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South West State Ministry of Public Works, Reconstruction and
Housing

Baidoa Urban Profile

Working Paper and Spatial Analyses for Urban Planning and Durable
Solutions for Displacement Crises



UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

JPLG
UN Joint Programme on
Local Governance and Decentralised
Service Delivery



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1. Introduction

The **South West State Ministry of Public Works, Reconstruction and Housing** (MPWRH) has prepared this Urban Profile to summarise analyses and data collected across different systems, sectors and key actors from the spatial perspective in an attempt to contribute in an effective way to develop a shared understanding of the complexity of urban crisis in the context of Baidoa.

The document builds upon the Baidoa Urban Profile prepared by UN-Habitat with the support of local government and various stakeholders in 2017, within the framework of the Midnimo (Unity) Project.

This is not however a mere update, but intends to constitute an example of a second phase for data compilation and data management for improved coordination in the area of urban planning and management in South West State and Somalia at large. This second phase follows the advances of local and state administration and recognises the lead of the government in facilitating and steering local urban development planning.

South West State in collaboration with UN-Habitat has been undertaking a series of steps towards a balanced urban development and the formalisation of planning processes.

The most remarkable, the **Urban Land Management Law**, under final approval process as of June 2020¹, will specify the required activities for the development and approval of an Urban Master Plan and any planning process, their content and the principles and objectives lying behind.

MPWRH is the responsible line ministry to deal with urban planning, formulating policies and regulations and providing technical support to the national and local governments on public infrastructure and urban management.

Within the **UN Joint Program on Local Governance and Decentralized Service Delivery for Somalia (JPLG)**, MPWRH staff has been trained and technically supported by UN-Habitat as a first step in laying the foundation for the establishment of functional urban development department able to cope with the tremendous urban development challenges of the state.

This second phase provides several opportunities for upscaling urban planning governance at different levels, in line with UN-Habitat's strategy for Urban Profiling in Somalia (figure 1).²

First, a government-led profiling process will help in enlarging the number of the cities analysed, developing an open database of comparable, relevant and reliable information on urban centres in Somalia. Data form an essential part of evidence-based planning, with indicators serving as an interface between policies and data to show policy makers how and where they should target their efforts. Collecting data is a first step in a process that should lead to integrated data management along all stages of the integrated urban planning processes, from assessment, citizen engagement to monitoring.

Second, enhancing the capacities of the Ministry of Public Works – mandated to oversee urban planning procedures – with a strong link to local administrations – in charge of developing urban plans - is a necessary step towards representation and ownership of collected data and resulting city assessments, strategies and plans, and could result in improving the quality, acceptance, and effectiveness of projects and proposals.

Third, the process has been enhanced, strengthened and refined, after an evaluation of the previous profiles in dialogue with local authorities and ministerial technical staff. On one side, this moved towards the identification of the key focus areas that are globally relevant to the urban sustainability agenda, with clear reference to the Sustainable Development

¹ The Law is currently with President for submission to Regional Assembly

² UN-Habitat, Manual for Urban Profiling in Somalia, 2020

Goals in the attempt to advance Somalia in the path towards the agenda 2030. On the other side, thematic areas were more deeply contextualized, identifying key capabilities and critical sustainability gaps. This way, profiling would become a process of dynamic, continuous self-analysis, enabling cities to respond to emerging global and local trends, events, challenges, and opportunities.

The profile has broader scope, compared to the previous one, and illustrated more in depth growth patterns and settlement

dynamics linking them to the demands of the various communities living in town (including returnees, IDPs and host community), and contextualize them within the new policy framework of the State.

It is hoped that, together with the necessary public discussion on Baidoa’s future development, this profile will facilitate decision making by state and district authorities and coordination with international and local stakeholders.

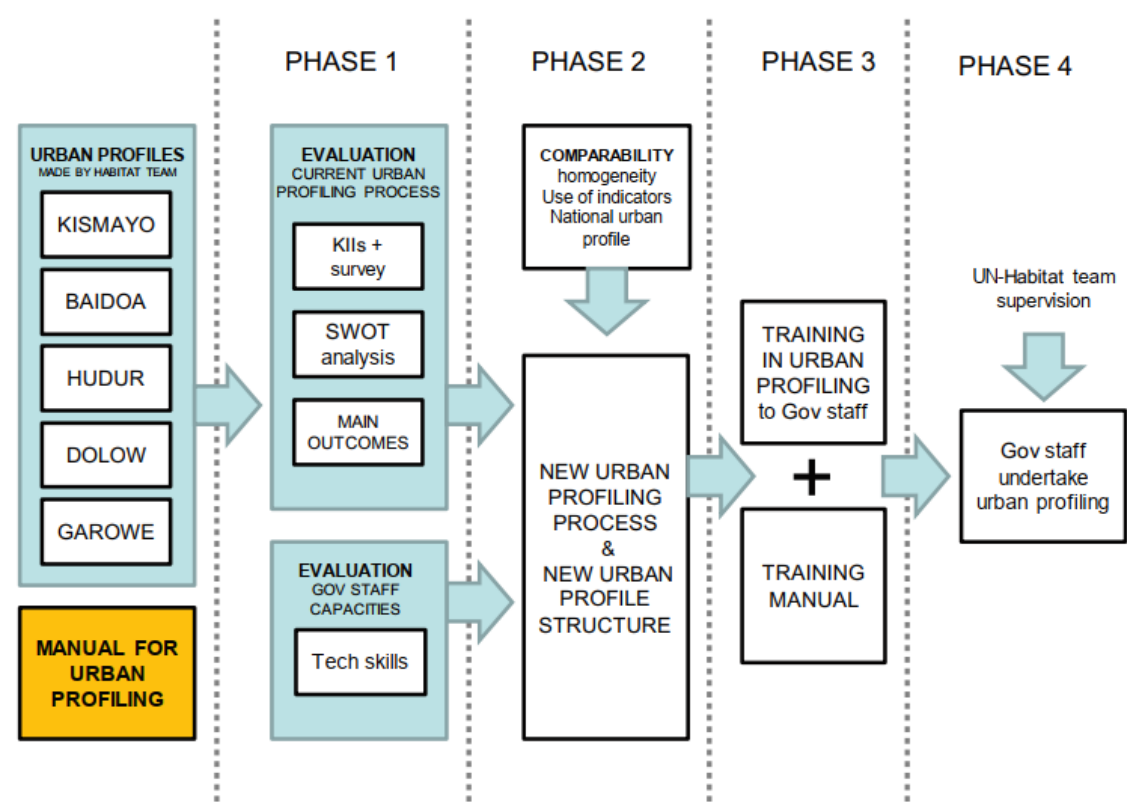


Figure 1 UN-Habitat's Urban Profiling strategy for Somalia

Hordhac

Wasaaradda Howlaha Guud, Dib-u-dhiska iyo Guriyeynta (MPWRH) ee Maamulka Koonfur Galbeed, ayaa u diyaarisay warbixinta sooyaalka Magaalada si loo soo koobo falanqeynta iyo xogta laga soo ururriyay nidaamyada kala duwan, waaxyada iyo matalayaasha (jilayaasha) muhiimka ah ee ka soo jeeda aragtida guud ee isku dayada in ay gacan ka geystaan qaab wax ku ool ah oo lagu horumarinayo fahamka la wadaago ee kakanaanta (adkaanshaha) dhibaatooyinka magaalada ka jira ee xaaladda Baydhabo.

Dukumiintiku wuxuu ku dhisanyahay Xogta Magaalada (Sooyaalka) Baydhabo ee ay diyaarisay UN-Habitat iyadoo la kaashanayo dowladda hoose iyo daneeyayaasha kala duwan ee sanadka 2017, iyadoo la raacayo qaab dhismeedka Mashruuca Midnimo (Midnimo Project).

Tani wali maahan wax cusub, laakiin waxay isku dayaysaa inay tusaale ka dhigto wajiga labaad ee isku-duwidda macluumaadka iyo maareynta xogta loogu talagalay isuduidda wadaagga ee aagga qorsheynta iyo maareynta magaalooyinka ee Maamulka Koonfur Galbeed iyo guud ahaan Soomaaliya. Wejigan labaad wuxuu la socdaa horumarka ka socda maxalliga (Dowladaha Hoose) iyo maamulka goboleedyada wuxuuna aqoonsan yahay hogaaminta Dowladda ee fududeynta iyo hagida qorshaha horumarinta magaalooyinka maxalliga ah.

Maamulka Koonfur Galbeed oo kaashanaya UN-Habitat waxay qaadayaan tillaabooyin taxane ah oo ku wajahan isugeynta magaalooyinka iyo sameynta geedi socodka qorsheynta.

Guusha ugu cajiib badan ayaa ah in **Sharciga Maareynta Dhulka ee Magaalooyinka**, oo hada hoos imaanaya shaqada oggolaanshaha (ansixinta) ugu dambeeysey ilaa Juun 2020, wuxuu cayimayaa howlaha loo baahan yahay ee horumarinta iyo ansixinta Qorshaha Magaalooyinka iyo qorshe kasta, qorshooyinkooda iyo mabaadii'da iyo ujeedooyinka ka dambeeya.

Wasaarada Howlaha Guud, Dib u dhiska iyo Guryeynta (MPWRH) waa wasaarad loo xilsaaray inay wax ka qabato qorsheynta magaalooyinka, sameynta siyaasadaha iyo qawaaniinta iyo bixinta taageero farsamo ay siiso dowladaha hoose ee kaabayaasha bulshada iyo maareynta magaalada.

Barnaamijka Wadajirka ah ee Qaramada Midoobay ee ku saabsan Maamulka Maxalliga (ee Maamulka Dowladaha Hoose) iyo gaarsiinta Adeegga baahinta ee Soomaaliya (JPLG), shaqaalaha MPWRH waxaa la tababarey oo farsamo ahaan ay taageeraysay UN-Habitat waana tallaabada koowaad in la aasaaso aasaasidda waax horumarineed oo magaalooyinka ka hawlgasha oo la tacaali kara si loola qabsado caqabadaha waaweyn ee horumarinta magaalooyinka Maamul Goboleedka.

Wejigan labaad wuxuu bixinayaa fursado dhowr ah oo kor loogu qaadayo maamulka qorsheynta magaalooyinka ee heerar kala duwan, iyadoo la raacayo istiraatiijiyadda UN-Habitat ee Magaalooyinka Soomaaliya ka jira (Jaantuska 1).

Ugu horreyn, hannaanka ay dowladdu hoggaamineyso ayaa gacan ka geysan doona ballaarinta tirada magaalooyinka la falanqeeyay, sameynta xog furan oo isbarbar dhig ah, laxiriirta oo la isku halleyn karo oo ku saabsan xarumaha magaalooyinka ee Soomaaliya. Xogtu waxay qaabeysaa qayb muhiim ah oo ka mid ah qorshaynta ku saleysan caddaynta, oo tilmaamayaashu ugu adeegaan sidii is-waafaqa u dhexeeya siyaasadaha iyo xogta si ay u muujiyaan kuwa dejiya siyaasadaha sida iyo halka ay ku beegsan lahaayeen dadaalkooda. Ururinta xogtu waa talaabada ugu horeysa ee geedi socod kaasoo horseedi kara maarayn xog isku dhafan dhammaan heerarka geeddi socodka qorsheysan ee isku dhafan ee magaalooyinka, laga soo bilaabo qiimeynta, ka qeybgalka muwadiniinta ilaa la socodka (kormeerka).

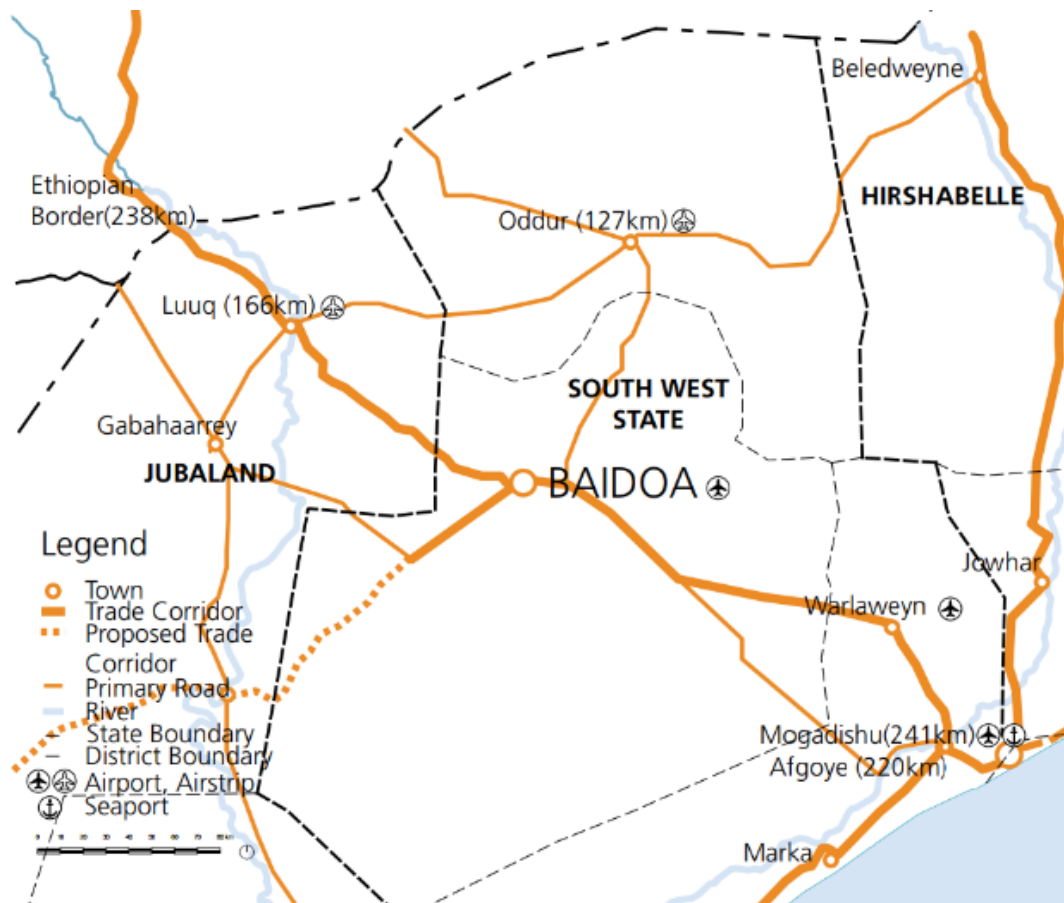
Tan labaad, kor u qaadida awooda Wasaaradda Howlaha Guud - oo loo xilsaaray kormeerka habraaca qorshaynta magaalooyinka - oo xiriir adag la leh maamullada maxalliga ah - mas'uulna ka ah horumarinta qorshayaasha magaalooyinka - waa tallaabo lagama maarmaan u ah

wakiilnimada iyo lahaanshaha xog uruurinta
iyo qiimaynta magaalada, Istaraatiijiyadaha
iyo qorshayaasha, oo ku dambayn kara
hagaajinta tayada, aqbalaadda, iyo
hufnaanta mashaariicda iyo soo-jeedimaha.

Tan Saddexaad, geeddi-socodka ayaa la
wanaajiyey, la xoojiyay, lana cusbooneysiisay,
ka dib markii la qiimeeyay xogtii hore ee
wada-hadallada lala yeeshay maamulada
maxalliga ah iyo shaqaalaha farsamada ee
wasaaradda. Hal Dhinac, tani waxay u
dhaqaaqday aqoonsashada meelaha ugu
muhiimsan ee diiradda la saaray ee caalamiga
ah ee la xiriira ajandaha waaritaanka
magaalada, iyadoo si cad loo tixraacayo
Yoolalka Horumarinta ee isku dayga ah in
lagu hormariyo Soomaaliya oo loo maro
ajendaha 2030. Dhanka kale , aagagga
mowduucyada leh ayaa si qoto dheer loogu
falanqeeyey, iyagoo tilmaamaya awoodaha
muhiimka ah iyo nusqaamaha jiritaanka
muhiimka ah. Qaabkaan, wax soo saariddu
waxay noqoneysaa geedi socod firfircoon, is-
fahan joogto ah, oo u oggolaaneysa
magaalooyinka inay ka jawaabaan
isbeddelada adduunka iyo kuwa maxalliga
ah, dhacdooyinka, caqabadaha, iyo
fursadaha.

Warbixinta ayaa leh baaxad balaaran, marka
loo barbar dhigo midii hore, waxaana lagu
muujiyey inbadan oo qoto dheer koritaanka
iyo dhaqdhaqaaqa dejinta ee ku xiraya
baahiyaha bulshooyinka kala duwan ee ku
nool magaalada (oo ay ku jiraan kuwa soo
laabanaya, Barakacayaasha iyo bulshada
martigelisa), iyo in lagu macneeyo mid cusub.
qaab-dhismeedka siyaasadeed ee Maamul
Goboleedka.

Waxaa la filayaa, iyada oo ay weheliso
doodaha bulshada ee lagama maarmaanka u
ah horumarka mustaqbalka ee Baydhabo,
Sooyaalkan wuxuu fududeyn doonaa go'aan
ka gaaridda mas'uuliyiinta heer maamul
goboleed iyo degmada iyo xiriirinta
daneeyayaasha hay'adaha caalamiga iyo
kuwa gudaha (maxalliga) ah.



Map 1 Baidoa's Regional Context

2. Baidoa City Information

2.1 Location and Regional Context

Baidoa, locally known as Baydhabo, is a strategic town in south-central Somalia and the interim capital of South West State of

seaport of Mogadishu and the productive region of the Lower Shabelle with Ethiopia and Kenya.

All roads were built over 30 years ago and have not received proper maintenance for a long period during the continuing conflict. The federal level National Development Plan 2017-2019 contains a detailed description for the road network and the strategic intervention needed.

With a huge maintenance backlog, there is a

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