

QALIMOW

LOCATION OVERVIEW:

Liberated from al-Shabaab control in 2012, Qalimow is a very small rural town located approximately 66 kilometers North of Somalia's capital city, Mogadishu. The town is heavily impacted by the drought currently affecting the country as there is no river that passes through the area, severely hampering local agricultural production and, consequently, local livelihoods. Al-Shabaab retains a significant presence in the area which hampers any all development in infrastructure, business, and humanitarian aid.

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
Qalimow	12%	44%	17%	23%	5%
Overall	10%	35%	21%	23%	11%

SUB-INDEX SCORES:


LOCATION	COMMUNITY RECOVERY SCORE	RULE OF LAW SCORE	LOCAL GOVERNANCE SCORE	SOCIAL COHESION SCORE	POPULATION MOVEMENT SCORE
Qalimow	58%	71%	58%	79%	40%
Overall	55%	74%	48%	72%	42%

COSI SCORE: **62%**

Perceived Stability Overall: **56%**

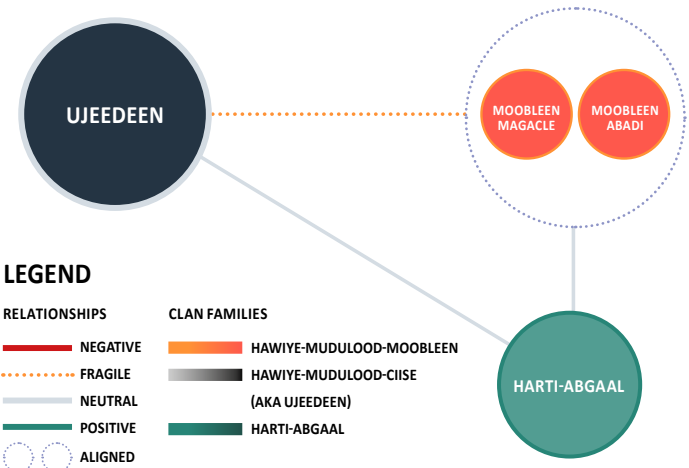
Calculated by % of overall respondent 'very stable' and 'stable' answers when asked to rate the overall stability of their community

DEMOGRAPHICS:

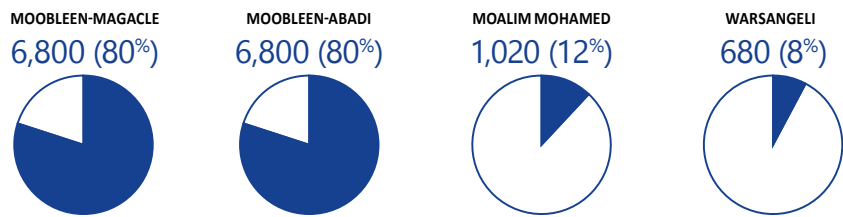
 **8,500** POPULATION

436 RESPONDENTS

157 MALE  **279** FEMALE 



CLAN MAKEUP OF POPULATION

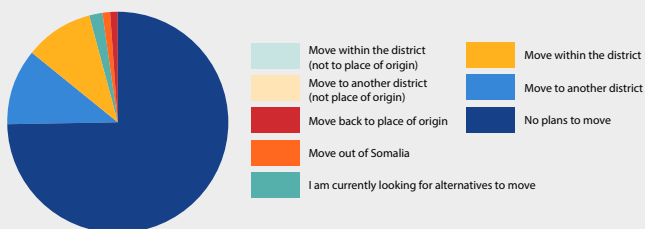


In the last 2-3 years, there has been a rapid population surge for the Moobleen community in Qalimow to raise its status as they believe they own the town.

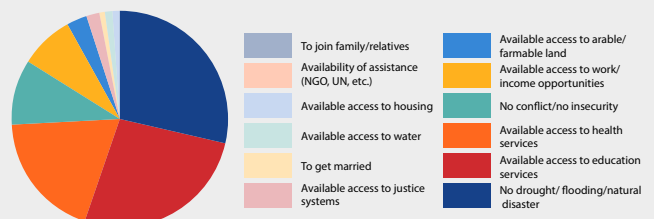
Many of these new arrivals moved from Balcad and Jowhar districts, where they are a minority. Meanwhile, the Ujeedeen and Harti-Abgaal have been forced to take a step back in district affairs - though both minorities still compete for influence in the district.

Population Movement (weight: 7%): **40%**

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?"

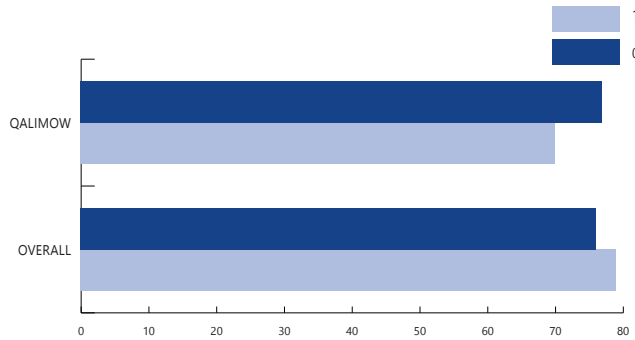


Community Recovery (weight: 42%): **58%**

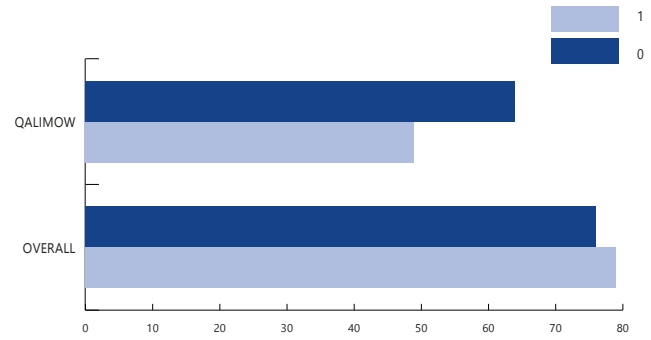
In Qalimow, only 11% of respondents reported regular access to electricity and power and 44% reported regular access to drinking water. When surveyed about the least available services in their community, the most common answers were health services (70%) as well as food and markets (20%).

ACCESS TO LIGHTING:

Graph where 0 = no access and 1 = access to regular community lighting in the evening with the outcome being perceived fairness and non-discrimination in accessing livelihoods and services.



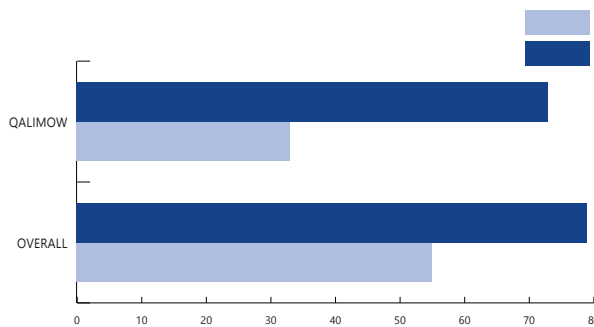
Graph where 0 = no access and 1 = access to regular community lighting in the evening with the outcome being perceived overall stability of the community.



Though the above results seem counter intuitive, when conducting follow-up FGDs, both male and female respondents in Qalimow noted that they believe the lack of community lighting contributes to danger and an unsafe environment in their community during the evening with a particular concern for their families.

NATURAL DISASTERS:

Graph where 0 = has reported and 1 = has not reported a natural disaster in the last year with the outcome being perceived fairness and non-discrimination in accessing livelihoods and services.

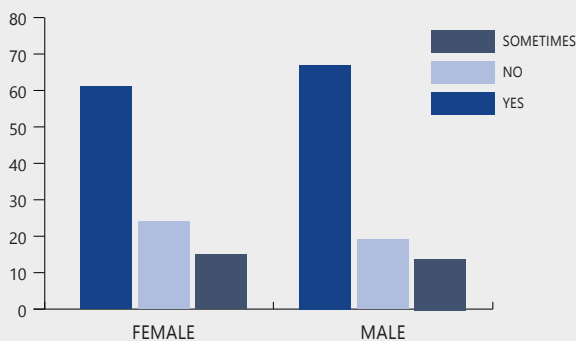


In Qalimow, 90% of respondents reported drought in the 12 months preceding the survey. As Qalimow is a largely agricultural community which has no nearby river to rely on as a water source, the affects of climate change on their livelihoods is clearly reflected in the above as only 33% of respondents who reported a natural disaster feel they have fair and equitable access to livelihoods.

Rule of Law (weight: 28%): **71%**

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

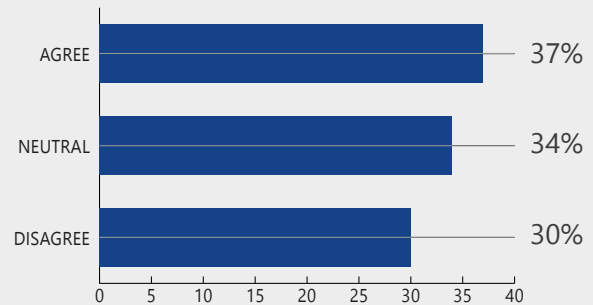
Refers to the question: “Can the male members of my household can move freely and without fear in your community?”



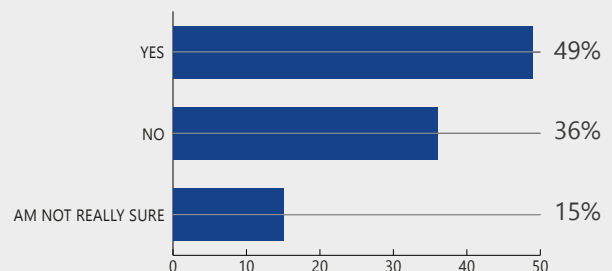
Though more than half of respondents report that both men and women can walk freely and without fear in their community, a significant 39% answered “no” or “sometimes” to women moving without fear and 33% to men moving without fear. This is largely due to the strong influence al-Shabaab continues to hold over the area.

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?”



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



LOCAL JUSTICE INFRASTRUCTURE

-  POLICE FORCE
-  POLICE STATION
-  PUBLIC COURT INFRASTRUCTURE

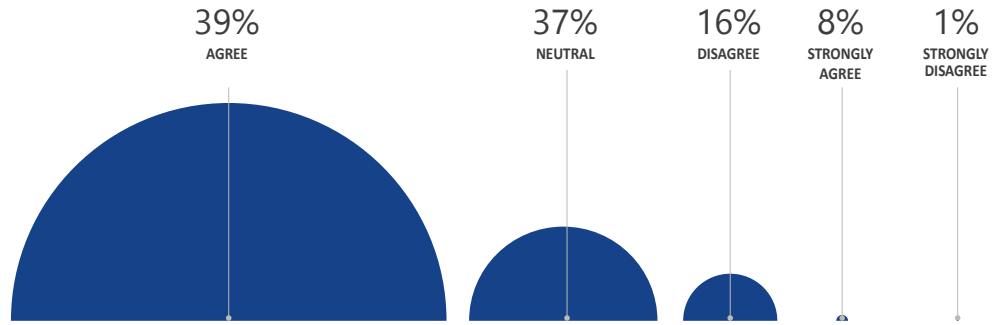
Although the Mudulood clan man most of the local checkpoints – which create significant revenue -, the main checkpoint in Qalimow is run by the deputy commander of the 3rd Brigade of SNA’s 27th Division and hails from Harti Abgaal.

Al-Shabaab collects taxes from all the villages in the district as well as the main market in Qalimow town. Al-Shabaab taxes vehicles, businesses, livestock and agriculture in the area.

Local Governance
(weight: 13%):

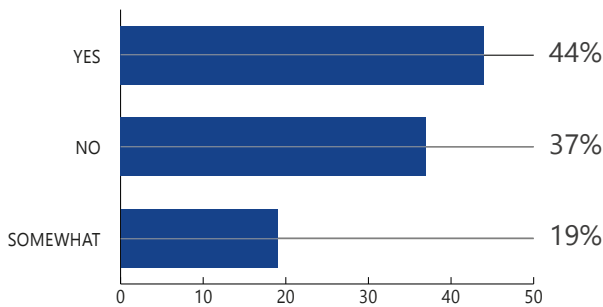
58%

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

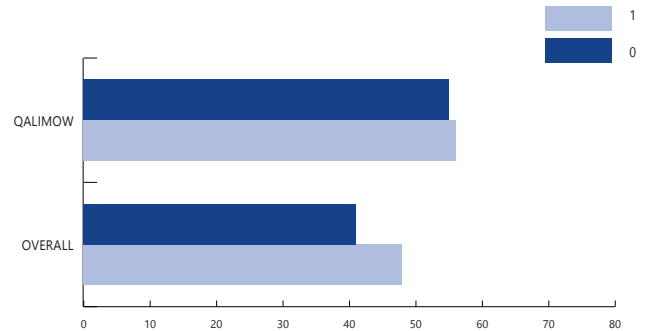


FAIR CLAN COMPOSITION BY GOVERNMENT

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



Graph where 0 = does not feel and 1 = does feel that the clan composition of the local government is fair with the outcome being perceived overall stability of the community.

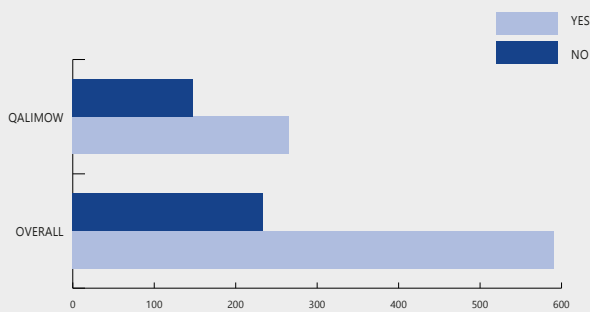


Though there are existing tensions between local clans, KIs report that the influence of al-Shabaab's significant presence surrounding the community has suppressed any significant skirmishes. This likely contributes to the relative similarity in perception of overall stability amongst both those who do and do not think the clan composition of the local government is fair.

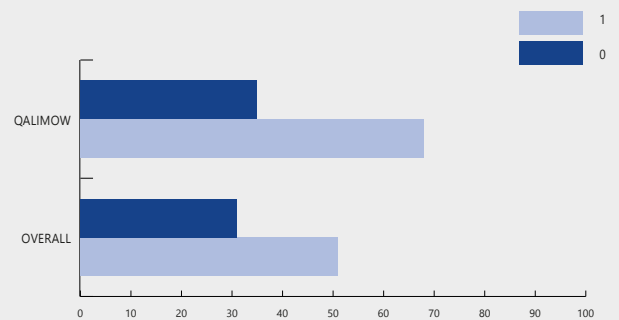
Social Cohesion
(weight: 10%): **79%**

In Qalimow, 71% of respondents reported that "people mostly help each other" when asked if "people do things together and try to help each other" across their communities.

Refers to the question: "Are you or anyone in your family married to someone from a different clan/sub-clan?"

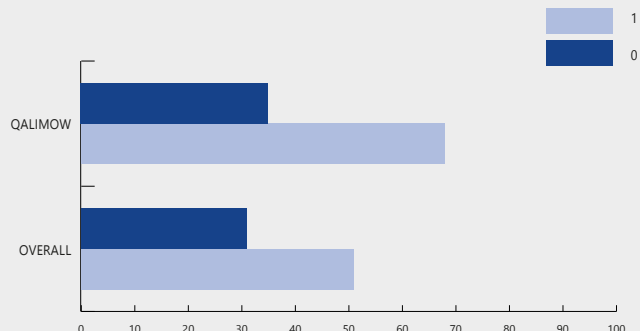


Graph where 0 = is not and 1 = is married to someone from a different clan/sub-clan with the outcome being perceived overall stability of the community.



Marka respondents report the highest rates of male youth in their families playing football with children from other clans across all locations.

Graph where 0 = is not and 1 = is married to someone from a different clan/sub-clan with the outcome being perception that people within the community live peacefully together.



Across both locations in the survey, those who have an inter-clan marriage tend to have a more positive perception that people in their community live peacefully together than that the community itself is stable overall. As such, we see that the respondents largely trust their communities but that the significant presence of al-Shabaab negatively affects their perception of stability in the area.