

MATABAN TOWN

LOCATION OVERVIEW:

Mataban is a strategic town of approximately 3000 households which has previously been at the centre of conflict between al-Shabaab and the Somali Government. Mataban is the capital of Mataban District and is situated approximately 400 kilometers north of Somalia's capital, Mogadishu. Notably, Unemployment rates within the town are high and local agriculture has been deeply affected by the current drought.

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
Mataban Town	1%	6%	65%	20%	7%
Overall	4%	13%	63%	16%	4%

COSI SCORE: **61%**

SUB-INDEX SCORES:

LOCATION	COMMUNITY RECOVERY SCORE	RULE OF LAW SCORE	LOCAL GOVERNANCE SCORE	SOCIAL COHESION SCORE	POPULATION MOVEMENT SCORE
Beer-Gadiid	59%	67%	49%	N/A	N/A

Perceived Stability Overall: **7%**

Calculated by % of overall respondent 'very stable' and 'stable' answers when asked to rate the overall stability of their community

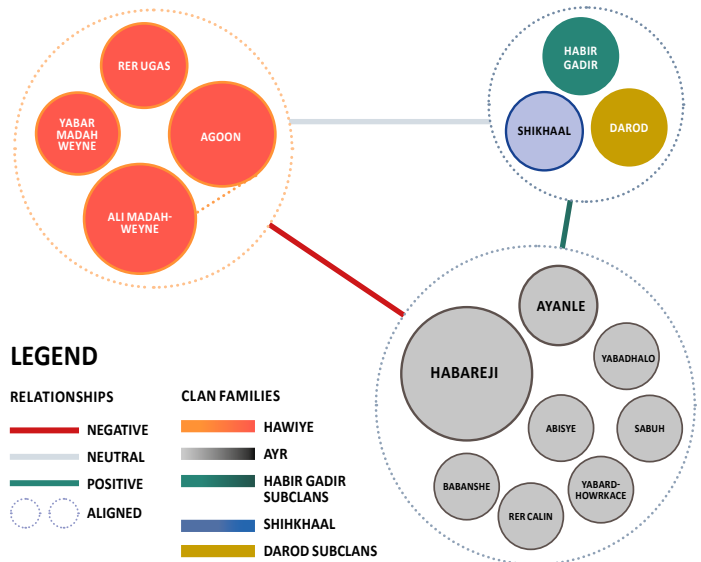
DEMOGRAPHICS:

18,000 POPULATION

432 RESPONDENTS

115 MALE **317** FEMALE

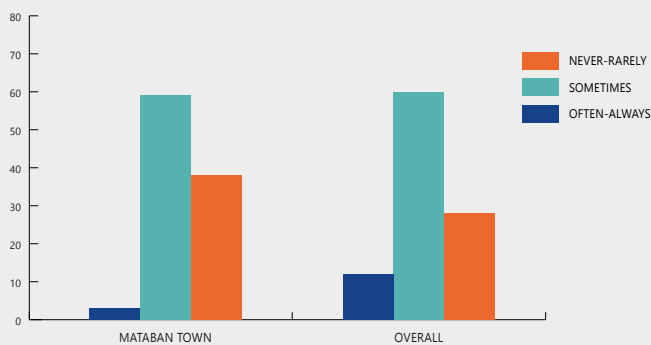
Community Recovery (weight: 24%): **59%**



Most of the population in Mataban Town is part of the host community and the Ayr clan. Approximately 92% of the population belongs to the Ayr clan, 1% to the Hawadle clan and 7% to other clans. The town is composed of 4% of IDPs and 8% of returnees.

ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER

Refers to the question: "Does your household have enough access to drinking water?"

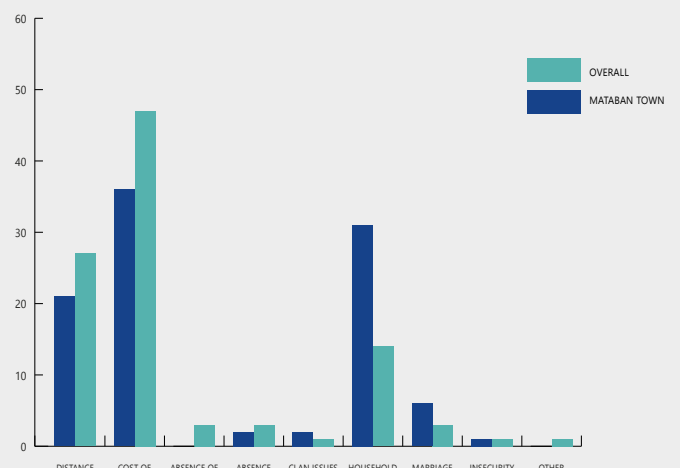


In Mataban Town, 37% of host community members, 76% of returnees and 58% of IDPs do not have sufficient access to water.

For the 97% of respondents in Mataban Town who reported a lack of regular access to drinking water, the data shows that this issue negatively affects their perception of overall stability in their community. Those who do not report regular access are 31% less likely to report positively on stability than those who do.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Refers to the question: "What is the main barrier to educational access for youth in your household?"



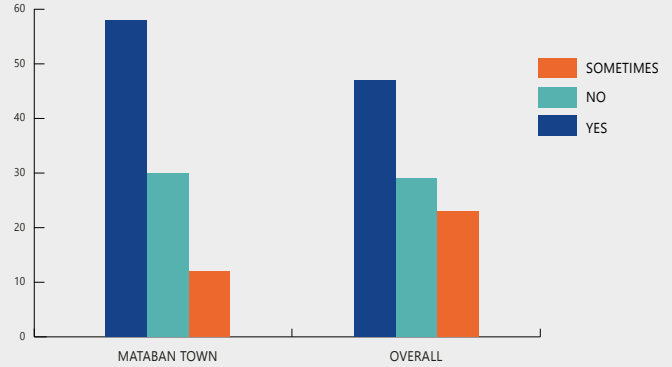
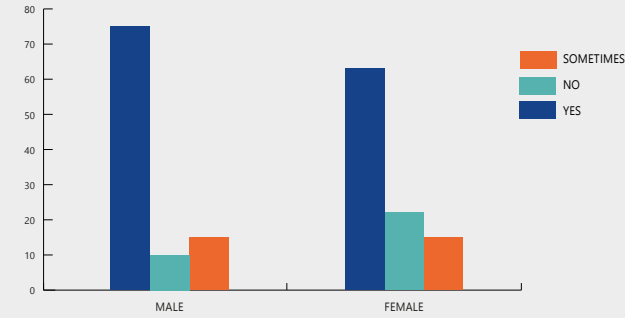
Of note, unlike the other three locations, the need to keep children home in order to complete household chores in Mataban Town is a significant factor in the decision not to enrol them in school.

Rule of Law (weight 53%): **67%**

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

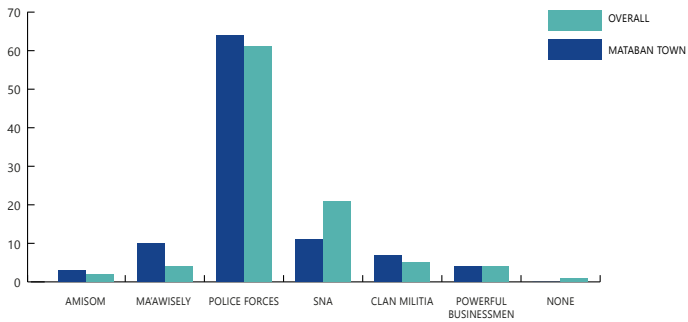
Refers to the question: "Can the female members of your household move freely and without fear in your community?"

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

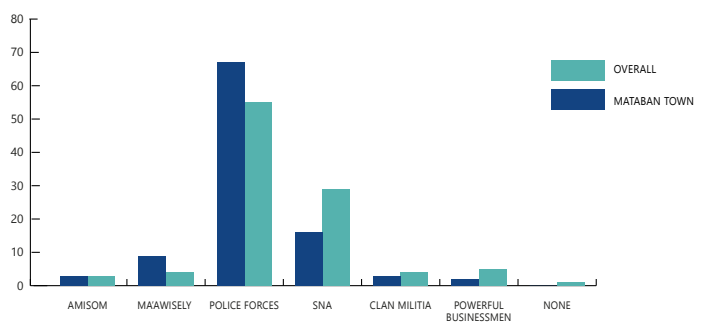


TRUST IN SECURITY ACTORS

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



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?"



In Mataban Town, 30% of returnee households say their children can move around safely, compared to 60% of other households. While IDPs and host community members trust the police more (69%) than other security forces, unlike in Beer-Gadiid where the host community have more trust in the SNA, returnees trust the SNA more (71% vs. 58% for the police).

LOCAL JUSTICE INFRASTRUCTURE

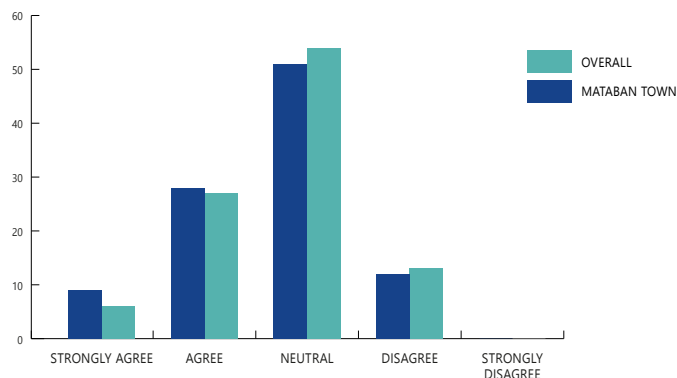
- POLICE FORCE**
(ESTIMATED BETWEEN 20-40)
- NO POLICE STATION**
(DESTROYED BY AS IN MARCH 2022)
- NO PUBLIC COURT INFRASTRUCTURE**
- DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL**
(ESTIMATED 6 POSITIONS)

Al-Shabaab retains a significant degree of influence in Mataban District. They have recently staged several small take overs in Mataban Town (December 2021 and April 2022) and continue to illicitly tax local businesses through intimidation tactics. They also continue to recruit/indoctrinate local children and teenagers in the area.

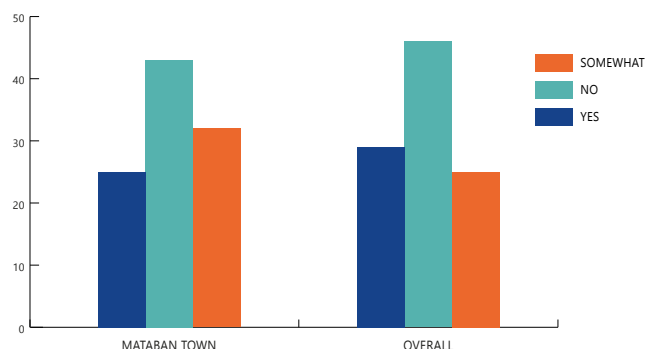
Local Governance (weight: 9%): **49%**

Unlike in Beer-Gadiid, returnees are more pessimistic towards the government than host community members: 18% of returnees think that the clan composition of the government is fair against 26% non-returnees. 15% think that the government meets their needs, compared to 23% of non-returnees. Overall, regardless of displacement status, trust in the fairness of local governance is above average for the district but still very low in general:

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?"

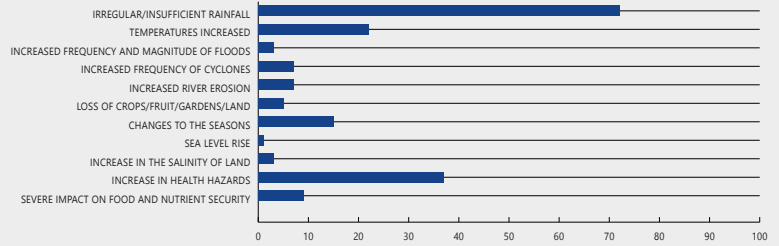


In Mataban Town, returnees are more pessimistic towards the government. 18% think that the clan composition of the government is fair against 26% non-returnees. 15% think that the government meets their needs, compared to 23% of non-returnees. Of note, the survey shows that the population does not seem satisfied with the distribution of resources. 61% of the population feels that the sharing of resources is unfair or very unfair, and 56% feels that the sharing system is inefficient or very inefficient.

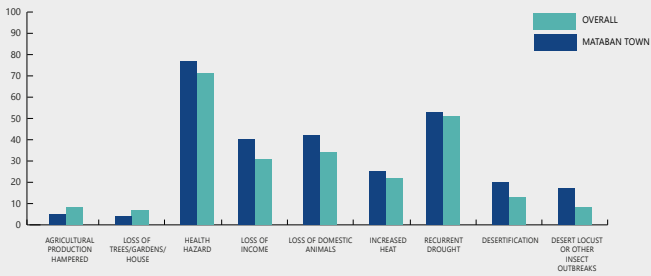
Climate Change (weight: 14%): **48%**

In Mataban Town, **Households report drought as the most frequent natural hazard in the year preceding the survey (99.5%)**. Natural hazards most impact households through the loss of family members (58%) and the loss of animals and crops (53%).

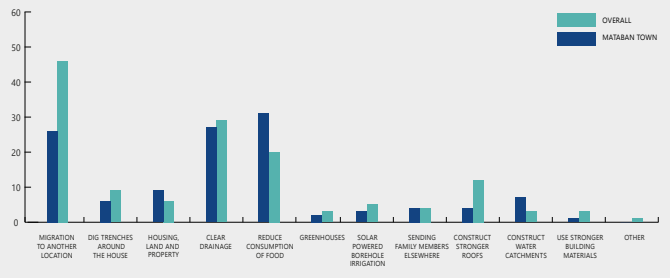
Refers to the question: "Have you observed any of the following changes in weather patterns over the last 10-30 years in this community?"



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



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

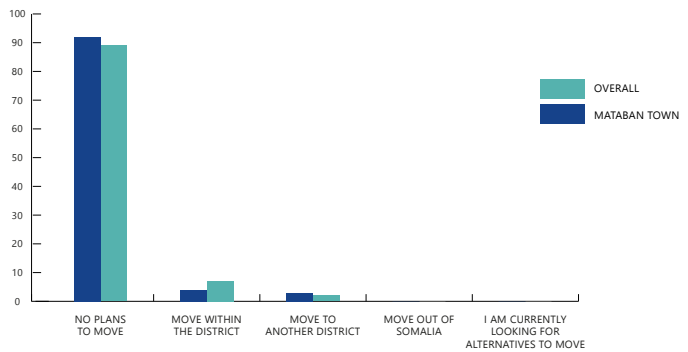


Of note, 31% of those that took measures to mitigate the climate issue reduced their food consumption, 27% made a clear drainage and 26% migrated.

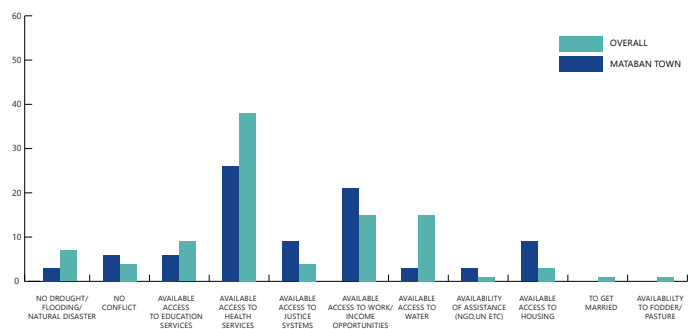
POPULATION MOVEMENT (WEIGHT: N/A)

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 your plan to move in the next twelve months?"



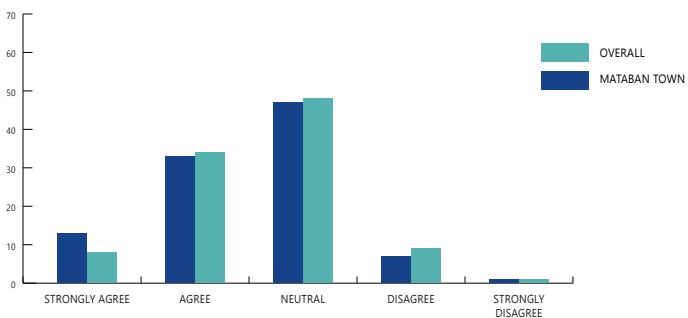
Refers to the question: "what is the main reason you want to move to the location/destination?"



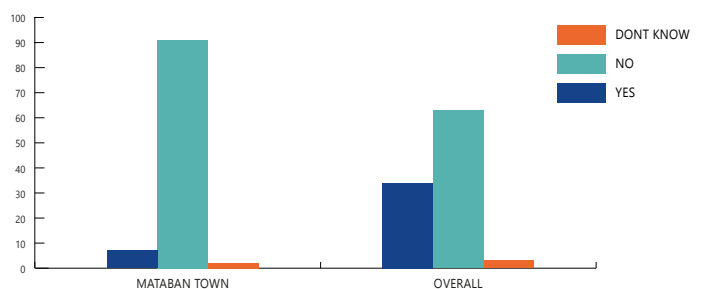
SOCIAL COHESION (WEIGHT: N/A)

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. However, the survey still demonstrated the following descriptive findings:

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?"



Kils reported that violence between clans, specifically pastoralist groups, continues within the district and is largely fuelled by revenge killing. This likely influences the high percentage of "yes" answers in Mataban Town.

Although tensions within the community seem to be concentrated between clans and sub-clans, clans seem to continue to mix socially. 73% of people would be willing to live next to someone from another clan. However, people from non-Ayr and Hawadle clans mix less with other clans. 42% report a family member who is married to a member of another clan or sub-clan, compared to 78% of Ayr.