

# AFGOOYE

## LOCATION OVERVIEW:

Afgooye is a city in the Lower Shabelle region of South West State, Somalia, and is the administrative capital of the Afgooye district. Afgooye is located approximately 25 kilometers west of Mogadishu and has strategic importance as it stands at the crossroads of key access routes to major cities and connects Mogadishu to its primary source of food for both internal consumption and export, the riverine agricultural lands of Lower Shabelle.

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 - VERY STABLE	2 - STABLE	3 - NEITHER	4 - UNSTABLE	5 - VERY UNSTABLE
Afgooye	16%	16%	39%	16%	13%
Marka	22%	62%	6%	7%	3%
Janaale	35%	56%	5%	3%	1%
Qoryooley	0%	0%	11%	39%	50%
Overall	18%	33%	15%	16%	17%

COSI SCORE: **37%**

### SUB-INDEX SCORES:

LOCATION	COMMUNITY RECOVERY SCORE	RULE OF LAW SCORE	LOCAL GOVERNANCE SCORE	SOCIAL COHESION SCORE	POPULATION MOVEMENT SCORE
Afgooye	34%	32%	43%	57%	44%
Weight	68%	14%	7%	7%	4%

Afgooye Perceived Stability Overall: **32%**

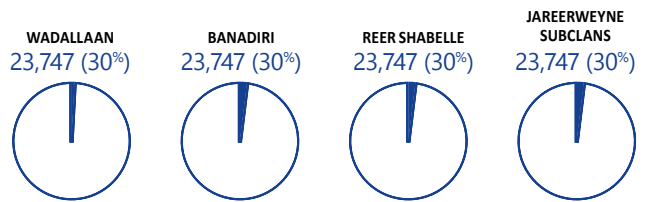
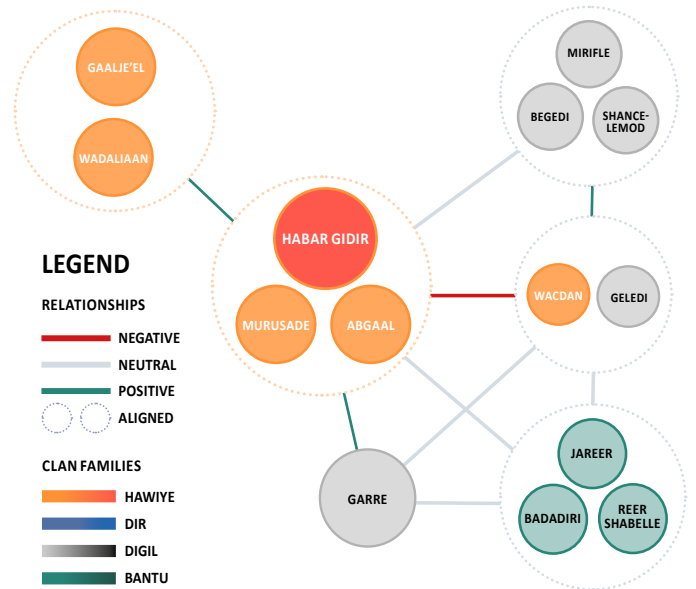
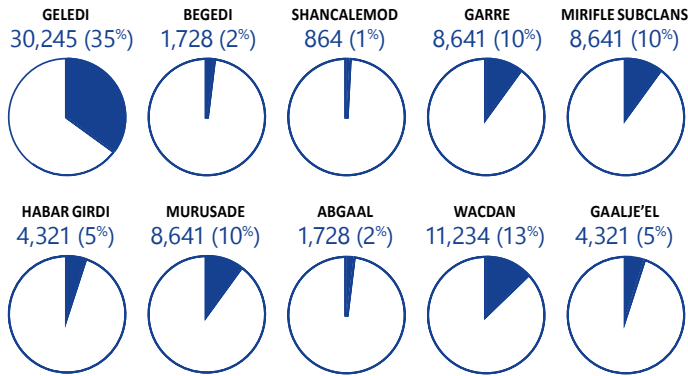
Calculated by % of overall respondent 'very stable' and 'stable' answers when asked to rate the overall stability of their community

## DEMOGRAPHICS:

**86,414** POPULATION

**453** RESPONDENTS

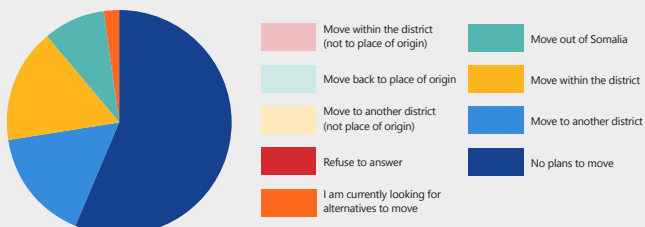
**214** MALE **239** FEMALE



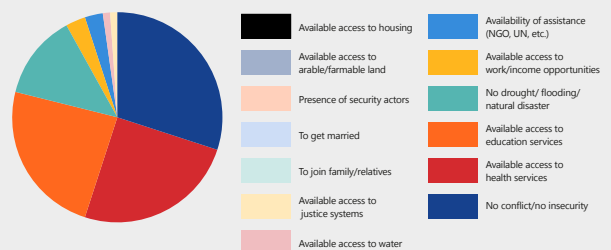
The majority of the population in Afgooye hail from the Digil-Mirifle clan family and are indigenous to the area but are generally disenfranchised from political power and control over resources.

Population Movement (weight: 4%): **44%**

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?"



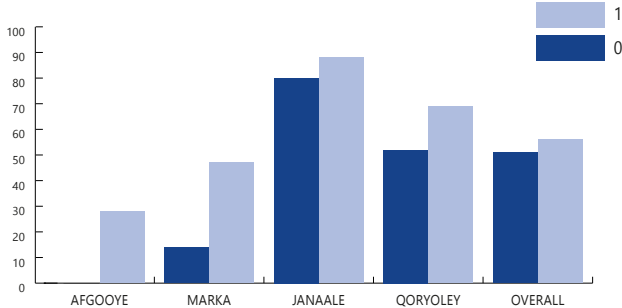
Across all locations, Afgooye respondents demonstrated the lowest results in answering "no plans to move" with only 56%. When asked for what reasons would they move, 30% answered for "no conflict" and 25% answered for "access to health services".

# Community Recovery (weight: 68%): 34%

In Afgooye, only 19% of respondents reported that they “always/often” have access to sufficient drinking water while 64% answered “sometimes” and 16% responded “never/rarely”. Further, only 36% of respondents reported regular access to electricity.

## ACCESS TO LIGHTING:

Graph where 0 = no access and 1 = access to adequate community lighting in the evenings with the outcome being perceived security.

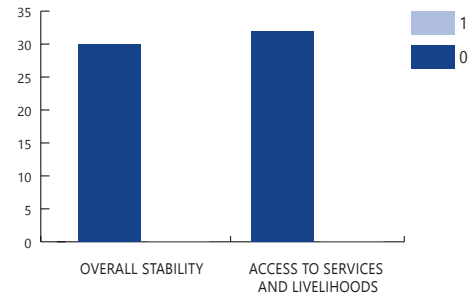


Afgooye is the only location where the results indicated a 0% perception of security from respondents without regular access to adequate community lighting in the evenings. Further, respondents who did indicate having access still reported the lowest perception of safety (28%) across all respondents with regular access across all locations.

## NATURAL DISASTERS:

Graph where 0 = has reported and 1 = has not reported a natural disaster in the last year with the outcome being perception of fair and non-discriminate access to services and livelihoods.

Graph where 0 = has reported and 1 = has not reported a natural disaster in the last year with the outcome being perception of overall stability.

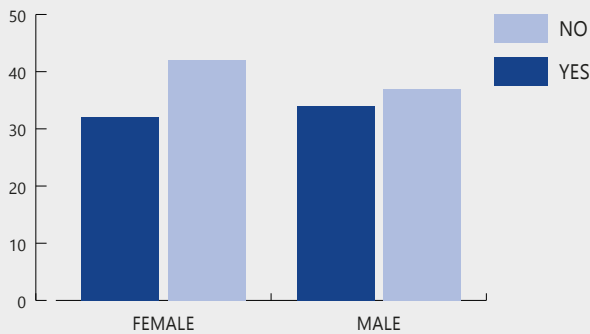


Feelings of community instability and low perceptions of community recovery in Afgooye become clear with the above information as respondents in Afgooye were the only ones to report a 0% perception of fair access to services and livelihoods when NOT reporting any recent natural disasters (opposed to the 87% overall average) as well as a 0% perception of overall stability when NOT reporting any recent natural disasters (opposed to the 96% overall average).

# Rule of Law (weight 14%): 32%

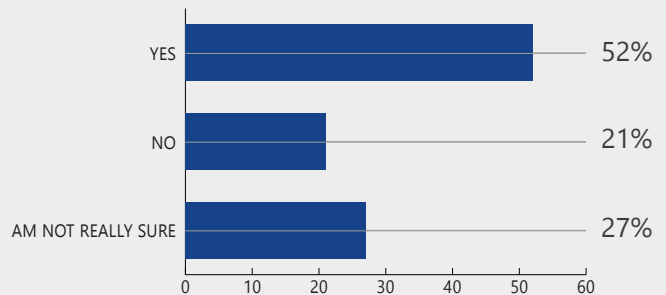
Refers to the question: “Can the female members of my household can move freely and without fear in your community?”

Refers to the question: “Can the male members of my household can move freely and without fear in your community?”

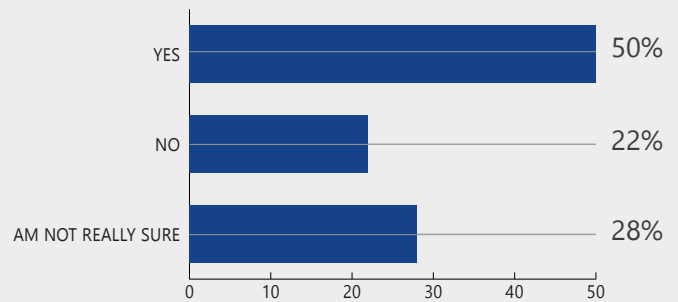


Afgooye respondents reported the most unsafe conditions for free movement within their community for both males and females across all locations. Afgooye respondents indicated the following security concerns: Revenge killings (50%), fighting between armed groups (20%), mines (16%), IEDs (8%), and kidnappings (3%) which indicate a relatively high level of violence that underlines the above results.

Refers to the question: “Imagine a neighbour accused you of stealing his goat and reported you to the police. Would you expect to be treated fairly by the police?”

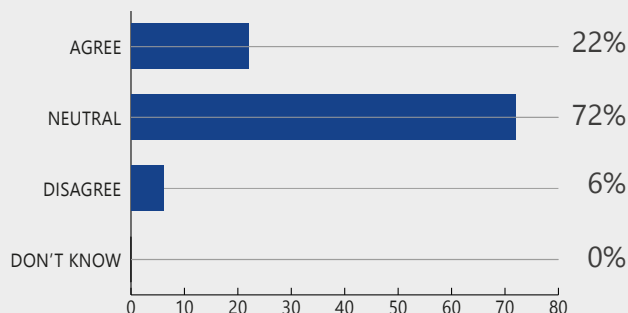


Refers to the question: “If someone was threatening your family, could you expect the dominant clan militia in your area to help?”



## TRUST IN SECURITY ACTORS

Refers to the question: “If AMISOM established a base near your town, would you feel it is safe for your family members to walk around that area?”



## LOCAL JUSTICE INFRASTRUCTURE

- POLICE STATION
- DISTRICT COURTHOUSE
- TRAINED JUDICIAL OFFICERS
- PAID AND TRAINED POLICE FORCE

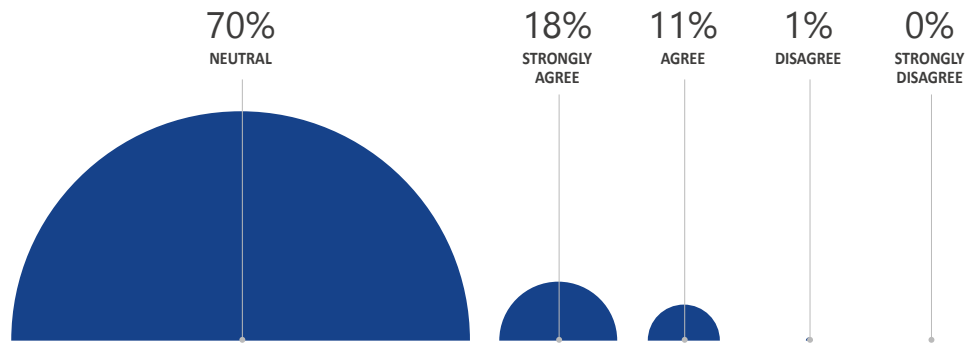
The xeer traditional dispute resolution method is also used in Afgooye. According to key informants, the general belief that the government judicial system is corrupt and general mistrust of government institutions are a strong barrier to access to government-imparted justice in the area.

Regarding tax points and illegal taxation, Bar-Isma'il - on the road to/from Mogadishu - is controlled by Habar Gidir; Mukeyga is manned by Murusade, and the checkpoints on the road to/from Wanlaweyn are controlled by Abgaal. These checkpoints bring in significant revenue to their respective clans.

Local Governance  
(weight: 7%):

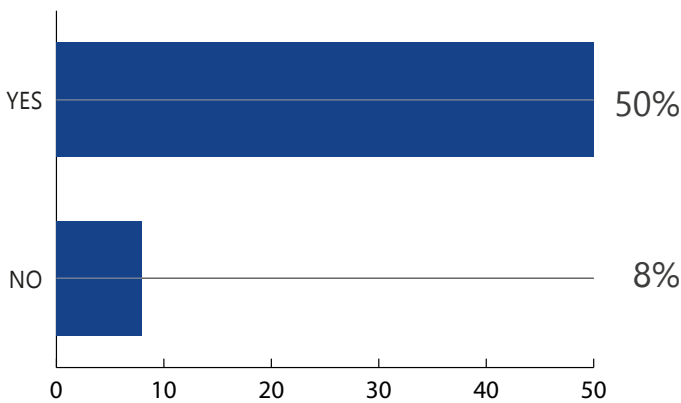
43%

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



## VISITS BY GOVERNMENT MEMBERS

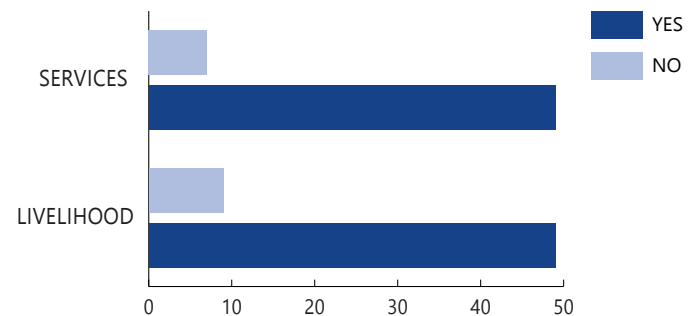
Refers to the question: “Did anyone from the government (district, state, regional) visit your location?” where the outcome variable is feeling that the local government is fair.



Afgooye respondents reported the lowest perception of government fairness across all locations when reporting no recent visits by Government Officials as well as a moderate perception of government fairness (50%) when visits are reported. However, this still falls well under the average across all locations of 67%.

Refers to the question: “Did anyone from the government (district, state, regional) visit your location?” where the outcome variable is perception of access to livelihood without discrimination.

Refers to the question: “Did anyone from the government (district, state, regional) visit your location?” where the outcome variable is perception of fair access to services without discrimination.



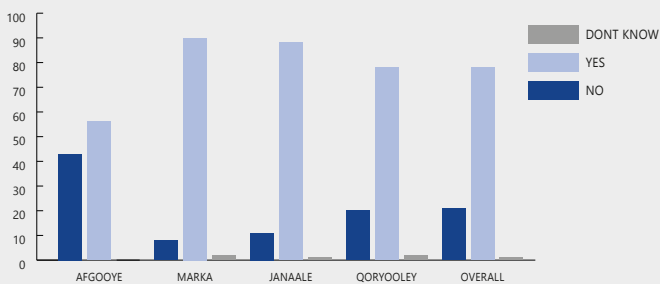
Afgooye respondents reported the lowest perceptions of both non-discriminate and fair access to services as well as livelihoods across all locations whether or not a Government Official visited which underlines a lack of trust residents have in government entities.

Cohesion and Reconciliation  
(weight: 7%): 57%

In Afgooye, when asked “what type of community do you live in?” 55% of respondents answered a community where “people mostly help each other” and 45% responded where “people mostly go their own way”.

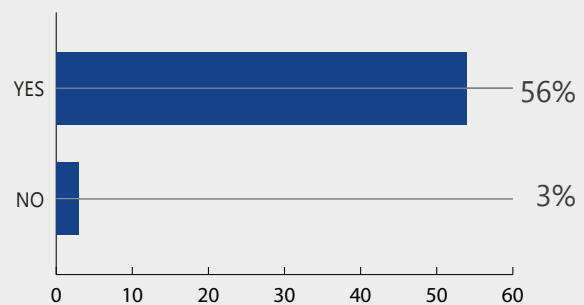
## PLAYING FOOTBALL

Refers to the question: “Do male youth in your family play football regularly with youth from other clans?” (Comparative across locations).



Afgooye respondents reported the results most indicative of local youth NOT playing football with youth from other clans across all locations. Responses of “no” were more than twice as high as the second closest score (Qoryoley – 20%) and more than double the average.

In Afgooye, 56% of those who answered yes to “Do male youth in your family play football regularly with youth from other clans?” reported positively on the stability of Afgooye versus 3% of those who answered no.



These results are indicative of the fact that clan tensions remain a concern in Afgooye due to a history of clan conflict and lack of resolution for the underlying issues that fueled these previous rounds of conflict.