



Global Relief Somali Foundation (a humanitarian project)

*Compiled by: Leader and owner of the organization,
Ibrahim Farah Hassan*

Date compiled: Friday, May 13, 2011



Information brochure about the Global Relief Somali Foundation (a humanitarian project)

Compiled by: *Leader and owner of the organization,*

Ibrahim Farah Hassan

Date compiled: *Friday, May 13, 2011*

My philosophy of life

“A person’s first obligations should be to help the member of his family before he can begin thinking of talking about helping others!”

Introduction:

First of all, a definition is needed. Who we are (GRSF) / about us? We are a not-for-profit, non-religious, non-political. Based in Bergen, It was registered in Norway, on June 05, 2010 and its members can be found world wide, voluntary organization committed to raising and delivering aid to the worst hit Somali communities affected by natural disasters.

GRSF is a charitable organization to help victims of war and the brink of starvation in Somalia regions, but the civil-war crisis and disasters still in the land.

GRSF is dedicated to alleviating the poverty in Somalia and suffering of the world's poorest people. GRSF charity aid workers in Bergen will distribute medical aid, collecting clothes and food supplies those who are suffering in Mogadishu hospitals and lying camps inside and outside Somalia.

Somalia is among the world's most violent and impoverished countries. The nation of some 8 million people has not had a functioning government since warlords overthrew a dictator in 1991 then turned on each other.

It is a priority for plan to Protecting the Somali families and their children, raped girls against violence.

We urgently appeal to humanitarian organizations and the international community to protect the refugees from the ravages of this desperate and dangerous situation, and to promptly send food, water, shelter, medicine and other essentials to the affected areas.

Short history about the organization:

What is Global Relief Somali Foundation – its vision.

GRSF is an international relief with has set up the charity and voluntary, which aims to alleviate the suffering of the world's poorest people in Somalia. Ibrahim Farah Hassan is the founder and executive Director of Global Relief Somali Foundation. Our vision is to bring candle lights to our people safety and prosperity forever...

About the leader:

My full name is Ibrahim Farah Hassan. And I was born on the 31th of March, 1986 in Somalia and has spent most of my time living in my family. All people are also well known for my humanitarian work, as well as setting up charity and I am the chief of Global Relief Somali Foundation. I made a lot of activities in Bergen, Norway. I have been involved in numerous charities in Norway.

Aims and objectives of the organization:

OUR MISSION: Our 9 main aims are:

- 1-Social integration and building relationships.
- 2-Collecting clothes and storing.
- 3-Charitable donations and development.
- 4-To participate in local and international peace and development, conferences and seminar.
- 5-Building relationships with other organizations.
- 6-Donate hospital / medical equipment.
- 7-Aid in the suffering of the Somalia regions.
- 8-To serve as a forum of exchange of ideas, discussion of problems affecting youths and find solutions to them.
- 9-Yearly celebrations and activities etc.

Current project activities:

What does GRSF do? How it works:

As well as responding to disasters and emergencies, GRSF promotes charity and donations by with local communities regardless of race, religion or gender.

GRSF's team in Bergen has spent time meeting people in the hordaland and discussing how we can help families' immediate needs and their longer term opportunities. The problems are always the same. Generational poverty! The pressures of poverty, lack of employment, Somalian IDP's in camp Dadaab, Ifo, Hagardeera (Kenya), Bokolmaanyo/Melkadida (South-east Ethiopia), Al-kharaz camp in Yemen, poor sanitation, huge numbers of Orphans, climate change and lack of irrigation. These are just some of the problems which families are experiencing everyday.

- Integration: Social integration and building relationships.
- Container project: We have already started this project but waiting for the end.
- Building relationships: Is the main thing of our project program to focusing and doing at this moment.

Future project activities:

- To give general advice against domestic violence, homelessness and other social problems.
- The aim of our organization is to support vulnerable young people, children and their family who have newly arrived in this country (mostly refugees).

Make donation: About donations:

Throughout history, there are people who have found themselves in need of charity and support. Poverty is a sad fact of life that cannot be ignored. What can make a difference to those in need are those who want to give. The fact of the matter is that money can go a long way in changing situations of need. If you donate to charity, it means immediate aid for emergencies. It means funding for projects that will teach people skills that will allow them to support themselves. It means giving hope to those who have never been given a chance.

If you are interested in donating to GRSF, we guarantee you that every penny you give will go straight towards the futures of the Somali refugees we support. Because GRSF is a volunteer-run charity, no salaries are paid and all expenses are covered by Gift-Aid.

Contact us for more information at: // Please contact by phone or e-mail: //

Adresse: Østre Skostredet 10A,5017 Bergen.

grsf@live.com

Mobiltelefon: (+47) 41453612

Kontonummer: 3624 34 69850

I want to sponsor a child in Africa:

For more information on how to sponsor a Somali child through GRSF in Norway, once you have browsed the website, or please send an email to grsf@live.com.

Somali History:

Somali people share a common language, the Somalis are primarily Sunni Muslims of the shafi'i sect. Somali's two rivers, then Jubba and the Shabelle flow from the Ethiopian highlands into Southeast Somalia.

The shabelle (Leopard) river does not enter the Indian ocean but instead turns parallel to the coast and runs southward for 170 miles (274 kilometers) before drying up in marshes and sand flats.

The port city of Mogadishu in southeastern Somalia on the Indian ocean, is the largest city and the traditional capital of Somalia. Mogadishu was largely destroyed in the fighting between Clans during the civil-war of the 1990's.

All Somalis speak Somali, the official language. In the Afro-Asiatic family of languages, Somali is an eastern Cushitic language. Somali did not become a written language until January 1973.

Common Somali is the most widely spoken dialect, but Coast Somali and central Somali also are spoken. Arabic, the language of the Qur'an, is spoken and read for religious purposes. Milk from camels, goats, and cows is a major food for Somali herdsman and nomadic families.

Somalia's ills have always come in waves, starting in 1991 when clan-based militias overthrew the central government and the country plunged into anarchy.

That fighting, like the fighting today, disrupted markets, kept out aid shipments and led to rapid inflation of food prices.

As a result, hundreds of thousands of people starved. Somalia famine has caused thousands of people to flee from their homes, where they have no access to the resources that are necessary for survival, to makeshift camps.

Often, people who are suffering from famine in Somalia have attempted to cross into bordering countries, such as Kenya, where they are refused entrance into the country and are offered little or no assistance. Many individuals die in these camps or near the borders of neighboring countries.

Acknowledgement:

Appreciation and thanks to the people concerned. Our sincere thanks to all the people who have contributed to and worked on this index and the previous ones during the last two years.

Again I want to thank these people for giving me inspiration to start this new organization: Raija Sigrid Jacobsen, Cathrine Waaler Halstensen, Said Mahammed Weheliye, Mohamed Adan Duale.

- Raija Sigrid Jacobsen.
- Monica Stadaas.
- Cathrine Waaler Halstensen.
- Said Mahammed Weheliye.
- Mohamed Adan Duale.
- Stefano Gardone.
- Batteriet-Vest Norge.
- Norsk Folkhjelp.

Short history about the leader's home country – Somalia:

Somali people share a common language, the Somalis are primarily Sunni Muslims of the shafi'i sect. Somali's two rivers, the Jubba and the Shabelle flow from the Ethiopian highlands into Southeast Somalia.

The Shabelle (Leopard) river does not enter the Indian Ocean but instead turns parallel to the coast and runs southward for 170 miles (274 kilometers) before drying up in marshes and sand flats.

The port city of Mogadishu in southeastern Somalia on the Indian Ocean, is the largest city and the traditional capital of Somalia. Mogadishu was largely destroyed in the fighting between Clans during the civil-war of the 1990's.

All Somalis speak Somali, the official language. In the Afro-Asiatic family of languages, Somali is an eastern Cushitic language. Somali did not become a written language until January 1973.

Common Somali is the most widely spoken dialect, but Coast Somali and central Somali also are spoken. Arabic, the language of the Qur'an, is spoken and read for religious purposes. Milk from Camels, goats, and cows is a major food for Somali herdsmen and nomadic families.

Somalia's ills have always come in waves, starting in 1991 when clan-based militias overthrew the central government and the country plunged into anarchy.

That fighting, like the fighting today, disrupted markets, kept out aid shipments and led to rapid inflation of food prices. As a result, hundreds of thousands of people starved. Somalia famine has caused thousands of people to flee from their homes, where they have no access to the resources that are necessary for survival, to makeshift camps.

Often, people who are suffering from famine in Somalia have attempted to cross into bordering countries, such as Kenya, where they are refused entrance into the country and are offered little or no assistance. Many individuals die in these camps or near the borders of neighboring countries.

Conclusion:

Have you ever seen a mother in tears because she cannot look after her children? Have you ever held a dying baby in your arms after his mother died with starvation? Have you ever been observed by the fact that million children die each day in Africa? Have you ever watched a small child playing and forced to leave his home?

Things in Somalia look so terrible right now that a lot of Somalis in the diaspora don't know what to do. There is a strong desire among people of all generations to see Somalia become stable and peaceful again, and most of us would love to do something to help. But then we realize we don't know *how* to help exactly, so we go about our lives often not giving much thought to the country.

Unfortunately, the Somali people inside the country and in neighboring refugee camps are suffering from lack of food, education, medical facilities and (in some places) a bloody conflict. Should we in the diaspora ignore this suffering because we are thousands of miles away? Of course not.

I'll submit that there is little I, as a young original from Somali, can do to resolve the political crisis in parts of Somalia. What I can do, what we all can do, is take action to help alleviate the suffering of Somalis and other peoples, wherever they might be.

There are some Somalis in the diaspora who are taking the lead on humanitarian and development efforts. They include leaders of organizations like Kafaalo Organization, Horn Relief and Somali Relief Fund. It was a huge success.

But there are problems in the diaspora community that weaken efforts at peace and humanitarian aid, and the biggest problem is disunity. There needs to be more unity and a sense of solidarity that bridges clan, regional and community ties so that fundraising efforts and organization-building can be more successful and stronger. Somalis have shared values of helping those who are suffering, and shared dreams of a peaceful and prosperous Somalia, and so all Somalis should see the value of uniting and strengthening their efforts.

I believe its young diaspora Somalis who will need to step up and bridge these divides. They can start by supporting existing good organizations with donations or through volunteering, without regard to people's clan or regional affiliations. But young Somalis should also use their creativity to create new solutions and establish new organizations to tackle the protracted problems Somalia faces. We have the resources, time, energy, creativity and motivation to do it. What more critical time to get involved than now?

Thanking readers:

I want to thank everyone who were contributed my project and I say thanks to everyone reading and please contact me if you see any mistake of my project.

Contact information:

Tel: (+47) 41453612

grsf@live.com / ibraahimraage@hotmail.com

Global Relief Somali Foundation (GRSF)

Prosjektplan

Organisasjonsnummer: 995638525

13/05-2011

Hvem er vi / om oss

Hvem er vi:

GRSF ønsker å fjerne fattigdommen i Somalia og lette lidelsene til verdens fattigste folk. GRSF bistand vil hjelpe krigsofre i Somalia mens borgerkrigen holder fortsatt på.

GRSF bistandsarbeidere i Bergen vil bidra med medisinsk hjelp, samle inn klær og mat til de som lider på sykehus i Mogadishu og i leire i og utenfor Somalia.

Det er en prioritet å beskytte somaliske familier og deres barn mot vold. Har du noen gang sett en mor gråte fordi hun ikke kan ta seg av sine barn? Har du holdt et døende barn i dine armer etter at dets mor er død av sult? Er du klar over at millioner av barn dør daglig i Afrika? Har du sett et barn bli tvunget til å forlate hjemmet sitt midt i leken?

Hva er GRSF lettelse?

GRSF er en internasjonal hjelpeorganisasjon som vil fjerne lidelsene til verdens fattigste folk i Somalia, samt gi humanitær aktivitet i sørlige og sentrale deler av landet. Hovedkontoret er i Bergen. Det er en uavhengig, ikke-kommersiell, ikke-religiøs og privat organisasjon grunnlagt i Bergen i 2010. Grunnlegger og leder er Ibrahim Farah Hassan.

Mål ://

1. Sosial integrasjon og relasjonsbygging.
2. Innsamling av klær.
3. Årlige feiringer, sport etc.
4. Veldedighetsdonasjoner og utvikling.
5. Delta i lokal og internasjonal fredsutvikling, konferanser og seminarer.
6. Være et forum for utvikling av ideer, ta opp problematikk mht. Ungdom og søke løsninger.
7. Hjelp mot lidelsene i Somalia.
8. Gi medisinsk utstyr.
9. Bygge relasjoner med andre organisasjoner.

Hva gjør GRSF?

Reagere på kriser og ulykker. Gi bistand og donasjoner til lokalsamfunn, uavhengig av rase, religion eller kjønn.

Donasjoner://

Tusen takk for deres støtte! Kan Dere vennligst anbefale dette til andre som kan hjelpe. Hvis dere vil støtte oss kan dere gjøre det i dag til Konto-Bank ved en sjekk, direkte overføring eller kredittort.

Kontakt oss for mer informasjon på: // Ta kontakt på telefon, eller e-post://

Adresse: Østre Skostredet 10A,5017 Bergen.

grsf@live.com

Mobiltelefon: (+47) 41453612

Kontonummer: 3624 34 69850

Inspirasjon://

Jeg vil takke disse menneskene for å ha gitt meg inspirasjon ny å starte denne organisasjon: Raija Sigrid Jacobsen,Said Mahammed Weheliye, Cathrine Waaler Halstensen, Mohamed Adan Duale.

Somalias historie://

Somaliere har felles språk og de fleste er sunnimuslimer. De to elvene i Somalia,Jubba og Shabelle,kommer fra det etiopiske høylandet og kommer ned i det sørlige Somalia.Shabelle (Leopold) elven renner ikke ut i det Indiske hav men vender parallelt mot kysten og løper sørover 170 miles (274 km) før den tørker ut i sumpene og sandbanker.

Havnebyen Mogadishu i sør-øst Somalia, ved det Indiske hav, er den største byen og hovedstad i Somalia. Byen ble nesten helt ødelagt under borgerkrigen i 1990-årene.

Alle somaliere snakker somali, som er det offisielle språket. I den afro-asiatiske språkfamilien er somali et østlig cushitisk språk. Det ble ikke et skriftspråk før januar 1973. Vanlig somali er mest brukt men kyst-og sentral somali er også brukt.

Arabisk, som er koranens språk, blie brukt og lest av religiøse årsaker.Kamelmelk, geiter og kuer er hoved til mat for sauegjeter og nomadiske familier.

[From Horror to Hopelessness: Kenya's Forgotten Somali Refugee Crisis](#)

If you are interested in helping the situation in Somalia you might like to consider how to sponsor a child in Somalia .



[From Horror to Hopelessness: Kenya's Forgotten Somali Refugee Crisis](#)




[From Horror to Hopelessness: Kenya's Forgotten Somali Refugee Crisis](#)



[From Horror to Hopelessness: Kenya's Forgotten Somali Refugee Crisis](#)



Documentation:

		2010.123125	
Organisasjonsnummer	995 638 525		
Navn	GLOBAL RELIEF SOMALI FOUNDATION		
Antall saker:	1		
Kunde	2311348 Hassan Ibrahim Farah Østre Skostredet 10 A 5017 BERGEN	0 0 2	
Løype	ER kobling	2 0 1 0	0 2 5 2 5 1 9
Saksbehandler	Frank Terje Olsen	Saksnummer	2010/790633
Fritekst	FRIVILLIGHETSREGISTERET Har åpen sak. Saksnr: 2010/790633. Orgnr: 995638525. Referanse: 20100109476.		
			
Signatur	Georg S Neerland	ERFRS1	

My picture:

Ibrahim Farah Hassan

