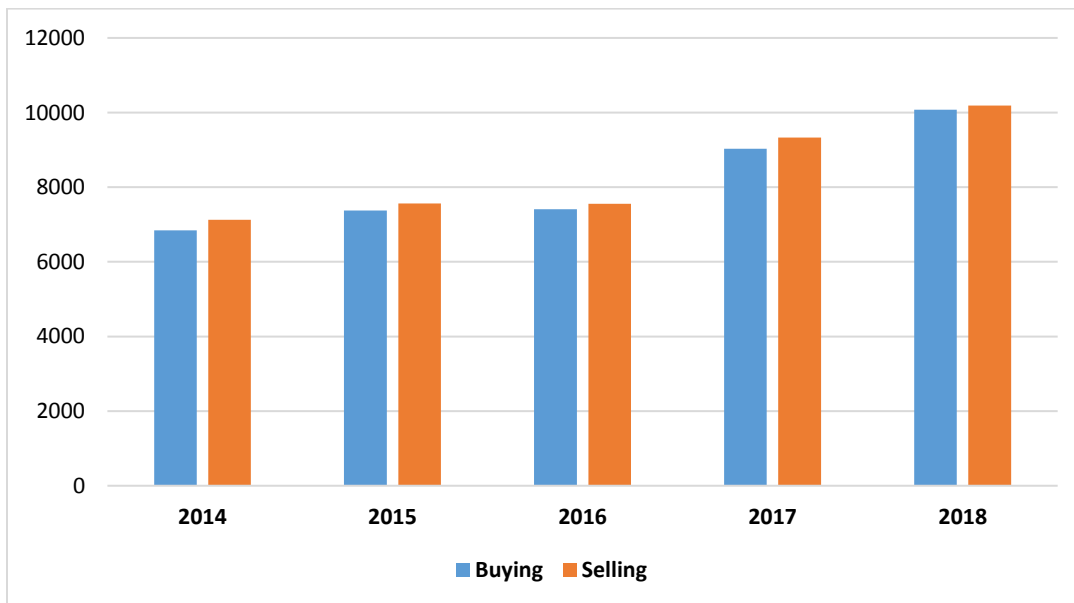
The entire period i.e. December 2016 to December 2017, the measured annual inflation rates are decline. This is an indication of persistent decrease in consumer prices within the Somaliland economy, which has a negative impact on the welfare of the households more especially those with a fixed income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

Figure 2: Annual Inflation Rates in 2014-2018



Sources: CSD, Ministry of Planning and National Development

Figure 3: Exchange rate from 2014-2018

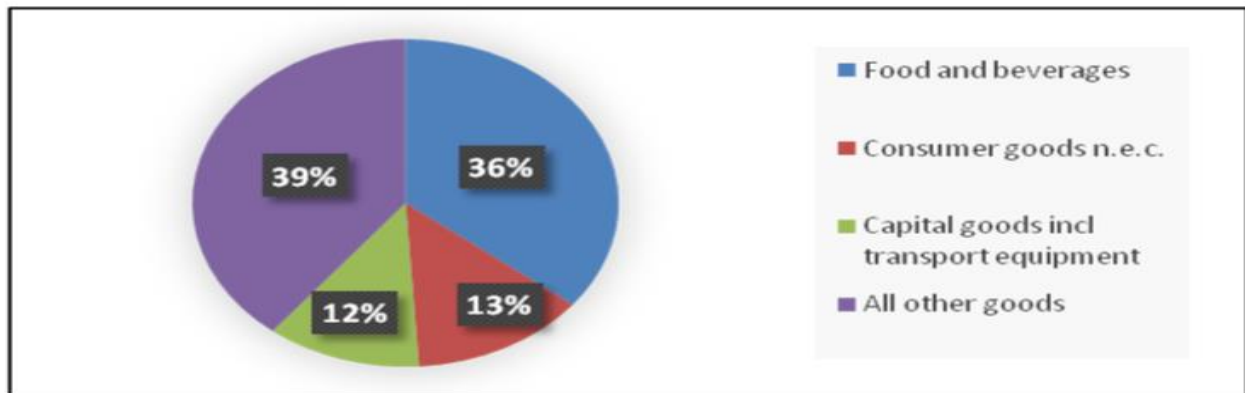


Sources: CSD, Ministry of Planning and National Development

Imports and Exports:

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

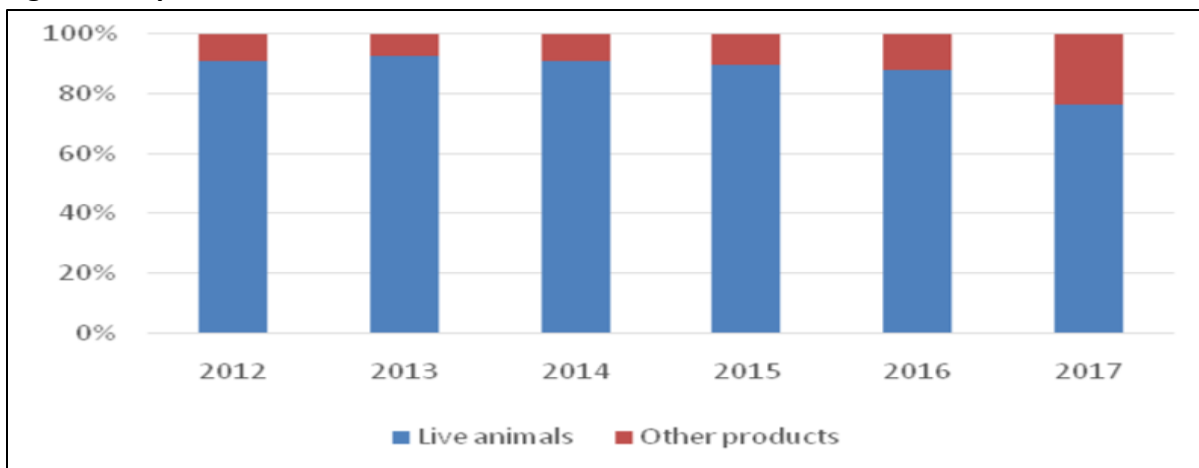
Figure 4: Imports 2017



Sources: CSD, 2017 Ministry of Planning and National Development

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

Figure 5: Exports 2012-2017



Sources: CSD, 2017 Ministry of Planning and National Development

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

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

Sources: CSD, 2017 Ministry of Planning and National Development

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

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

Sources: CSD, 2017 Ministry of Planning and National Development

Table 3: Total Export of livestock (HDS) and Frankincense (in Tons) through Berbera Port and Other Customs: 2014-2018

Livestock products and Frankincense	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Shoats	3,089,592	3,270,386	2,842,412	1,770,968	1,280,252
Cattle	252,397	160,395	139,041	95,474	116,705
Camel	64,578	61,475	57,421	28,254	509
Hides and Skins (Pieces)	3,194,738	2,199,660	1,583,551	1,722,480	1,543,650
Frankincense	1,055,662	889,729	1,054,724	1,253,986	1,047,697

Sources: Berbera Port 2013-2016 and Ministry of Finance Development 2017-2018

Table 4: Fuel Imports 2014-2018 through Customs (Tones) 2014-2018

Items	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Diesel	80,807	124,830	142,726	140,699	249,579
Petrol	31,402	63,917	59,820	66,202	64,792
Kerosene	89,365	2,210	7,244	2,578	3,102
Jet A1	7,468	7,472	2,832	6,146	13,073
Total	209,042	198,429	212,622	215,625	330,546

Sources: Berbera Port 2013-2016 and Ministry of Finance Development 2017-2018

Table 5: Yearly Import of Food Items through Berbera port and other Customs: 2014-2018 (Tones)

Items	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sugar	181,227	148,647	221,973	3,612,547	3,366,261
Rice	94,296	106,057	99,386	2,718,434	2,338,545
White Flour	111,579	138,458	101,147	2,877,405	3,227,504
Wheat	4,985	—	183,713	259,804	42,328
O/Beans	8,534	7,452	541	14,934	27,334
Cooking oil	28,101	43,073	36,713	34,159,074	28,959,762
Pasta	45,054	30,346	36,061	44,799,737	46,179,335
Dates	7,552	8,373	6,769	9,325,753	10,418,031
Biscuits	6,641	7,603	7,219	6,624,439	8,979,487
Total	487,969	490,009	693,522	104,392,127	103,538,587

Sources: Berbera Port 2013-2016 and Ministry of Finance Development 2018

Table 6: Yearly Import of non-food Items through Berbera port and other Customs: 2014-2018 (Tones)

Items	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Engine oil	891	1,907	6,627	3,338,191	3,653,332
Cars/Trucks	18,291	24,232	19,253	5,797	1,414
Spare parts	6,887	6,387	12,099	3,962,272	4,947,490
Cigarettes	5,482	6,900	7,539	3,489,663	246,771
Soap	9,783	10,202	6,467	4,840,789	11,509,633
Total	110,124	124,092	67,266	15,636,712	20,358,640

Sources: Berbera Port 2013-2016 and Ministry of Finance Development 2017-2018

Table 7: Imports of Kat, vegetables and fruits 2014 – 2018 (kilograms)

Items	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Kat	35,781,053	35,334,734	33,706,214	31,766,935	36,658,041
Fresh vegetables	40,156,929	42,693,971	40,459,791	46,512,368	6,430,937
Fresh fruits	4,838,673	4,669,226	0	5,593,573	6,949,268
Total	80,776,655	82,697,931	74,166,005	83,872,876	50,038,246

Sources: Ministry of Finance Development

Public finance

Central Government revenue and expenditure from 2014-2017

Table 8: Trends in Expenditure (Sl.Sh) 2014-2017

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

Sources: Accountant general

Table 9: Trends in Revenue (Sl.Sh) 2014-2017

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

Sources: Accountant general

Table 10: Central government Fiscal Summary Budget 2018

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/deficit
2018	1,541,086,844,980	1,484,871,776,133	56,215,068,847

Sources: Ministry of Finance Development

Table 11: Central government Estimated Budget (Sectors) 2016-2018

Sectors	Budget		
	2016	2017	2018
Economic Sector	357,796,346,596	501,614,869,295	302,113,050,581
Good Governance sector	181,163,809,259	218,864,301,273	314,516,882,336
Infrastructure and natural resource sector	77,280,936,729	90,717,294,116	142,483,686,284
Security sector	427,626,199,117	493,738,334,362	586,445,200,985
Social sector	174,132,932,099	248,269,223,235	292,343,719,934
Total	1,218,000,223,800	1,553,204,022,281	1,637,902,540,120

Sources: Ministry of Finance Development

Local government revenues and expenditure

Table 12: Total Local government revenue and expenditure 2014-2018 (Sl.Sh)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/deficit
2014	113,527,920,858	108,899,007,629	4,628,913,229
2015	142,549,750,417	124,317,429,201	18,232,321,216
2016	9,521,029,630.64	382,868,148,607	-373,347,118,976
2017	5,126,937,355,256	8,443,029,857,406	-3,316,092,502,150
2018	330,118,875,844.20	360,380,664,221.48	-29,883,446,075.28

Sources: Ministry of Interior

Performance indicators of economic activities Agriculture

Table 13: Estimated area harvested, production and yield of major crops during 2014-2018

Selected Indicators		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Maize	Area(ha)	13,550	9,465	2,000	300	2250
	Production(tons)	10,447	498	1,200	90	450
	Yield(Tones/Ha)	5.2	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.2
2.Sorghum	Area(ha)	48200	43,824	26,000	21,600	24500
	Production(tons)	43760	8,410	20,800	15,610	10600
	Yield(Tones/Ha)	6.9	2.6	0.8	0.7	0.4
Total	Area(ha)	61,750	53,289	28,000	21,900	26,750
	Production(tons)	54,207	8,908	22,000	15,700	11,050
	Yield(Tones/Ha)	12.1	4.1	1.4	1	0.6

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture Development

Table 14: Number of Livestock Vaccinated in 2016-2017

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

Sources: Ministry of Livestock and Fishers Development

Minerals

Table 15: Minerals produced in 2016-2018

Mineral	Unit	Year		
		2016	2017	2018
Industrial Minerals	Kilogram	773.75	1010	1070 tones
Gemstones	Tones	1000.744	885	5310.65 kg and 170250 gram

Sources: Ministry of Energy and Minerals

Tourism

Hotels

Table 16: All hotels in main towns by Staffs, Rooms, and Beds in 2018

City Name	No. Staff	No. Hotels	No. Rooms	No. Beds
Hargeisa	871	66	1,915	2,180
Burco	134	22	323	352
Borama	116	11	216	300
Berbera	248	16	473	624
Cerigaabo	21	5	131	172
Gabiley	114	17	606	791
Total	1,504	137	3,664	4,419

Sources: CSD, Ministry of Planning and National Development

Education

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

Basic and Secondary Education Indicators

Table 17: Number of School Enrollments and Teachers by Level and sex 2013/14-2017/18

	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Students Enrolled in All Schools										
Primary	118,130	95,239	128,471	105,657	137,442	118,274	10,5436	77,615	142,091	115,249
ABE	4,927	3,907	2,940	2,386	2,293	1,792				
Secondary	27,368	16,133	29,334	18,579	31,429	19,582	11,850	7,161	32,282	22,420
Total	150,425	115,279	160,745	126,622	171,164	139,648	117,286	84,776	174,373	137,669
Teachers in All Schools										
Primary Incl. IQS	6,364	1,541	6,498	1,088	6,625	1,194	4,484	1,026	7438	1753
ABE	303	81	161	18	144	18				
Secondary	1,608	147	1,726	78	1,877	80	1,665	79	2114	172
Total	8,275	1,769	8,385	1,184	8,646	1,292	6,149	1,105	9,552	1,925

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

Table 18: Schools and Classrooms trends 2013/14-2017/18

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
School Type					
Primary Incl. IQS	935	1,083	1,145	1,091	1191
ABE	75	61	52	N/A	
Secondary	114	146	150	200	182
Total	1,124	1,290	1,347	1,291	1,373
Classroom					
Primary Incl. IQS	4,046	5,144	5,916		
ABE	196	152	140		
Secondary	786	1,122	1,155		
Total	5,028	6,418	7,211		

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

Table 19: Basic and Secondary Education Indicators 2013/14-2017/18

Indicator	Scholastic Years				
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Primary Schools					
Government		935	989	671	1191
Private		148	156	420	
Total		1083	1145	1,091	
Primary Students Gross Enrollment Rate					
Males	0.482	0.485	0.537	N/A	
Females	39.10%	40.10%	46.20%		
Both Sexes	43.6% 4	0.443	0.5		
Secondary Schools					
Government	75	94	95	64	182
Private	39	52	69	136	
Total	114	146	164	200	
Secondary Students Gross Enrollment Rate					
Males	24.90%	25.10%	17.50%	N/A	
Females	15.70%	17.10%	10.90%		
Both Sexes	20.50%	21.30%			

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

Higher Education Indicators

Table 20: Number of Students Enrolled at the beginning of the academic year in Universities 2014-2018

City		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Borama	Amoud University	3,822	4,046	4,724	4,478	4,810
	EELO University	925	680	1,171	1,781	1,781
	Horn International University				169	329
Gebiley	Tima Adde University	1,548	516		962	600
Hargeisa	University of Hargeisa	6,040	6,649	1,947	7,849	5,751
	Gollis University	3,405	2,448	2,608	2,299	2,264
	New Generation University	866	1,614	850	1,005	
	Edna Adan University				1,217	1,419
	Hope University	69	137	27		
	Civil Service Institute	767	640	358	630	592
	Admas University	1363	1791	753	1,652	1,419
	Alpha University	722	1506	769	1,707	
	Adis Ababa Medical University	189	513	160	94	538
	Beder University	553	674			957
	Shifo University				61	210
	Abarso Tech University				544	552
Berbera	Golis University	192	202		353	246
	Academy	126	105		215	241
	Alpha University	126			247	219
Burao	Burao University	794	727		1,923	2,521
	Golis University			694	765	527
	Adis Ababa Medical University	342	377			
	Alpha University				482	
	Najax University				375	
Erigavo	Golis University			306	305	
	Sanaag University				143	214
Total		21,849	22,625	14,367	29,256	

Sources: Somaliland universities

Table 21: Students graduated by University 2014-2018

City		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Borama	Amoud University	613	685	707	735	847
	EELO University	624	174	305	487	487
	Horn International University				469	92
Gebiley	Tima Adde University	67	164		101	110
Hargeisa	University of Hargeisa	793	930	1,040	1,126	937
	Gollis University	701	832	543	748	766
	New Generation University	479	604	210	513	
	Edna Adan University				514	578
	Hope University	83	66	58		
	Civil Service Institute	353	101	612	146	170
	Admas University	1,363	388		450	607
	Alpha University	237	416	187	224	
	Adis Ababa Medical University	100	135		89	436
	Beder University	63	147			240
	Shifo University				103	82
	Abarso Tech University				544	
Berbera	Gollis University	44	54		70	75
	Academy	72	51		23	39
	Alpha University	72			27	94
Burao	Burao University	483	654	143	96	87
	Gollis University		130		165	206
	Najax University				80	
	Alpha University				151	
	Adis Ababa Medical University	28	395			
Erigavo	Gollis University				56	
	Sanaag University				29	29
Total		6175	5926	3805	6946	

Sources: Somaliland universities

Child Status

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

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

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

Table 23: Total children given birth to in the last 24 months

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

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

Table 24: Number of Deaths of children under five by background characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

Table 26: Number of Deaths of children under five by Region

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

Sources: Estimated from SHDS MMR 2018,

Table 27: Under five Mortality rate by Region and Residence

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

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

Table 28: Age Specific Death Rates, for under 5 year children

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

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

Table 29: Infant Mortality rate

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

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

Civil Servant Employee

Table 30: Civil servant employee by Sex and Grade 2014-2018

Year	Gender		Grades				Total
	Female	Male	A	B	C	D	
2014	3,381	10,931	2,101	7,900	1,977	2,323	14,312
2015	3,552	11,803	2,586	8,271	2,271	2,380	15,355
2016	3,497	11,990	2,710	8,173	2,289	2,315	15,487
2017	3,616	12,039	2,476	8,230	2,334	2,476	15,655
2018	4,486	12,754	4,232	8,071	2,263	2,336	17,240

Sources: Somaliland civil service commission

Figure 6: Civil servant employee by Sex from 2014-2018

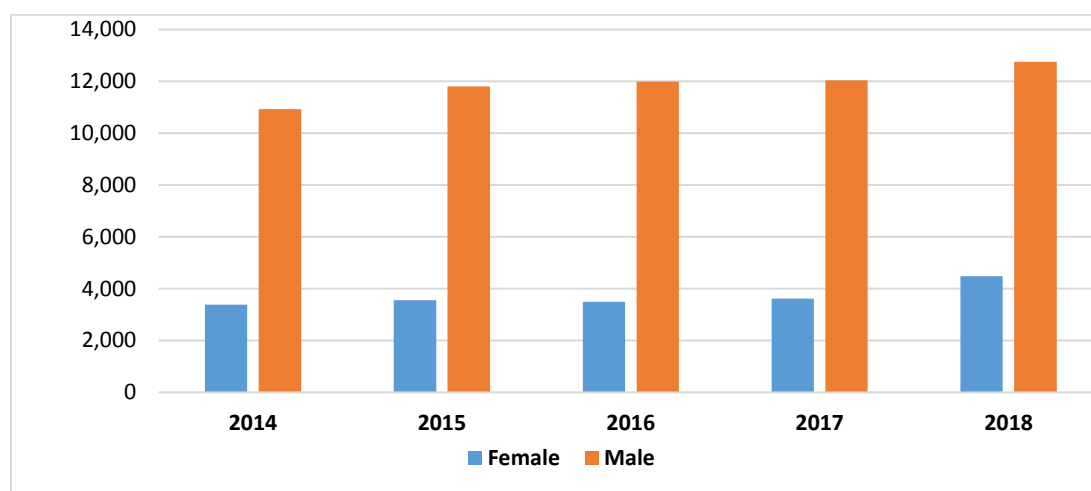
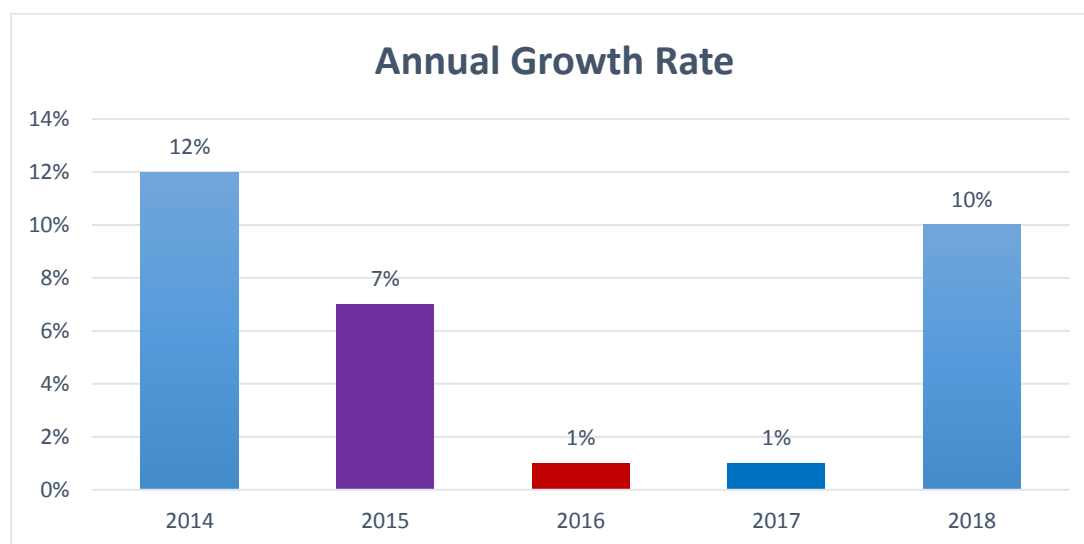


Figure 7: Civil Servant Employee: Annual Growth Rate 2014-2018



Health Indicators

Table 31: Health Service Facilities, 2014-2017

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

Sources: Ministry of Health Development

Table 32: Physicians and technician in health sector 2014-2018

Indicator	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Doctors					
Public	72	116	500	745	
Private	98	87	83	123	105
Total	170	203	583	868	105
Nurses					
Public	603	687	1586	1860	
Private	149	165	109	182	164
Total	752	852	1695	2042	164
Midwives					
Public	200	73	865	765	
Private	58	68	49	77	63
Total	258	141	914	842	63
X-Ray Technicians					
Public	28	20	550	N/A	
Private	0	0	0	31	16
Total	28	20	550	31	16
Laboratory Technologists					
Public	32	59	N/A	120	
Private	47	58	35	56	59
Total	79	117	35	176	59

Sources: Ministry of Health Development

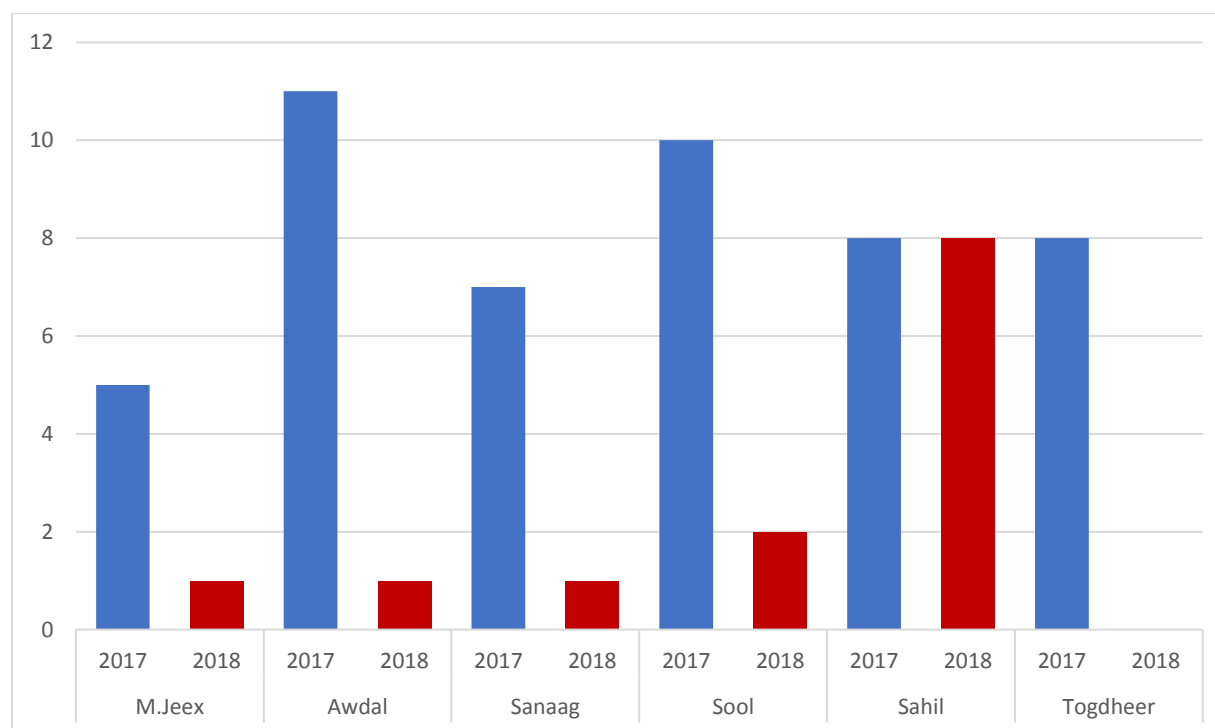
Water

Table 33: Number of Available water facilities by region 2017-2018

Regions	M/Jeh		Awdal		Sanag		Sool		Sahil		Togdher	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Rehabilitation of Boreholes	44	1	20	12	17	33	26	22	9	1	20	4
Drilling new boreholes		1		1		1		2		8		0
Shallow wells	15	13	13	32	15	19	9	5	8	2	10	16
Sub surface brackets	57	31	13	32	72	19	22	25	0	0	35	12
Mini water system	23	7	35	24	28	20	45	7	22	4	19	6
Total	139	53	81	101	132	92	102	61	39	15	84	38

Sources: Ministry water

Figure 8: Drilling of new boreholes by region; 2017-2018



Crime Statistics

Table 34: Number of Criminal Offences by type 2017-2018

Region	Execution		Theft		Piracy		Rape		Accident		Narcotics		Joining Terrorist Organization		migrate	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
M/ Jeeh	25	22	420	161	103	128	43	33	88	88	262	163	10	6	0	0
Togdheer	19	10	89	201	39	60	25	39	22	49	62	30	0	0	0	7
Awdal	5	2	30	26	18	23	6	13	18	41	25	15	0	0	6	0
Sahil	3	5	30	31	5	2	13	9	32	27	17	7	0	0	0	0
Sanaag	7	7	10	3	1	0	13	19	5	1	1	11	0	0	0	0
Sool	1	5	5	47	8	19	43	27	11	1	24	47	0	0	0	0
Gabiley	4	0	22	26	9	12	8	9	32	6	23	126	0	0	45	57
Saraar	2	1	1	7	2	1	3	8	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Total	66	52	607	502	185	245	154	157	210	214	414	401	10	6	54	64

Sources: Ministry of Justice

Figure 9: Criminal Offences by type 2017-2018

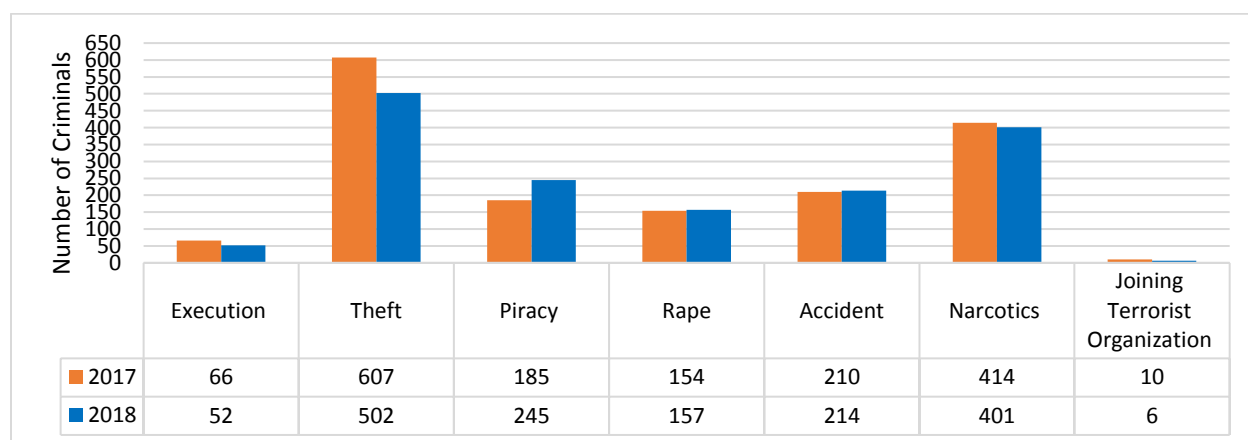


Table 35: Number of accused people and Cases by region 2017-2018

Region	No. Cases		No. accusers		Male		Female		Completed cases		cases continued	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Awdal	472		920		55		865		111		69	
M/Jeeh	1403		2341		2196		151		712		315	
Saahil	339		392		298		4		103		20	
Togdheer	727		1243		960		83		262		103	
Sool	163		163		129		34		101		7	
Sanaag	75		194		187		7		40		6	
Total	3179		5253		3825		1144		1329		520	

Sources: Attorney general Office

Road traffic accidents

Table 36: Road traffic accidents by causalities, 2016

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

Sources: Police Commander

Transportation

Table 37: Airport network by status, 2017-2018

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

Sources: Somaliland Airport Authorities

Table 38: Flights by Type 2017-2018

Category	2017	2018
International Flights	2,966 Flights	3344 Flights
Domestic Flights	0	0
Cargo Flights:		
(a) Regular Flights	226 Flights	3085 Flights
(b) Special/Charter Flights	135 Flights	259 Flights
Total Flights	3,327 Flights	6688 Flights

Sources: Somaliland Airport Authorities

Table 39: Air Transport, Domestic and International Passengers and Commercial Cargo 2017-18

Year	Commercial Passenger in Airport			Non-Commercial Passenger in Airport			Commercial Cargo	
	PAX IN	PAX OUT	T/PAX	PAX IN	PAX OUT	T/PAX	Cargo In (Kg)	Cargo Out (Kg)
2017	115,163	121,326	236,489	3,050	2,904	5,954	60,971	3,140
2018	131,518	136,398	267,916	2,280	2,062	4,342	904,031	5,883

Sources: Somaliland Airport Authorities

Table 40: Airport, Domestic and International Passengers 2017-2018

Category	2017	2018
International Passengers	242,443 PAX	272,258 PAX
Domestic Passengers	0	0
Total Passengers	242,443 PAX	272,258 PAX

Sources: Somaliland Airport Authorities

Table 41: Domestic, International Passengers and Flights 2014- 2018

Airports Traffic	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Passengers In	91,239	94,864	109,469	118,213	133,798
Passengers out	85,864	93,166	107,455	124,230	138,460
Flights	2,694	2,611	2,957	3,327	3,344

Sources: Somaliland Airport Authorities

Road transport Statistics

Table 42: Road Network in Kilometers by Status by region, 2017-2018

Regions	National Roads			
	Paved km		Total Expenses	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Awdal	48	40	2,500,000	6,800,000
M.jeeh	160	160	300,000	27,200,000
Sahil	140	130	7000,000	22,100,000
Togdheer	200	190	0	32,300,000
Sanaag	100	103	10,000,000	17,510,000
Sool	270	192	300,000	32,640,000
Total	2935	2833	600000	6,800,000

Sources: Somaliland Road Authorities

Appendix

Economic Indicators:

Missing data in local government revenues and expenditure

Baligubadle
Sheekh
Caynaba

Higher Education Indicators

Borama: Amoud University, EELO University, Horn International University

Gabiley: Tima Adde University

Hargeisa: University of Hargeisa, Gollis University

Edna Adan University, Civil Service Institute, Admas University, Alpha University , Adis Ababa Medical University , Shifo University , Abarso Tech University

Berbera: Golis University, Academy, Alpha University,

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

Erigavo: Golis University Sanaag University

Health Indicators

Private Hospitals

Hargeisa: Manhal Hospital , Haldoor Hospital , Royal Care

Hospital, Kaah Hospital, Gargaar Hospital, Hargeisa Neurology , Edna Adan Hospital , Arab Medical Union

Borama: Nasiye Hospital , Caafi Hospital, Allaale Hospital

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

Berbera: Caabi

Erigavo: Manhal Hospital

Tourism

Hotels

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

Qaalib, Joome, Shaam, Darmo, Grand Haadi, Goden.

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

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

Berbera Hotels: Alxarbi, Dhega carmo, Almadiina, Cali Balaqbalaq, Aw Caqli, Nayruus, Esco, Yaxye, Shida yare, Barwaaqo, Aloore, Gamadiid, Dirir, Al- rayaanDamal, Maansoor.

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

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