BEER-GADIID

LOCATION OVERVIEW:

Beer-Gadiid is a town of approximately 3000 households and is located roughly 28 kilometres from Mataban Town and 380 kilometres from Somalia's capital city, Mogadishu. The town's economy is both pastoralist and business. Notably, due to the current drought, farms in Beer-Gadiid have not been able to produce any substantial harvest and, as such, much of the population struggles to make ends meet.

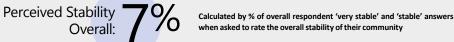


SUB-INDEX SCORES:

LOCATION	COMMUNITY RECOVERY SCORE	RULE OF LAW SCORE	LOCAL GOVERNANCE SCORE	SOCIAL COHESION SCORE	POPULATION MOVEMENT SCORE
Beer-Gadiid	45%	75%	55%	N/A	N/A

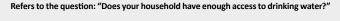
Refers to the question: "Rate the level of stability of your community from 1 very stable to 5 very unstable" (Comparative across locations)

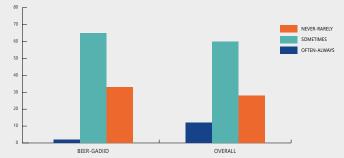
LOCATION	1- STRONGLY AGREE	2 - AGREE	3 - NEUTRAL	4 - DISAGREE	5 - STRONGLY DISAGREE
Beer-Gadiid	0%	7%	84%	8%	1%
Overall	4%	13%	63%	16%	4%



Most of the population has difficulty making ends meet. 68% have difficulty meeting their needs and 23% cannot. 49% rely in part on assistance.

ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER





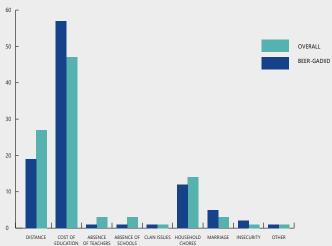
26% of host community members do not have access to sufficient drinking water compared to 42% of IDPs and returnees.

Throughout the COSI survey, Beer-Gadiid respondents tended to report positively on their overall perception of stability regardless of whether or not they had regular access to most services and livelihood needs. These results should be taken with the consideration that 84% of Beer-Gadiid respondents answered "neutral" when asked if they feel their community is stable and, as such, has highly effected analytical results.

AYANLE LEGEND HABAREJI RELATIONSHIPS CLAN FAMILIES HAWIYE NEGATIVE ABISYE AYR NEUTRAL HABIR GADIR SUBCLANS POSITIVE YABARD-ALIGNED SHIHKHAAL RER CALIN DAROD SUBCIANS

Beer-Gadiid is mostly inhabited by the Hawadle clan. Approximately 97% of the population say they belong to the Hawadle clan and 3% to other clans. The city is home to many returnees: 42% of the population. The town also hosts 1% of IDPs.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

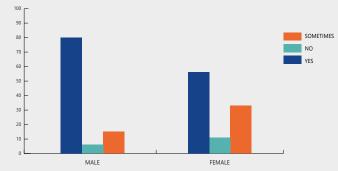


Refers to the question: "What is the main barrier to educational access for youth in your household?" As most of the population has difficulty making ends meet, one of the main services they cannot access as a result is education for their children

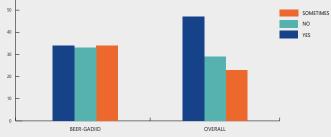


Refers to the question: "Can the male members of your household move freely and without fear in your community'

Refers to the question: "Can the female members of your household move freely and without fear in your community'



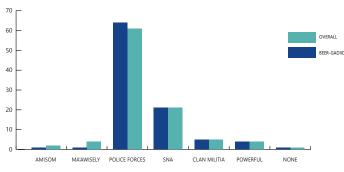
Refers to the question: "Can the children in your household play outside after dark?"



Interestingly, Returnees and IDPs feel more secure in moving freely within the area than host community members. While only 12% of the host community households report that their children can move freely and without fear in the community, 61% of returnees and IDPs say so.

TRUST IN SECURITY ACTORS

Refers to the question: "Imagine one of your friends was kidnapped. From whom would you seek assistance?"



LOCAL JUSTICE INFRASTRUCTURE

NO POLICE

STATION

(EXISTS BUT IS NOT IN USE)

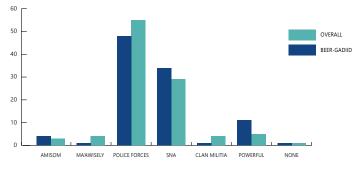


NO PUBLIC COURT INFRASTRUCTURE

Local Governance (weight: 7%):



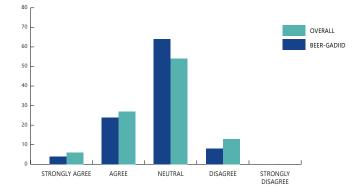
Refers to the question: "Imagine that armed group was launching attacks in the territory where you live and disrupting the local market and transportation of goods in and out of your area. Who would you expect to be most effective at securing the area?'



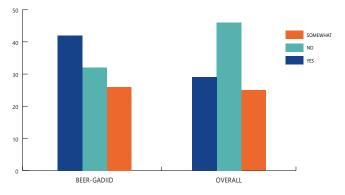
With significant presence in the nearby villages of Omaad and Bacda, al-Shabaab retains a large degree of influence on day-to-day life in Hawadle controlled areas of Mataban District - including Beer-Gadiid. They collect taxes and zakat (obligatory individual donations) as well as indoctrinates/recruits children and teenagers.

In Beer-Gadiid, opinions on the local government vary widely based on displacement status: 63% of returnees feel that the local government clan composition is fair while 25% of host community members are satisfied with the local government clan composition. Overall, trust in the fairness of the local government is below average for the district with the highest percentage of 'neutral' answers across all locations:

Refers to the question: "Do you feel that your local government in your community is fair?"



Refers to the question: "Do you think that the current clan composition in the local government is fair?'

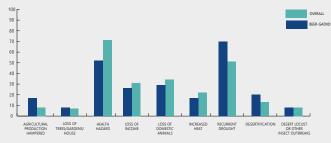


Refers to the question: "Have you observed any of the following changes in weather patterns over the

In Beer-Gadiid, Returnees and IDPs have more confidence in the government, While 69% of the returnees and IDPs believe that the local and district authorities would fix quickly a defaulting solar streetlight, only 8% of the host community believe that. Similarly, 63% of returnees feel that the local government clan composition is fair while 25% of host community members is satisfied with the local government clan composition.

last 10-30 years in this community?' CIENT RAII Climate Change 53% TEMPERATURES INCREASED REQUENCY AND MAGNITUDE OF FLOODS (weight: 14%): INCREASED FREQUENCY OF CYCLONES INCREASED RIVER FROSION LOSS OF CROPS/FRUIT/GARDENS/LAND CHANGES TO THE SEASONS SEA LEVEL RISE INCREASE IN THE SALINITY OF LAND 99% of respondents in Beer-Gadiid reported being affected by drought in INCREASE IN HEALTH HAZARDS the last year. With 65% of returnees and 29% of host communities being CT ON FOOD AND NUTRIENT SECURIT Pastoralists, the current drought has significant impacts on the livelihoods of respondents in this community.

Refers to the question: "What were the impacts of these weather change patterns at the household level?"





USE S' BUI

STRONG

Refers to the follow-up question "What measures did you take?"

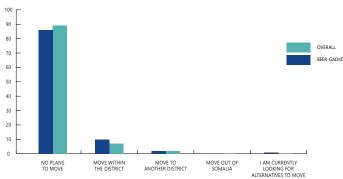
DIG TRENCHES HOUSING, CLEAR REDUCE AROUND LAND AND DRAINAGE CONSUMPTION THE HOUSE PROPERTY OF FOOD

The population in Beer-Gadiid has observed significant climate changes in the last 10-30 years. The most observed changes are of irregular rainfall (79%). 40% of respondents reported having migrated s a response to climate changes and 25% reduced their consumption of food which points to the severe effects of the drought currently devastating Somalia.

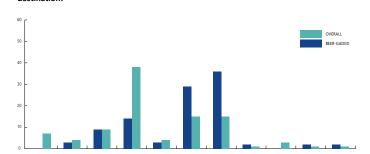
MIGRATION TO ANOTHER LOCATION

POPULATION MOVEMENT (WEIGHT: N/A)

In our chosen model, the Population Movement Sub-Index did not return any statistically significant variables – see COSI Hirshabelle's Comparative Report for a detailed explanation. However, the survey still demonstrated the following descriptive findings:



Refers to the question: "what is the main reason you want to move to the location/ destination?



AVAILABLE ACCESS TO WORI INCOME

AVAILABLE ACCESS TO WATER

AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE (NGO.UN ETC)

AVAILABLE ACCESS TO HOUSING

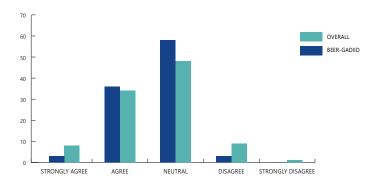
AVAILABLILT TO FODDEF

SOCIAL COHESION (WEIGHT: N/A)

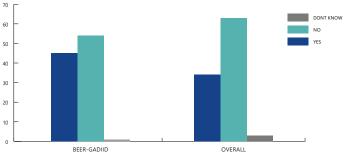
In our chosen model, the Social Cohesion Sub-Index did not return any statistically significant variables - see COSI Hirshabelle's Comparative Report for a detailed explanation of how this occurs. However, the survey still demonstrated the following descriptive findings:

NO DRO FLOOD

Refers to the question: "Do you feel that people live peacefully together in your community?"



Refers to the question: "Have there been physical attacks and/or incidents between groups (IDPs/Returnees/Host Community, Clans/Sub-Clans, and Pastoralists/Farmers) in this community in the last six months?



Beer-Gadiid residents seem to be generally well integrated into their community, regardless of their displacement status. 85% of the inhabitants are married or have a family member married to someone from another clan/sub-clan and only 16% of the inhabitants never participate in community activities/celebrations/social events (e.g., Eid, weddings, etc.).

