

TAKARAALÉ

LOCATION OVERVIEW:

Takaraale is a small rural pastoralist village of approximately 1000 households located near the Ethiopian border and roughly 54 kilometres from the district capital, Mataban Town. Though Takaraale has a fully equipped borehole which was built in 2019, the extent of the drought is forcing locals to source additional water from already stressed sources for drinking and livelihood reasons from other towns in the district, such as Beer-Gadiid. This overall lack of water contributes to widespread insecurity in the community, severely impacting their livelihoods and making it nearly impossible for families to make ends meet.

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
Takaraale	11%	18%	51%	19%	0%
Overall	4%	13%	63%	16%	4%

COSI SCORE: **63%**

SUB-INDEX SCORES:

LOCATION	COMMUNITY RECOVERY SCORE	RULE OF LAW SCORE	LOCAL GOVERNANCE SCORE	SOCIAL COHESION SCORE	POPULATION MOVEMENT SCORE
Takaraale	48%	77%	51%	N/A	N/A

Perceived Stability Overall: **29%**

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

DEMOGRAPHICS:

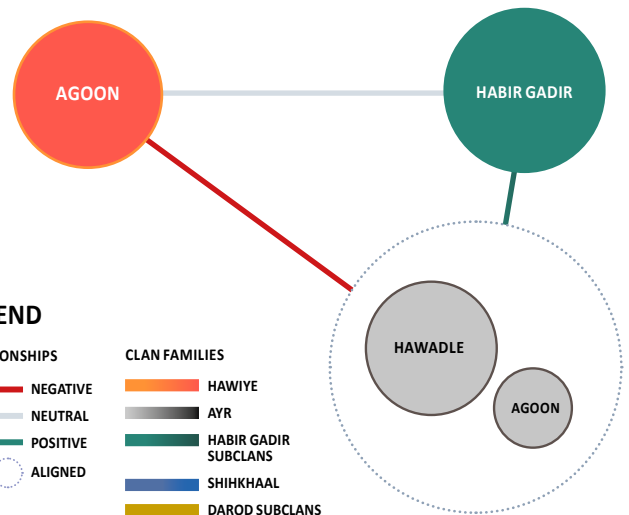
6,000 POPULATION

444 RESPONDENTS

140 MALE **304** FEMALE

Community Recovery (weight: 24%): **48%**

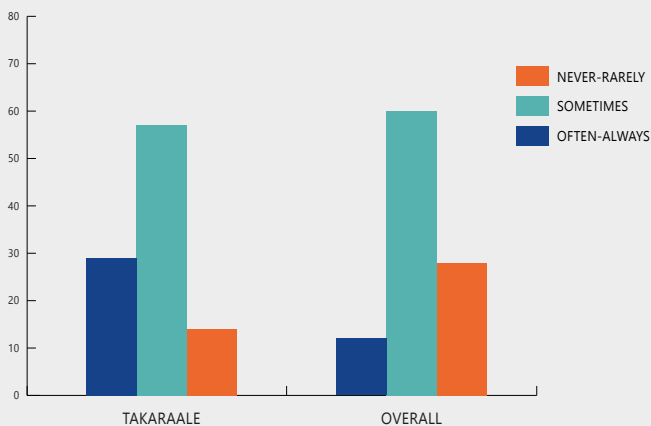
In Takaraale, returnees have more difficulty making ends meet and rely more on assistance - 90% of returnees are unable to meet their needs, compared to 45% of the host community and 17% of IDPs. Survey results show that 94% of returnees rely (at least in part) on assistance.



Most of the population is from the host community and the Hawadle clan. 93% of the population say they belong to the Hawadle clan and 7% to other clans. The majority of the population is comprised of the host community (66%) but, the area is host to 22% returnees and 10% IDPs.

ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER

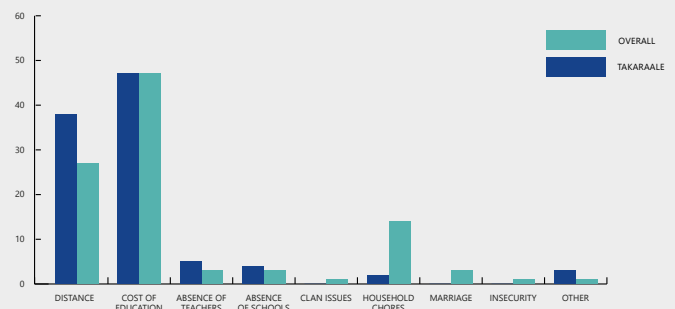
Refers to the question: "Does your household have enough access to drinking water?"



When disaggregated by clan, the survey data shows that minority clans in Takaraale have less access to water. While 12% of Hawadle do not have access to sufficient drinking water, 39% of other clans do not have sufficient access.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

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

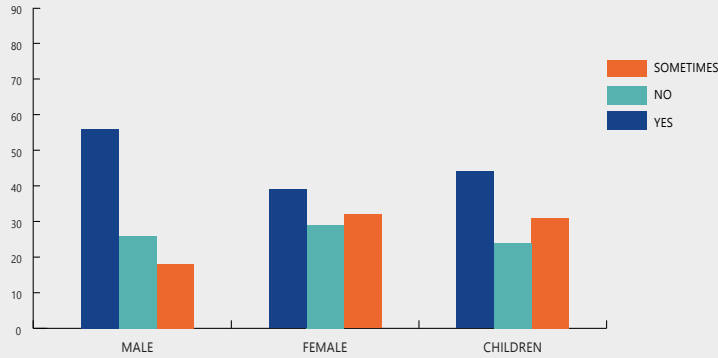


In Takaaraale, 47% of respondents who reported having children not in school cited the cost of education as their main barrier with distance to schools also being a significant factor at 38% of responses. This is significant as we can see only 40% of those who have less than half of their children in school believe they have fair access to services. Interestingly, survey data shows that only 34% of those who do have more than half of their children in school feel they have fair/non-discriminatory access to services. Reasons for this could include having had a difficult time in gaining access to educational services for their children who are enrolled and/or finding the educational services that are provided insufficient or inequitable.

Rule of Law (weight 53%): 77%

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

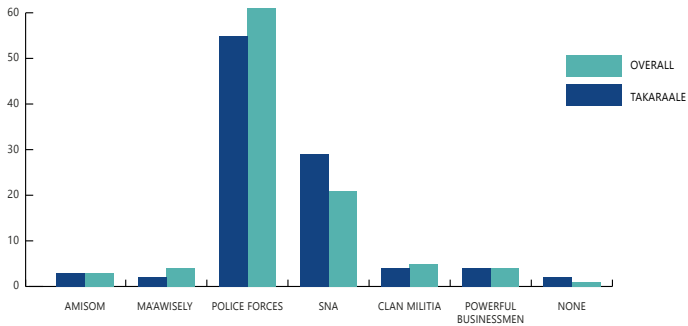
Refers to the question: "Can the female members of your household move freely and without fear in your community?"



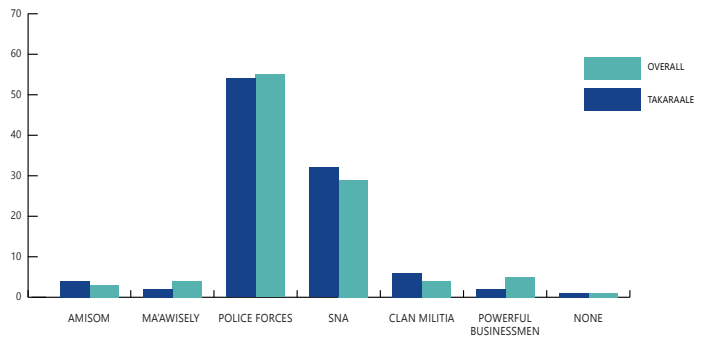
Refers to the question: "Can the children in your household play outside after dark?"

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 an 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 Takaraale, returnees and Hawadle clan members feel safer than other demographic groups. While 46% of Hawadle report that their children can move freely and without fear within the community, only 16% of households in other clans report so. Similarly, 74% of returnees indicate that the women in their household can move freely and without fear compared to the 31% of host community households and 22% of IDPs that reported the same answer.

Unlike in Qodqod, host community members report a relatively higher trust for the SNA. 52% of host community members trust the SNA to protect the area in case of an armed group attack and 42% trust the police force.

LOCAL JUSTICE INFRASTRUCTURE

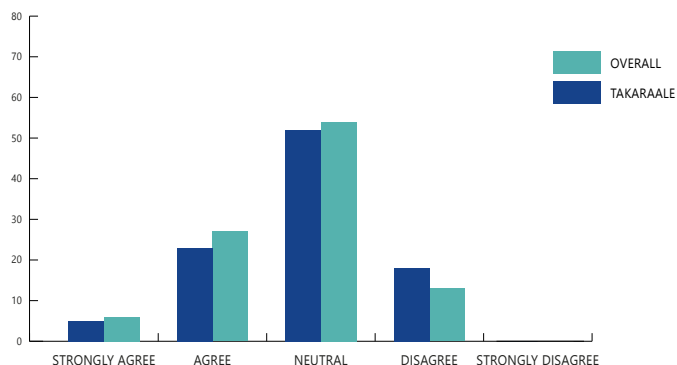
-  NO POLICE FORCE
-  NO POLICE STATION
-  NO PUBLIC COURT INFRASTRUCTURE

Al-Shabaab retains a significant degree of influence across Mataban District. They continue to illicitly tax local businesses through intimidation tactics as well as recruit/indoctrinate local children and teenagers in the area.

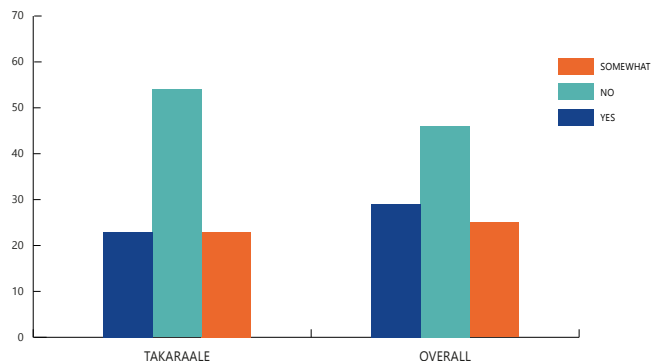
Local Governance (weight: 9%): 51%

The host community in Takaraale trusts the government more than returnees and IDPs. The survey shows that 41% of host community members believe that the district government would finish a borehole construction project on time compared to 17% of IDPs and returnees. However, 25% of host community members think that the local administration responds to the needs of the community while 17% of IDPs and returnees feel this way – both results exhibiting low overall trust levels.

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



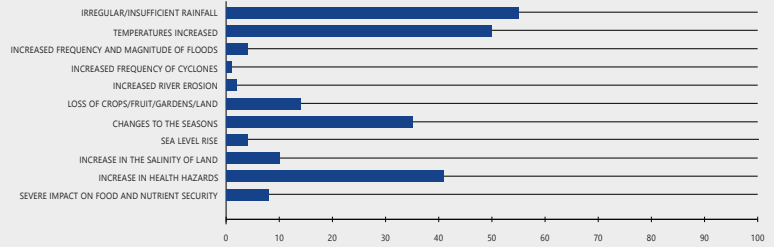
Refers to the question: "Do you think that the current clan composition in the local government is fair?"



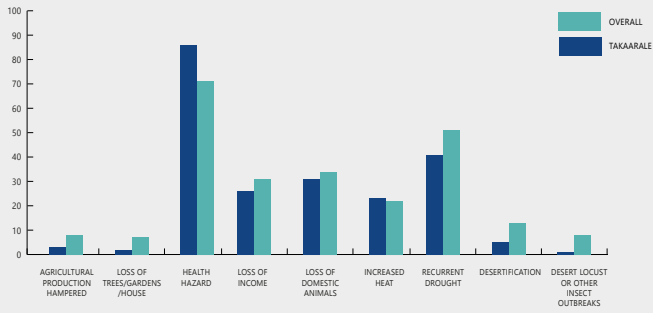
Climate Change
(weight: 14%):

49%

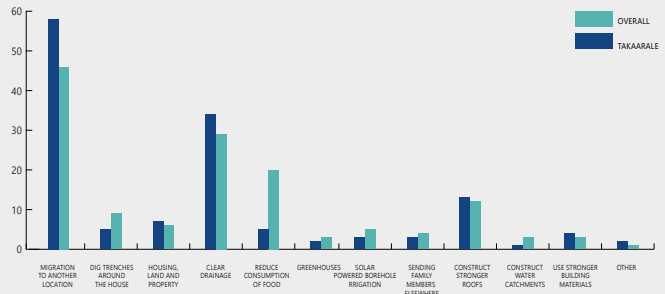
Refers to the question: "Have you observed any of the following changes in weather patterns over the last 10-30 years in this community?"



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?"

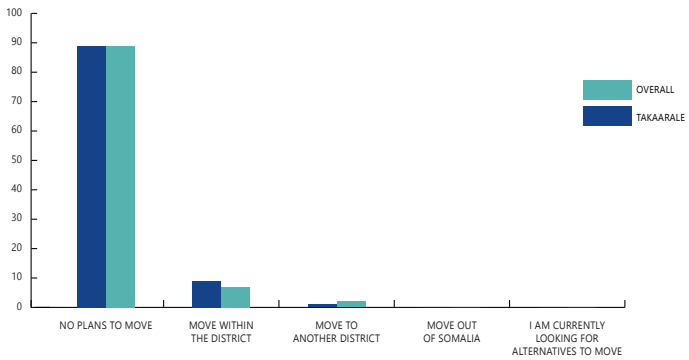


In Takaraale, the main measures taken by the population in response to climate changes are migration and clearing of drainage. Migration was mainly a measure taken by IDPs (66%) and returnees (75%) compared to 49% for the host community respondents who reported taking measures against climate change. The host community and IDPs also largely opted for clearing drainage (43% and 27% respectively), indicating that heavy rainfall or some sort of flooding has occurred in the last 10-30 years but likely not in recent months due to the ongoing severe drought situation across Somalia.

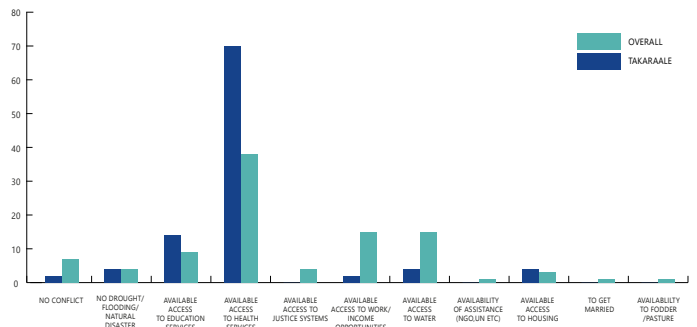
POPULATION MOVEMENT (WEIGHT: N/A)

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?"



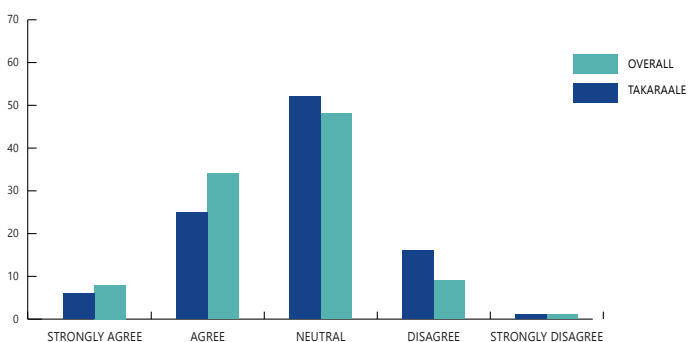
Refers to the question: "what is the MAIN reason you want to move to the location/destination?"



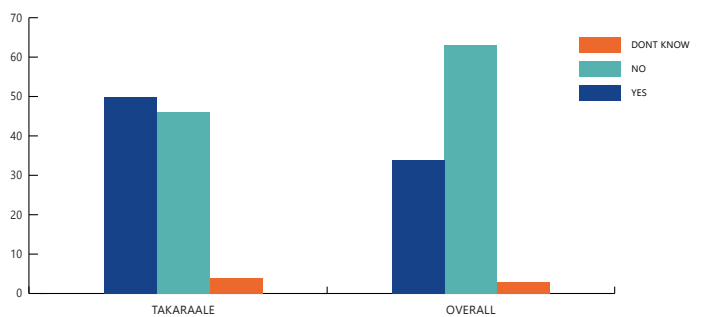
SOCIAL COHESION (WEIGHT: N/A)

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?"



Takaraale had the lowest rate of positive responses across all locations in the survey when asked if people in their community live peacefully together.