

Manual for

URBAN PROFILING

Hirshabelle State, Somalia



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Manual for Urban Profiling in Somalia, Hirshabelle State - November 2020

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1. INTRODUCTION

Somalia's cities are growing at a fast rate. By 2026, more somalies will live in urban centres when in villages.

People need basic services: they need water, health centres, job, kids need go to the school...Therefore the need to collect and process relevant and reliable data on all aspects on urban life becomes more important for decision makers, governement, private sector, civil society and humanitarian and development partners.

UN-Habitat is the United Nations agency for human settlements activities to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable as outlined in the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11. To measure progress towards the achievement of SDG 11, UN-Habitat in collaboration with IOM and UNDP is developing tools for managing the rapid urbanization that fit to the specific context across Somalia.

Under the Midnimo (Unity) project for achieving durable solutions in areas impacted by displacement and returns in Jubaland, South West State, Hirshabelle and Galmudug, urban profiles for various urban centres have been developed complementary to local Community Action plans.

In addition, Urban Profiling is the entry point to undertake much needed urban development planning that leaves no one behind in Somalia

The porpuse of this manual is to train public servants and community leaders and interested citizens to undertake urban profiling in their respective locations.

This manual was supported by the United Nations Peace Building Fund.



Community Action Planning, Jowhar



Community Action Planning, Beledweyne

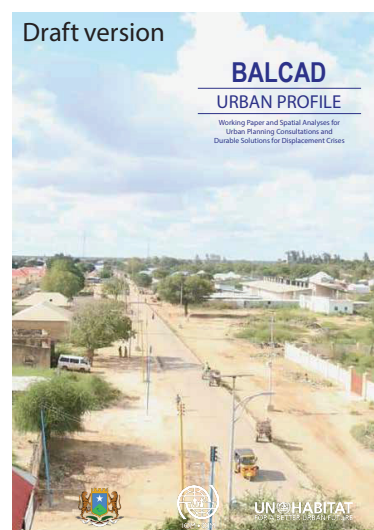
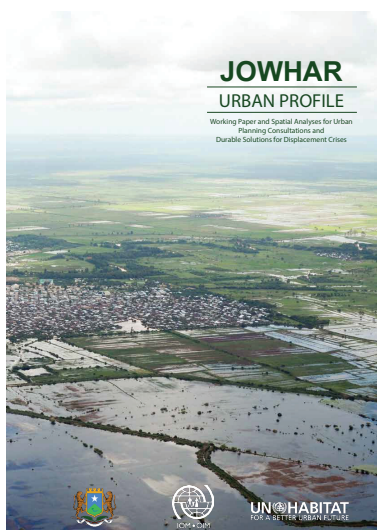
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2. BACKGROUND



Urban Profiles of Hirshabelle State developed



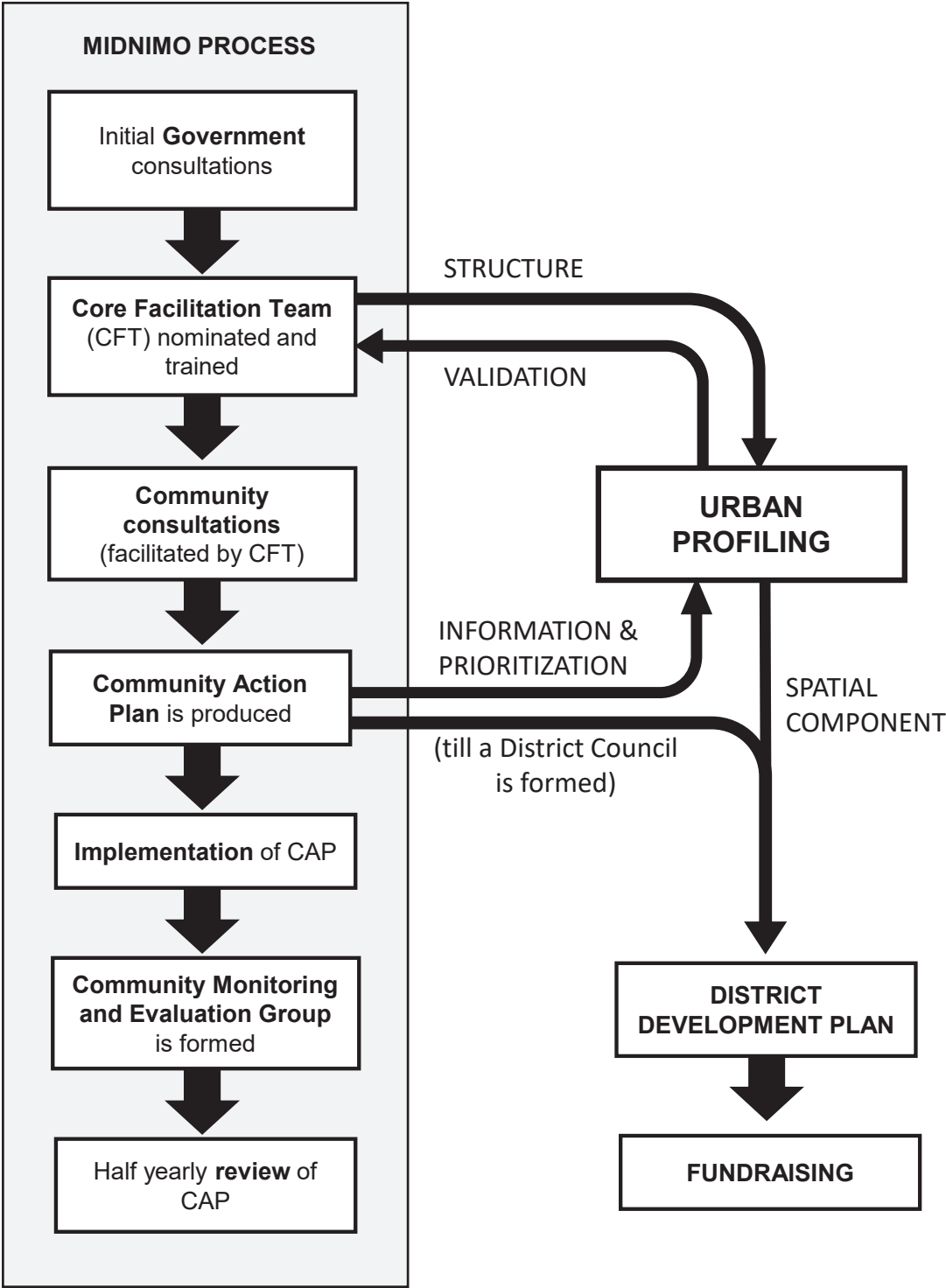
3. URBAN PROFILING IN THE MIDNIMO PROJECT

The urban profiling process is intimately related to the “Midnimo” (unity) methodology as it is the Core Facilitation Team that structures and validates the document.

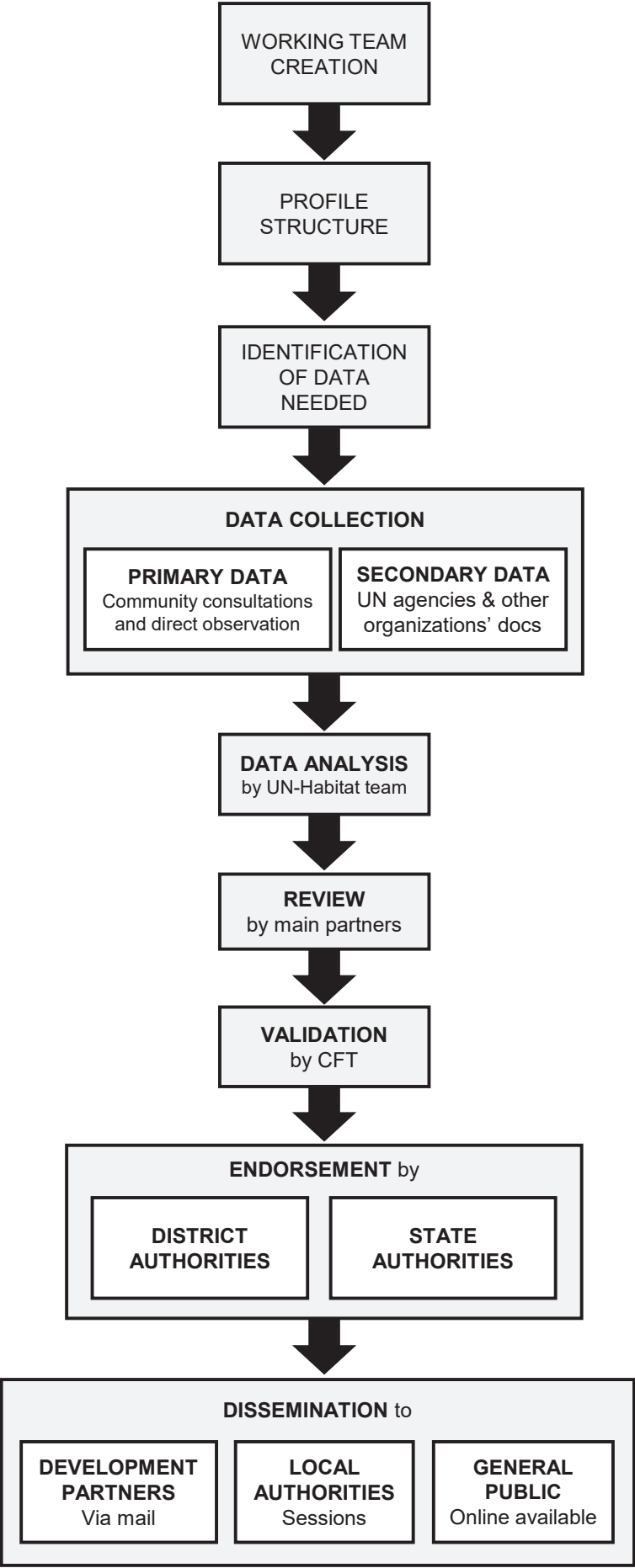
In addition, the urban profile collects the outcomes of the Community Action Plans (CAP), consultations and urban planning exercises held in the city.

For those areas where the District Council is not formed as per Wadajir framework, the CAP serves as a preliminary District Development plan and it is here that the urban profile can bring the spatial touch to the process.

From the fundraising perspective, the urban profile has a capital role as it constitutes a trustworthy tool for donors when it comes to unlocking resources.



4. THE METHODOLOGY



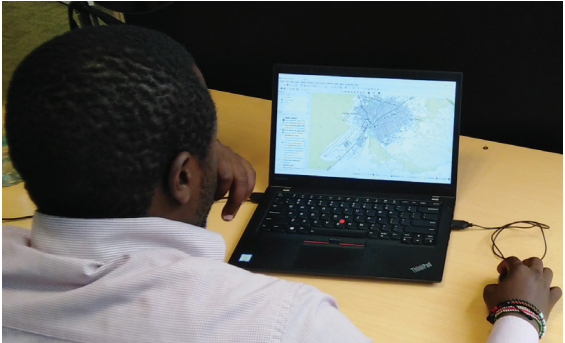
Community Action Plan launch in Balcad.
Source: IOM



Community Action Planning, Jowhar



Community Action Planning, Beledweyne



Data analysis through Geographic Information System (GIS) software.

5. THE STRUCTURE

Although the four urban profiles carried out under the Midnimo programme have the same skeleton, the structure is flexible enough to include the necessary sub-sections to explain the particularities of each city.

The main structure is as follows:

- Introduction
- General city information
 - Location and regional context
 - Governance and administration
 - History
- Urban growth and demographics
 - People and demographic trends
 - Urban growth
- Land use patterns and environmental constraints
- Urban and Rural economy
 - Development potentials
 - Livelihood and productive sectors
- Basic urban services
 - Security
 - Water and sanitation
 - Transport and transport management
 - Power and telecommunications
 - Education
 - Health
 - Social and religious services

- Dimension of displacement, humanitarian needs & services gaps
 - Latest data
 - Immediate needs and basic services

The next chapters correspond to activities carried out recently in the city or region. This section is especially important as it relates the document to what is really happening on the ground. Some of these activities are:

- Community and city consultations
- Community Action Planning (CAP)
- Capacity assessment

Finally, the last chapter consists of a town planning and development scenarios exercise based on the analyses of the previous sections.

The following pages explain the main content of each chapter. In the orange boxes you will find the main sources of information used.



This icon means that you can access the information source online by clicking on its name.

6. INTRODUCTION

This opening chapter is written in English and Somali and explains the scope, the background and rationale of the urban profile.

It is important to start by indicating where the process is framed, in this case the Midnimo II project jointly implemented by International Organization for Migration (IOM), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and also the main objectives of the project.

In the second place it is necessary to refer to the government frameworks to which the urban profile is anchored, for example:

- Wadajir Framework

- National Development Plan Somalia, NDP-9, 2020-2024
- Peace Building Priority Plan
- Durable Solutions Initiative

This section also analyzes the medium and long term objective of the document, as well as the main challenges that the urban profiling process intends to influence.

The chapter also includes one or more photographs of everyday scenes, monuments or situations that characterize the city.

In some way this makes it possible for the reader to be transported to one of the streets of the city and empathize with the inhabitants about the challenges that are analyzed in the following chapters.



JOWHAR Urban Profile

7. GENERAL CITY INFORMATION

The aim of this chapter is to have a quick overview of the city in order to better understand the content of subsequent chapters.

LOCATION AND REGIONAL CONTEXT

This section analyses the context in which the city is located at a regional level. It is important to explain the district and the region to which the city belongs, as well as the number and name of the neighboring districts.

Especially it is necessary to analyze the approximate distances and orientation with respect to other cities, towns, national and international borders, refugee or displaced persons camps, coast, airports, ports, trade corridors, rivers and any other element that has or could have an impact on the city.

All of the above, as well as the road network near the city, can be shown very effectively with a simple map like the one on the right



Regional context and distances from the town (Jowhar Urban Profile)

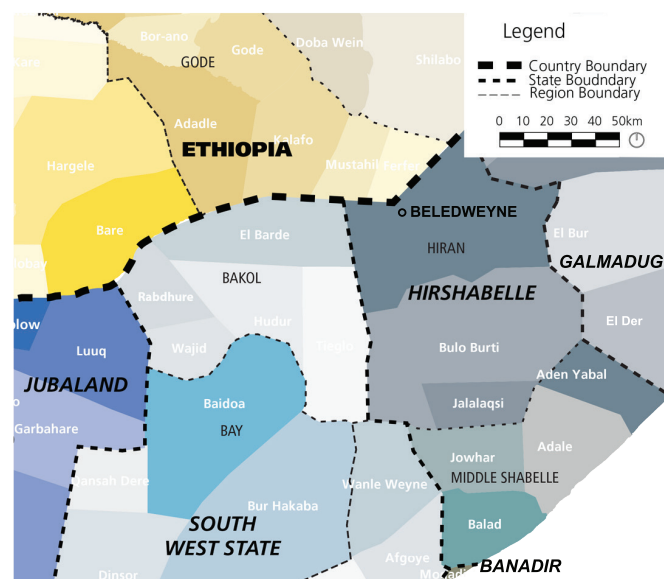
GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

This part explains the organization of the city in Administrative Urban Villages. Apart from indicating the name of each of them it is important to locate them on a map if possible. As for governance, indicate which is the governing body, its role and responsibilities as well as under which law it is defined.

HISTORY

The historical section presents a summary of the history of the city indicating what has been its role throughout the centuries as well as the most remarkable facts of the different stages of history.

In addition, the most significant events in the recent history of the country and the city are accurately compared through a timeline as the one below.



Administrative boundaries of the region (Beledweyne Urban Profile)



Information sources: [Hirshabelle CAPs 2018-19](#)

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https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_17669

