

## GAROWE STRATEGIC URBAN DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

26 – 28 September 2017

Peace and development research center.

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On September 26, 2017, Garowe citizens, government officials, elders, religious leaders, representatives of NGOs and donors came together to discuss planning ideas, develop a common understanding on critical urban issues and problems in Garowe and its villages and elaborate a way forward to find solutions and prepare for decision-making by authorities or communities. Ultimately, the purpose of the three-day session was to give all the participants sufficient information and background to become involved into the discussion process for the Garowe Strategic Urban Development Plan. The workshop, which was held at PDRC, was assisted by a technical team of urban planners, architects and engineers fully equipped to produce slides, sketches and maps to translate the discussion of the participants and to come up with planning proposals which later will be presented to full plenary for setting up action points. The workshop, which convened up to 80 participants, was part of the 2017 Workplan of the Joint Programme for Local Governance and Decentralized Service Delivery / JPLG in partnership with the World Bank, the Government of Puntland and Garowe Municipality. The Objectives of the meeting included: - Develop the Garowe Strategic Urban Development Plan linked to review of district development plan and the World Bank funded urban planning project - Engage local and government stakeholders in developing a common understanding on urban development challenges and prioritization of projects and programs - Inform the general public on urban development priorities and - Agree on action points for follow-up activities, for example city extension plan, drainage plan, project proposals etc. “Working together for a better Garowe” The city consultation planning meeting was facilitated by a team of experienced moderators from UN-Habitat / MoPWH&T and Garowe Municipality for plenary and focus-group discussions, assisted by a small technical team of Translators, Urban Planners and Civil engineers from UN-Habitat’s Planning and Design Lab and the World Bank project Office in Garowe.

## DAY ONE

### □ Opening remarks.

After reading some Quran prayers, Osman Mohamoud Aw Osman, UN-Habitat national officer, appreciated firstly the audience for the attendance since they are the most significant stakeholders of Garowe city are well presented. He stated that UNHABITAT previously held a strategic development plan of 10 years in 2005 at Puntland State University for the development of Garowe city, that is 12 years back from current year of 2017. He expressed that they produced a



Figure 1: UNHABITAT National officer

book “First steps towards strategic urban development” with great vision and mission for developing the city next ten years. He told that the book was widely spread over institutions and international organisations and NGOs and as well as over the internet, which made easy for the implementation of many developmental projects for the city. He verbalised that Garowe city is the most widely expanding city in Puntland and in Somalia as whole during the JPLG program, which made it attract many investors and businessmen because of its geographical location according to Puntland, its peace and its existence as the capital city of Puntland. When we look at the other cities of Puntland, people admit that Garowe has got the best town plan in terms of its road network, blocks and zoning.

Mr. Osman, continuing his speech saying that social services of the city, which are now provided partially by the government and partially by the private sector through Public Private Partnership (PPP) need to be improved aiming to create more effective organizations, building stronger communities and promoting equality and opportunities for city inhabitants.

Osman’s Suggested the development of infrastructural projects such drainage systems, city expansion plans, the greening concepts and public open spaces. He also proposed the participants to get solutions to the increasing land conflicts including urban-rural land conflicts by showing great support for the proposed city boundary, developed by selected local councils, separating the rural and urban lands of the city.

The mayor of the city, Mr. Hassan Godir, officially opened the meeting, welcomed and thanked the stakeholder participants for accepting their invitation to the meeting. He told them that it was a must and their responsibility to attend such a high-



Figure 2: Garowe Mayor

level meeting since it targets the development of their city. He started his bold statements on their near and long-term plans to solving repetitive land conflicts. He stated that he appointed a committee of local councils in their last session for making a city boundary separating urban and rural land and they did a great job for deciding and making that boundary in a good manner. He explained the directions and distances of that boundary and made compliments to give nomads their right to graze their livestock in wherever outside that boundary. He added that all seized lands outside that boundary will be destroyed and considered as a rural land where every nomad will have access to do their necessities. He narrated a short but gloomy story about a conflict between a nomad who grazed his livestock in a far land seized by private owner, where the owner of that land killed the innocent nomad. Moreover, he made a notion that no land will be considered as agricultural lands unless it is suitable for agriculture and farming and accepted by authorities. For these and other more issues, we should be ready to step forward and accept willingly to have a plan for our city and its surroundings.

We need a highly enjoyable Garowe having all the services and facilities of a modern city such streets, health centres, hospitals, better lighting, police stations, firefighting stations, recreational areas, parking, universities, etc for each village of the city. We need property registration for not only built-up areas of the city but also publicly and privately owned vacant lands inside and outside built-up areas to be registered and inputted in a system, which will make us easily manage the frequent land conflicts. The mayor noted that this city is rapidly growing and expanding. He took an example that for the last year a whole new village was formed at the southwestern part of the town, which is lacking some necessary services such as water and other necessary public services. That is a sign of a speedy expansion and there must be a compatible plan for such cases, he added.

The mayor finally thanked the stakeholder participants for their attention and attendance and motivated them to take part this 3-day meeting and that their contributions are highly considered and appreciated.

Omar Abdullahi Farawayne – Nugaal Regional Governor

The regional governor firstly greeted the audience, expressed his gratitude towards this meeting and deeply thanked those who put efforts, prepared and financed the meeting by naming UN-Habitat, Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Transport, and the Municipality of Garowe. He said that this is very important meeting, since we are community



Figure 3: Nugaal Regional Governor

that live in a fast-growing city, we have to ask ourselves where are we now? Where are we going to be

in the coming years? And what challenges we may face? I hope we get answers for these questions during the meeting and steer the city to a better and brighter future.

The governor warmly welcomed the proposed city boundary by local council and suggested that all the necessary processes to be quickly undertaken for community acceptance. He said in an artistic style, when the central government of Somalia collapsed, people asked who is to blame? But no one admitted. The scenario goes for Garowe land conflicts; when land conflicts in Garowe became frequent and never-ending issue, people asked who is behind this? But no one would confess it. But I am telling you the truth behind scenes, it is those wealthy people who is behind this problem. They seized very large pieces of land without investing it. In most times, they bribe young boys (whom we call land pirates) if they attack their pieces of land which fuels the problem, and makes them become accustomed to claim the possession other peoples' plots. Those wealthy people know that land appreciates with time, so they keep these lands for future selling with high prices. Hence, we need to tell the truth to ourselves. The land is owned by Allah, and is managed by the government. It is unacceptable that somebody seizes such large lands for no reason. We need to utilize the land not to conquer it. We need to come up with solutions to address these problems. You may think that I am targeting a special group of people but you may realise the reality one day if you are not aware of it right now. You may criticize us for not reaching the optimum solutions to such kind of issues, but what about if the most significant stakeholders and wealth possessors are the ones igniting the issues rather than standing with us?

Abdiaziz Nor Elmi – Director General of Ministry of Interior and Former mayor of Garowe city



Figure 4: Director General Of Ministry of Interior.

The former mayor of Garowe city and the current Director General of the Interior Ministry stated that the people of Garowe always honour themselves above the other cities' inhabitants. We call this city many prestigious names such as “the city of peace”,

“the mother of Somalia’s federal system” etc. but what is most important is that we are not the right track of maintaining such reputable claims we are calling ourselves and our city.

What we need here is to face the reality on the ground. Courteous speeches make no sense. What matters most is the constructive criticism that we can pinpoint what went wrong and who are the actual wrongdoers in this city. As being mentioned previously, this city’s expansion doubled, if not tripled, since 2003. But nowadays, it seems that rapid growth has dropped because of the land conflicts we are

all talking about. We all know those young boys who accustomed to claim land that is not actually theirs. They are not more 20 boys, we all know, when you see the same person in different land conflict cases, you realise he is the wrong one. Why don't we talk to them? we are their fathers, uncles or their relatives. If they are put in jail, we do our best to set them free, which so unfair. If we don't stop this, we are not going to see a better Garowe.

the former mayor talked deeply about many issues that can halt the city's growth and development. He told that the property rent cost in Garowe is higher than any other city in Somalia, which in sometimes cause inhabitants to transfer to other cheaper cities, where they can afford rent cost, educational fees, and other cheaper livelihood costs.

Mr. abdiiaziz recommended that we should not only make a city boundary but also should divide the urban land into two categories; lands that can be built in the near future and land that can be built in long term future. He recommended that lands that cannot be built in the near future should fall at the hands of the government. And we let and support the government to manage it. He added that this masterplan should not be contained in making 10m wide streets but instead to be a complete masterplan covering all the necessary things of a masterplan. He emphasized that without implementing this plan, it is not just more than a sketch on a paper. He concluded his speech with the statement that "What makes the value of a plan is its implementation".

Abdulkadir Sheikh Mohamoud - The Director General of the Ministry of Public works and transport.

Mr. Abdulkadir Sh. Mohamoud, the Director General of the Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Transport, which is one of the contact partners who prepared this city consultation meeting, thanked the participants for their attendance, patience, careful listening, attention and note taking. Because of his long-term experience and his work with the central government of Somalia, he profoundly talked about how Somalia government used to plan bigger cities at that



Figure 5: Director General of Ministry of Public works

time. He referred that Somalia had different laws for towns, pastural lands, tourist attractive sites and etc. but now we can have land management law as a general law for whole land. He told the audience that there will be a land management law in the next month, which, as he hoped, will be a solution to many land problems and conflicts.

The DG expressed that the ministry in collaboration with the UN-Habitat, prepared and completed the Urban Regulatory Framework for building cities and towns in a systematic manner, developed the building standards for having internationally accepted standards to be basis of our buildings, and the law of contracts for construction companies, which deals with construction defect issues, workplace injuries etc. We provide trainings for construction companies staffs to improve their skills and enhance their knowledge in the field.

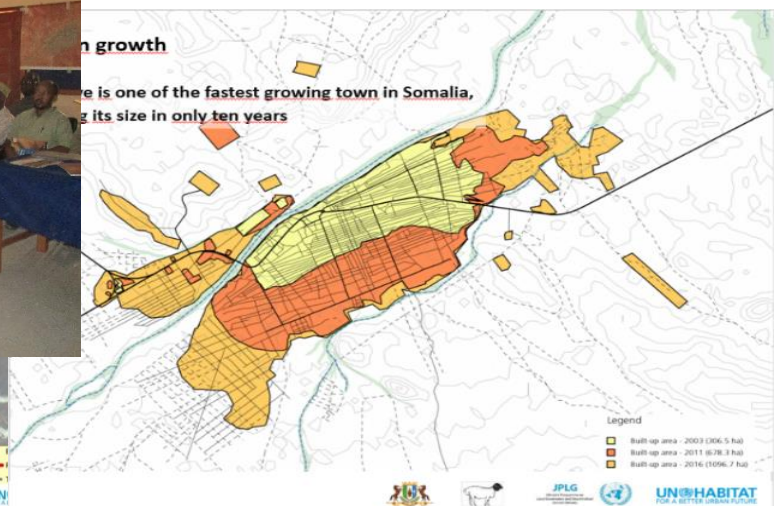
Th DG said that they developed all these laws and systems to be basis for our development, especially in terms of modern urbanization, and set aside the primitive ways of thinking by eliminating the statement of “I think” and take facts by following the rule of law. He added that all these laws will have no intelligible meaning unless they are practically adopted, and it is our responsibility to make that happen and work for our concern.

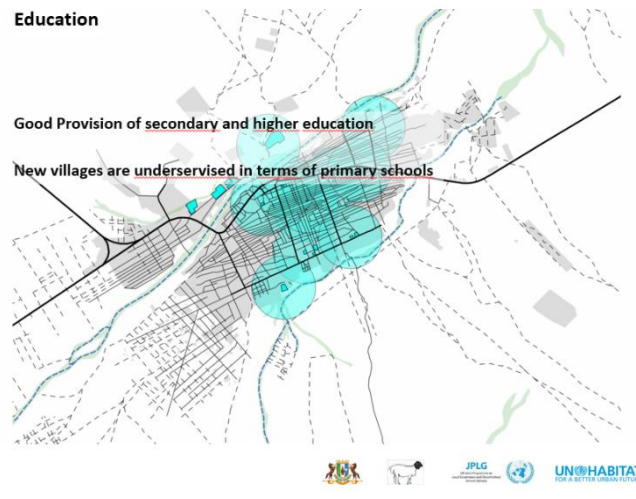
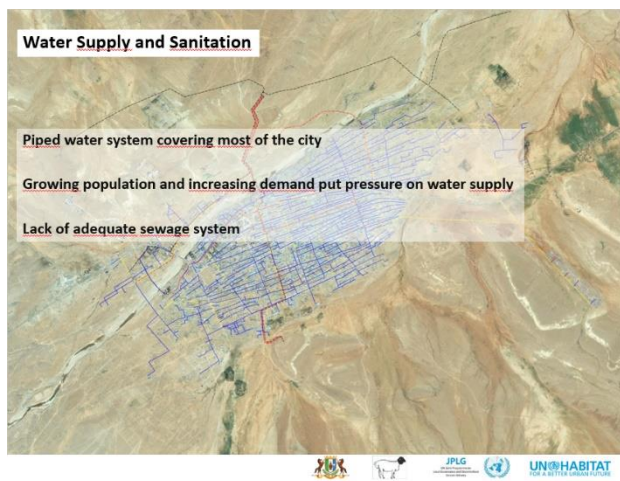
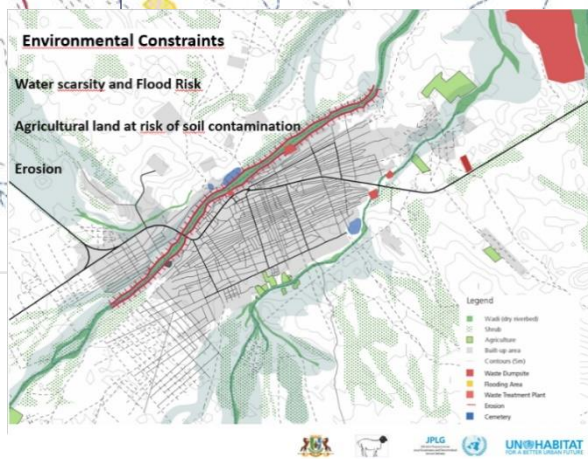
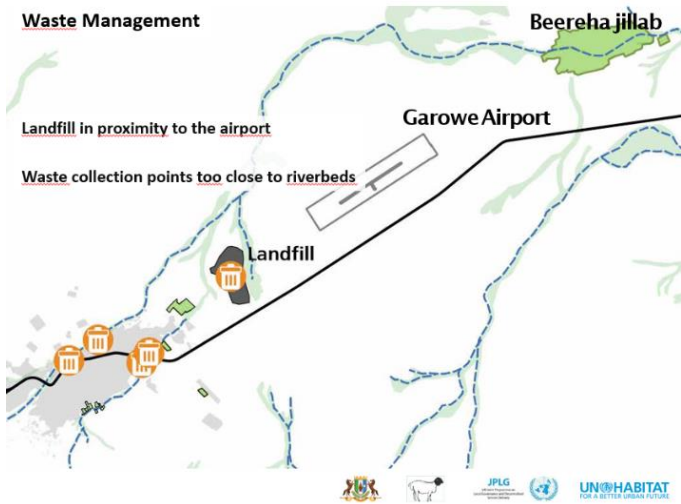
Mr. Abdulqadir Sheikh concluded his speech that the fruitfulness of this meeting will result a better Garowe, which will be a good example for other cities and towns since it is the centre and the capital city, and encouraged the leading Engineers of the meeting and the participating stakeholders including the government officials to work together for better Garowe and better Puntland.



Figure 6: Presentation of state of Garowe

Francesco Tonerelli – Urban planner at UNHABITAT design lab and Abdulahi Mohamoud Ahmed, Geographic Information System (GIS) Consultant at MoPWH&T made a presentation on the state of Garowe city: city profiles, challenges, ongoing projects and review of District Development Plans.





## RECENT PROJECTS

**Environmental risk**

**Constraints**

- Water Scarcity
- Agricultural land and soil contamination
- Erosion

Identify land reserves

Logos: Government of Juba, JPLG, UN HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

**Telecommunication**

Fast growing landlines and internet provision

High speed internet lines under implementation

Good mobile phone service coverage

Water Treatment Plant

Water Tank

Solar/Wind Power Plant

Legend

- Water
- Power
- Telecommunication
- Waste collection
- Existing internet tower
- Future internet tower
- Primary internet cable
- Secondary internet cables

Logos: Government of Juba, JPLG, UN HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

**Power**

Highly relying on imported diesel

First Solar and Wind Power Plant in Puntland

Logos: Government of Juba, JPLG, UN HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

**Planned Extensions**

**Constraints**

- Undeveloped space
- Lack of service
- No Access to water

Planning of City Extensions for a sustainable urban development

Logos: Government of Juba, JPLG, UN HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

**MAIN CHALLENGES**

- Urban Growth
- Connectivity and congestion of key roads
- Environmental risk
- Access to public space
- Access to public facilities
- Planned Extensions

Logos: Government of Juba, JPLG, UN HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

**Urban Growth**

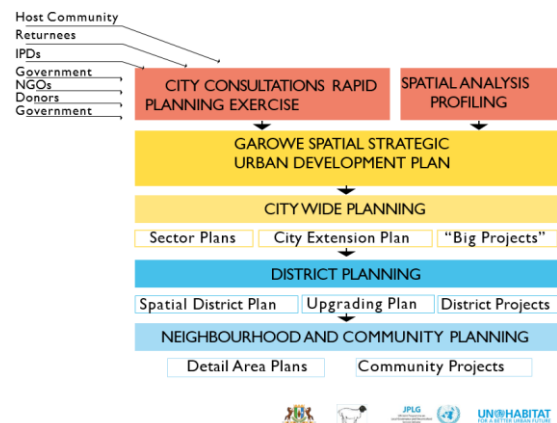
**Constraints**

- Urban sprawl
- Uncontrolled urbanisation

City boundaries

Densification and upgrade of urban villages

Logos: Government of Juba, JPLG, UN HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



Former Puntland President, Senator Dr. Abdirahman Farole

The Former Puntland President, and the current MP of upper house of the federal parliament, senator Abdirahman Farole, who is well-known for his highly effective and influential speeches took a long speech covering many issues relevant to the topic at hand. He constructively criticized some missing stakeholders, and recommended that they should give first priorities to such kind of important meetings, which is their responsibility to



Figure 7: Senator at the federal government, previous President of Puntland

play a leading role. The Senator stated that the land conflicts has long existed, but the current situation is intolerable and incapable of being endured. He said that 2km of either side of the city would be enough to recognized as urban land for coming few years but how come can we abide these people to seize up to 60 km from city? Dr. Abdirahman Farole lectured the audience about the levels of government from federal level to state level, where clarified the means of communication, roles, responsibilities and accountabilities of each level in an easily perceptible manner. While he was talking the state level, he profoundly made plain and comprehensible hints about how local governments work by saying that the local councils are building blocks of every municipality, since they are the ones that balance the interests of the whole municipality and their constituents, set the vision, develop policies and strategies and review outcomes. Having a good understanding of these roles will contribute to a good governance, he added. He said that the constitution dictates that local council meetings should be open to all stakeholders that can add value to their meetings such as small businesses, heads of universities, women, scholars, engineers, doctors, youth, private sectors etc. he said that it is important

to maintain the practicality of this article, since these stakeholders may suggest better ideas for the topics related to city wide strategy.

Regarding back the higher rent costs in Garowe, the senator said that there may be economic factors that ignite the issue by saying that there is scarcity of buildings and many people pouring to city especially in summer times, when people that live in coastal areas travel to the city temporarily. If build a lot the rent costs will slowly go down by referring the “demand and supply law”.

The former president, Mr. Farole said that he is gladly welcoming the idea that is previously suggested by the mayor to make a city boundary, by adding the necessity to have a good plan for urban lands by dividing it into timely achievable sectors, and deducting public service lands from already seized lands.

The senator concluded his speech with advice to current and later taking over governments to have a closer look to lands that are recognized as government zones. These lands shouldn't be given to private sectors if their projects are not in line with optimum government and community interests.

Sultan Said Mohamed Garase –traditional leader.

The Sultan welcomed the strategic meeting, and mentioned the allocated budget of the capital city should be used for the development and better planning for cities wide strategy.

He said that Garowe needs knowledge input and selfless efforts to become the best we need to make it. He added that the city



**Figure 8: Traditional leader**

doesn't actually receive its law allocated budget of 3% of the total national budget appropriately as the capital city of Puntland, and there is no way the city will develop if it is not receiving that budget in the appropriate way. We have to stand with our government when they are on right track, but if there are any sorts of mismanagement we must come together, face any challenge and correct inclusively any mistakes.

The Sultan appreciated all officials for their enthusiasm for this program of city development consultation and those who prepared it. He motivated that we should put our hands together for good governance to help government institutions conduct public affairs and manage public resources in the best way. He added that they, as elders, are aging but we have to prepare better cities with best infrastructures and facilities for young generations and grandchildren. He appreciated how the meeting was organised and its smooth flow till that time and expressed his excitement and optimism

about the city boundary. He narrated many jerky land disputes he and other elders, where it would be much easier to be solved if there were strict land laws and city plans and boundaries exist.

The Sultan finally thanked the audience and promised to work with the leading engineers and expressed his high expectations from the meeting outcomes.

Islam Isse Islam Mohamed – Traditional leader.

Islam Isse Islam Mohamed, who is from historical clan leadership, started his speech with inspiring statements regarding peace and its importance in city and societal development. He said that peace is as much in accordance with nature's plan as violence is against it. when peaceful conditions prevail in a society all activities take place in their



Figure 9: Traditional leader

proper form. But if the atmosphere of peace is disturbed the normal functioning of every sector is disturbed too. No issue is more important for our development than peace. To avoid the escalation of violence and terror, there had to be investments in sectors of development such as health, education etc especially for young.

The Islam Strongly recommended to give first priorities to peace to give basis for development. He said that Garowe is capital city of Puntland, which makes it home for all Puntlanders as well other Somalis and IDPs. There different people settling the city have different economic backgrounds and behaviours. There may be good people that work for the betterment of the city while many others pouring into the city may have different manners of acting and behaviours, which might deteriorate the situation and halt the development and peace. we need to have strategies, plans and laws for directing and managing the city inhabitants, and they should have equal rights for accessing their lands.

He said that current situation of land dispute is unacceptable. No urban land that can be used for rural land activities as well as no rural land that can be used for urban land activities. There should be a separating boundary between the two. And that is what the municipality is trying to get an appropriate solution for. We as elders are welcoming the work of the municipality, and recommend quickening the processes of implementing that work. Let every group know their roles and respect the proposed boundaries and the upcoming work of the municipality.

MP Mohamoud Farah Warsame – Member of Puntland parliament and chairman of the infrastructural committee:

MP Mohamoud Farah Warsame, who has been a member of parliament since 2009, who is now the head of the permanent council of commerce, public works and infrastructure opened his speech with inspirational



Figure 10: Member of Puntland Parliament

statements motivating those who prepared this workshop and suggested that the core of the implementation of meeting outcome and city development and their role is to make it work.

He narrated the stages that Garowe has undergone while it was growing and expanding since he was part of most of the processes and once he was the mayor and governor of the city and the region respectively. He said that we should be all acquainted with how this city has expanded and reached this level in order to know what we made wrong and learn from our previous mistakes and plan for the future in the best way possible.

The MP said that the land disputes were deteriorating year after year and role of elders to solve these problems was always visible and viable, but what we need is a law enforcement and a community that follows the rule of law.

Former Governor of Nugaal region ..Ahmed Huhule

Former Nugaal Regional Governor (1998 – 2000), Mr. Ahmed Huhule, firstly thanked the audience, those who prepared the workshop. He talked about the real town plans the city needs to be adopted. Mr. Ahmed suggested the we learn from developed cities. He suggested that the city needs not only short-term plans but also long-term plans for up to 100 years plan. He said that the city needs law enforcement and to re-



Figure 11: Former Regional Governor

structure the Barhadda (the city roundabout), which is regarded as the centre, and the mirror of the city. He said that the former president, Farole, demolished the whole building the ministry of commerce near Barhadda area to widen it, reduce traffic congestion and to enhance beauty of the city. He mentioned that it was an important step in developing the city infrastructure. The city doesn't just need roads but quality roads with the appropriate standards, drainages and setbacks for parking and planting.

The former regional governor, strongly recommended the community of Garowe to recognize that town plan works for their interest, since it will guarantee to give them all the necessary services whether it health, education, water, energy, roads, etc.

He said that he owns a plot at somewhere in the city and he is ready to provide any percentage of that land for public service. Moreover, he said that if a planned road comes to divide that land into two or more smaller pieces, he will hopefully accept the town plan for my own benefit. "Because road benefits me, everybody wants his building to have nearby roads which increases the value of the building" he added.

Previous Governor of Nugaal, Abdulahi Isse Aw ahmed

Former Governor, Abdulahi Isse, talked deeply about land disputes by quoting some Quranic verses saying, "*Have we not made the earth a container of the living and the dead*" Surat Al Mursalat Verses 25 and 26. He said that these disputes will not come to an end unless the appropriate implementations are done.



**Figure 12:Former Regional Governor**

He referred some previous plans that have been done but not implemented in the way they were planned. He recommended that emphasis should be put on implementing the plans we make.

Maxamed Abdinour, National Energy Corporation of Somalia Manager.

The manager of the only Electricity Company in the city, Mr. Mohamed Abdinour expressed his gratitude towards this workshop of city consultation strategic development plan. He briefly talked about the historical background of the company, their role in the city development and the improvement they made since its inception. He



Figure 13: National Energy cooperation of Somalia

mentioned that they have kicked out the company in 2003 where the city was dark, the existing capacity of the power was on 300 KW, in 2015 the power has exceeded 5000 KW, in 2016 have introduced renewable energy which is 1000 KW Solar, 1400 KW of Battery and 2500 Kw of Diesel with a total of 7500 KW. In 2017 we have introduced Wind power of 750 KW and 400 Kw of Battery and stated that now they have got enough power and technology to satisfy electricity needs of Garowe inhabitants and they have a plan to double the power 2 times to cope the upcoming needs of the city. He said that continues improvement is what made possible for them to reach that this level and they are working effortfully day after day to provide best electricity services with affordable costs.

Continuing his speech, Mr. Mohamed Abdinour suggested that a lot of heavy duty work is needed to make these strategic plans work for Garowe. He said that we must first get solution for land disputes, then the possibility of implementing other plans relating to land will come to work.

He stated the land is the main challenge against the city development, and the problem is the land governance from national government to the local government level. He added if there no functional serious government the issue of land can not be resolved. The national government failed to set up regulations for the land management as well as the local government.

For the stated that if the community do not work with the government and don't give it the outline setting or synopsis to implement its regulations, these disputes will never come to an end. He suggested that the government use the land laws of former central government of Somalia, which states that all land is owned by the government, and the citizens have the right to have plots to reside or invest and given by the government. He strongly opposed the viewpoint of those people seizing large lands without investing or building it.

He suggested to support local government for it to be strong to set up and implement land management rules and to avoid duplication of the land documents. He mentioned that the local governments are

part of the problem as they giving legal documents for the same land for different individuals which the judiciary system cannot resolute.

He added that the traditional leaders have very important role for resolving the land issues and they should not be away from the real problems, the problem is the problem that they role and they should hold their hands. The next role will the local government, the national government.

He concluded his speech by an advice to the local government for starting and advocating for the implementation of Sewage system in the city, its true its costly and challenging but it's a necessary and its discussions to start immediately he recommended.

Mohamoud Ismail – Golis telecom Manager.

Mohamoud talked the history of the city since 1927 when there was only a military base in Garowe and Small bushes, he compared this with the current situation and what it can look like in the far Future.

He added that the city strategic plan is a very urgent need for time being and for the future, this needs continuous process, functional laws, governance and justice.



Figure 14: Golis Telecommunication Company

For the city needs, I will recommend the following.

- 1- Drainage: Respect the natural drainage of the land and avoidance the closing of natural water ways.
- 2- Sanitation: families drop the liquid waste on the streets in front of their houses which has a serious health implication.
- 3- Construction waste: Many construction works are going on in the city and the contractors does not manage their waste but leave them on the streets, the stones and the sands in front of the houses are closing the roads and change water directions.
- 4- Land: land management and categorization of rural and urban land with strong regulations are necessary.
- 5- Laws: Needs of strong regulations with its enforcement in a fairly manner.

For the Business sector, Mohamoud added, that they are facing many challenges to invest in the city and its surroundings especially in the land. They always face claims on the land and there is no regulations or government role resolve these regulations in a timely manner.

He also suggested to activate the role of the District development committee consisting of the government and the private sector to support the local government implement the agreed points.

Fatima Dirie, from the Civil Society

Mrs. Fatima Dirie said that it is important for every village of Garowe to have Recreational places for children, where we make our children have fun and busy instead of being out of homes for their own wishes and sometimes getting hit by cars or making bad friends and taking bad actions.

She also suggested to UN-Habitat, should support the Municipality in making drainage systems, Sewage systems, parking, transportation management and the most probably the implementation of the plans.

She advised to setup parking rules in the city and punishment fees which can contribute the city development. She also talked to better construction of pedestrian walkways in a standardized way and not leaving the construction to the individuals.

For land grabbing youth, she suggest to provide job opportunities for the youth so they can be rehabilitated, jailed and change behaviours.

She added that there should be transparency in the usage of the city budget. Where does that budget go? How is it used? Referring to the answers of those questions, she said that the people are the government, and as the people of Garowe we should talk to the government officials, work with the government and together make a way for to the city budget to be free of confusion or doubt.

Closing Remarks by the Mayor of the City, Hassan Godir.

The Mayor thanked all the participants of Garowe city consultation, day one, for their attendance and engagement. He expressed the importance of this meeting for city, and welcomed all the comments and suggestions of the participants which will be considered on the strategic.

He requested the steering team to work hard for the next two days and come up with fruitful results at the end of the three days consultation meeting.



Figure 15: civil Society

## DAY TWO:

After a wrap up introduction from the first day discussions, Abdullahi Wacane - a Geographic Information System (GIS) specialist from the Ministry of Public works, Housing and transport presented on the objectives of the city strategic plan and planned master and extension plan with tools and techniques that will be used during the preparation of Garowe strategic plan and the supporting guiding and legislation documents.



Figure 16: Presentation on the tools of the strategic plan

he mentioned the goal of the plans is to reach a comprehensive long-term perspective plan intended for guiding sustainable planned development of Garowe city.

He underlined that the planning process will be guided by the urban regulatory framework which is a policy document approved by Puntland cabinet ministries in 2015.

He listed the data collected so far in the form of the city profile by the preparation of base maps, conduction of surveys, both primary and secondary for the collection of necessary data, followed by a city consultation that are in right now aims to promote Interaction with various local level authorities/ organisations involved in plan preparation & implementation. and the next step will be the data analysis by using vital tools and techniques like AutoCAD, Statistical Analysis Tools, Google Earth, GIS Software etc. the process will be included by the formulation of the city strategic plan with its implementation methodology.

Mrs.Halima Abdulqadir Barre - the director of gender and villages for Garowe district - talked the 11 villages of Garowe city and their problems like the absence of the public services especially schools, health and markets for some of the villages namely Halgan and Waberi villages which is rapidly expanding.



Figure 17: Director Of Gender and villages of Garowe Municipality

She talked about the stagnant water, poor drainage systems, waste collection issues, security and violence, Dark streets, land conflict, waste management problems as well as poor road conditions within the city.

she highlighted the importance of such a consultation workshop addressing the urban situation and as a woman sector we are ready to fully participate in such an exercise and positively contribute to the interest of the city residents.

Mr. Abdullahi Habeeb - a youth activist and a leader of WAAN AWOODNAA (we can) youth initiative - talk about the youth role in the planning and implementation process, he pointed that they are non-profitable youth mobilization team aims to improve city situation in terms of city cleaning, tree planting, drainage canals opening, street beautification, youth awareness ..etc.



Figure 18:Waan Awoodnaa youth initiative

He showed the youth interest and motivation to participate such a consultation forum so they can add valuable inputs for the interest of the youth especially and city residents at whole.

Eng.Mohamed Ciilqabe – World bank Engineer.

The Engineer updated on Somali Urban Planning Project (World Bank), and its planned urban project in Garowe city, He mentioned that 20 million projects consist of construction of tarmac roads, two bridges as well as capacity development for the district engineers and the department of public works.



Figure 19:World Bank SUIP Engineer

The engineer suggested some practical solutions for the city development, the importance of participation and engagement of all stakeholders, the role of the youth and learning from the experiences of other countries.

presentation on the outcomes of the technical committee.

Urban planner, Francesco Torenelli from UNHABITAT and Architect Omar Elmi from MoPWT presented the outcomes of the first day technical group meeting including analysis for the city council submitted city boundary, city growth patterns and expansion direction with prioritization zones and protection zones of the city due to its environmental hazards.



Figure 20: Presentation on the outcomes of Technical working group

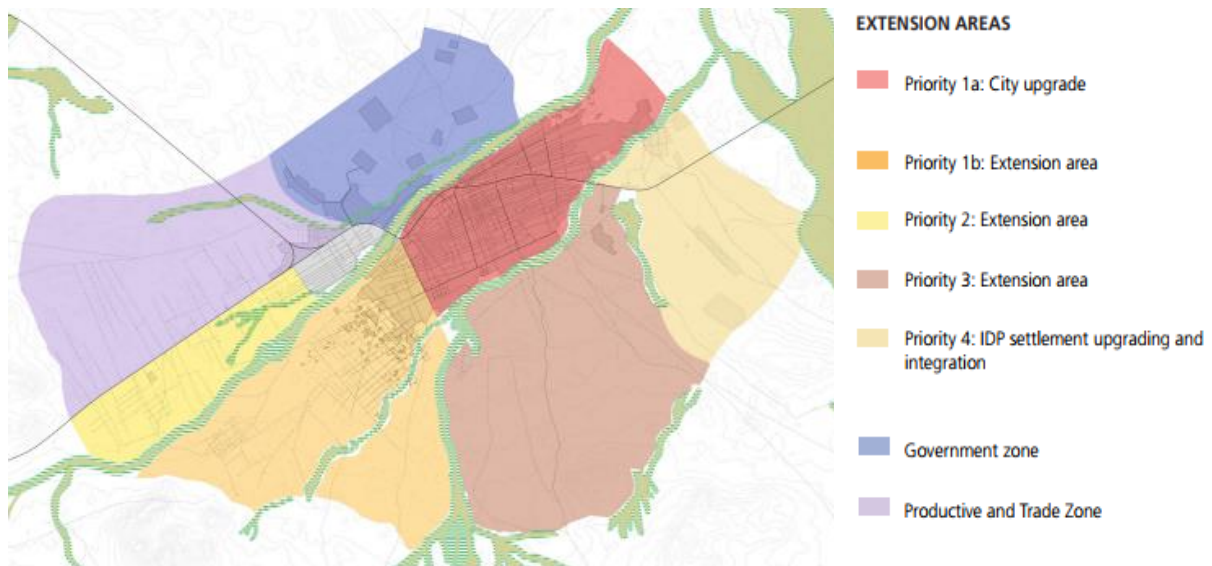
City Boundary as submitted by district council.

in order to control city expansion and the protection of pastoral community and livestock herds, the district council with consultation with Nugaal regional office and elders decided to prepare and approve city limit which no one has the authority to fence or invest any land beyond this boundary.

when the technical team analyzed the city boundary, they have welcomed the initiative from the district council to have a city limit but the team advised to slightly revise the boundary for the aim to be more understandable by connecting it existing physical features like stream, mountain, road ..etc.

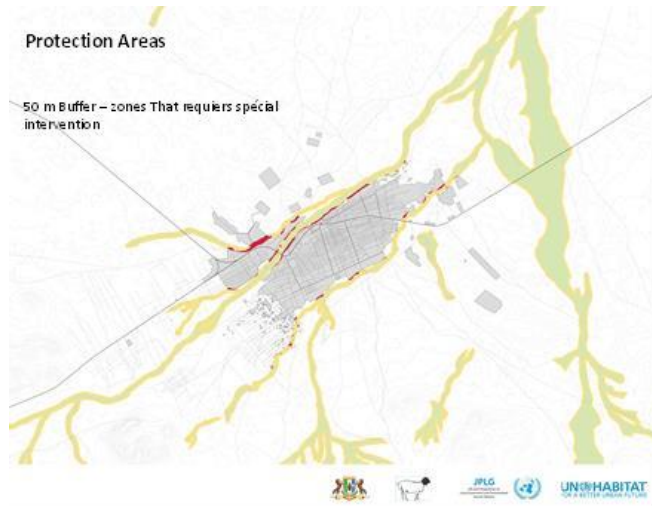
City expansion areas/

the team discussion on the city extension areas prioritized due to its importance and level of urbanization, the image below s how the city expansion areas numbered.



Protection Areas:

Due to the climate change and overcoming flooding, cyclones, water shortage, erosion etc, the team also discussed and analyzed the protection areas which should be protected from construction but come can be used as public spaces, greening areas and recreational facilities. Making a buffer zone of at least 50 meters to each water way and immediate intervention to already building area is also suggested.



Group discussions.

to have more valuable inputs for the city consultation participants were divided into 4 groups to carry out focus group discussion on specific issues.

Group 1:

Issue of Discussion: How we can make the city Economically vibrant and Inclusive.

the Group analyzed the economic situation in the city, the city has only One market (Injida) where all the residents go and a collect their good, which always causes congestion, public health issues, conflict and chaos. there are no big and midsize production industries which employ many people, the lifestyle is expensive in the city compared with other cities in the country, the tarmac roads constructed by the JPLG projected enhanced the economy along these road corridors. this huge unemployment especially among youth sector and other issues.



Figure 21:Group 1 Discussions

Here are the recommendations from the Group:

- Formulation an economic and investment zone which aims to boom the economy.
- Encouragement of mixed use where residential and economics are mixed.

- Encourage the formulation of industrial and production zone.
- Renovation and organizing of the city main market to find out more shops, better roads, parking facilities, Waste and sanitation management systems .. etc.
- Planning space for new markets to minimize the pressure from the main market and ease access for the city residents.
- Invest in the natural resources sector including livestock, Agriculture and Fish.
- setting a fixed price for goods to make it affordable for the poor.

#### Group 2:

Issue of discussion: How we can make the city socially inclusive and engaging.

For the participation and engagement, the Group emphasized the importance of the participation of all sectors of the sectors of the community and all government stakeholders for the planning, preparation, implementation and Monitoring phases.



Figure 22:Group 2 Discussions

For the planning phase: the needs should be collected from the villages through intensive coordination and consultation meeting from different community groups and also with all government legislative, executive and judiciary levels.

For the Preparation phase: local council should take the lead and the concerned department of public works should be strengthened so it can be able to handle to prepared related strategic and urban plans. local government should use qualified people in the related field of planning and should seek local and international partnership if necessary. Local government should scale up its revenue so it can be able to handle this without any financial assistance from outside.

Ministry of public works, Housing and transport has the role to support technically if needed.

For the implementation phase: Local government should take the lead and have to gain the support of security sector specially the Police and judiciary sector as well.

Nugaal regional office and national government institutes have role to support in the implementation phase.

For the Monitoring phase: a formulation of a balanced monitoring committee from the highly respected individuals are advised. Ministry of Public works, housing and transport should monitor that approved prepared plans are implemented as per terms of laws and regulatory frameworks.

For the Socially inclusiveness:

The Group suggested to establish community centers, Libraries, Mosques, recreational and sport facilities in all neighborhoods to enhance social inclusiveness.

the group also suggested the integration of IDPs and host community and make end of displacement.

the group suggested to fight against any form of discrimination in land uses including clan based zones, religious groups categorization, rich and poor, IDP and host community, gender .. etc.

As the land is now for Business the group suggested to deduct a percentage of land only for the poor people and also the IDPs.

**Group 3:**

Issues of discussion: Provision of public services and transport.

The group highlighted that one of the challenges of the city is the provision of public services, they have observed that the public services in town are mostly private and the government have no land to invest. They have also observed that existing public services



**Figure 23: Group3 Discussions.**

concentrates in some neighborhood while other does not have or rarely have some facilities. In terms of transport, the group concluded that the existing hierarchy is acceptable however it need more improvement for the existing roads like the pedestrian, drainage, plantation, lighting ...etc.

For the provision of the public services the group suggested that a percentage of land 20 -30% of the land should be allocated for public services.

The deduction of this land should be participatory, negotiable to avoid any conflicts in the future.

The group have also suggested that allocated land of the public services to be fairly deducted from neighboring plots and not to take a land for one or two people while other enjoy the right of all their claimed land.

The group also warned the consequences that may arise if the allocated land is mismanaged in an accountable manner.

The group suggested that the land previously allocated government and investment zone for the southern part of the city should be protected, planned and to be given to individuals to avoid conflicts.

The group also suggested the land allocated for the airport to be also protected, fenced, demarcated and planned.

The team suggested that the city should all standardized land uses including social, recreational, business, industrial, residential and administrative land uses.

For urban transport:

The group suggested to design new ring road 40 – 60 meters wide.

The also realized that Somalis use roads and public spaces as it's a common for people to sit and socialize on the roads, they people also like the open market business where they bring their materials from the rooms to the streets for people to see and collect. In that regard they have that the upcoming roads should be wider with all necessary road components. The roads wide should not be less than 14 meters they concluded.

Group 4:

Issues of discussion: city resilience and waste management.

On the city resilience that group that some of the focusing challenges of the city is water problem in terms of quantity and quality and the climate change.

To control this the team suggested to seek alternative challenges for city water supply and also to protect the environment and water ways.



**Figure 24: Group 4 Discussions**

The team observed has a drainage problem as people settled and blocked water ways, they have suggested that a proper drainage system plan should be put in place.

They also suggested to protect the ecosystem and the environment of the area and protect city expansion by defining the urban land from the rural land. They have realised that Garowe area has a pastoral land and Agricultural land which will be very potential to the city development.

For the waste management: the group come in conclusion that the management of Solid waste and the liquid waste is a challenge to the city development.

For the Solid waste the city has several waste collection points, most of are full of waste for the time being and its surroundings also are wasted. There are also many areas in the city which are wasted like the two mainstreams which people their waste illegally.

The local government have agreed with a private company as PPP model to manage the city waste, however, despite the tireless efforts of the company and the local government the waste is still a big challenge.

Absence of bylaws, insufficient human resources in terms of quantity and skills, financial problems, lack of awareness, poor coordination, shortage of machinery are all challenges facing the waste management.

### Day Three

As a closing remark, in the name of the technical working Group, Architect and Urban Planner Mohamoud Hassan Hussein summarised the discussions of the 3 days meeting.

He stated that the main purpose of the workshop was to have a common vision for the city development in the coming 10 to 20 years. He added that many issues have been discussed during this 3 days including the problems and challenges in the city, urban and land issues, protection of environment, adoption of climate change, drainage plans, main streams, absence of public services and recreational areas with many other things.



**Figure 25: Summary on the on the outcomes of the meeting - Technical group presentation**

For the workshop participants he thanked the affective role of Garowe Municipality, the technical support of the ministry of public work, Nugaal regional governor, Ministries of Interior and environment, Senator of the federal government and previous president of Puntland, traditional leaders, Puntland parliament, previous government officials, private companies, women groups, youth groups, Village committees, architects and professional engineers, Security sector and the Media.

The attendance and contribution of World bank, JPLG, UNHCR, SRCS and NRC was also remarkable.

Some of the outcomes of the meeting participants agreed the following:

- 1- The city should be inclusive, with no any discrimination, listening all views and interests regardless to his position in the community. City residents to fully participate in the city development by contributing their knowledge, experience, advice, power, idea, money and any other sort of support. Consultation and engagement of all stakeholders from the planning to the implementation is necessary.
- 2- The city should be affordable by the all the sectors in terms of housing, food, transport, renting and all other forms of livelihood.
- 3- The city should create many jobs for the increasing youth graduates, and to be economically strong by implementing investment projects, industries and new markets. People should pay taxes and the local government budget management should be transparency and accountable.
- 4- The city management system should be improved especially land management system, water quantity and quality, waste management, structure of local government, setup and implement laws regulations and laws, police involvement for plan implementation, increase revenue..etc.
- 5- Provision of integrated management and the better coordination of all city actors, the technical infrastructure sectors like the roads, electricity, water and telecommunication should work together for a sustainable development in the city.
- 6- Adoption of climate change, protection of environment and soil erosion, zoning protected area, better model for solid and liquid management to have a more resilience city. It was advised that the 2 streams around city to be well mapped, beautified, protected and can be used for recreational purposes when its not raining.
- 7- Provision of all categories of public services in each neighborhood including social facilities, recreational area and sport, green spaces, markets, streets, plantations, Parking, pedestrians, solar lighting ...etc.
- 8- Safety and security: secure city with well management functional system
- 9- Water and sanitation: Provision of potable water, relocation of existing landfill away from the airport, collection points and waste transport to be improved, introducing of sewage system with many other recommendations.

Eng. Mohamed Hirsi's Presentation.

The Eng.Mohamed Hersi, UNHABITAT infrastructural Presented 3D visualization of the city showing houses, road, topography, water ways and main streams. He also presented a sample master plan for one of the extension area showing different land uses as indicated by Urban regulatory framework,



road design and road components, Protection of water ways and respect of natural contours. The Engineers presentation was very interesting, participants liked it and attracted media attention.

#### Mohamoud Amoros Presentation

Director of Public works at Garowe municipality finally presented the strategic plan including the vision, the city extension areas and its prioritization, an integrated road system based on Hierarchy and logic, main water channels and protection areas. And some proposed projects.

He mentioned, according to the different views of the day consultations, participants agreed that the Garowe we need is a “A safe, healthy, green and well-governed State Capital that brings people together, centre of trade and social services.”

Ahmed Yusuf, previous governor and great contributor in the workshop.

Talking of the name of the participants, He thanked the role of the local government, Ministry of Public works and transport and UNHABITAT for their facilitation. The workshop materials were great and the reference book “The city we need” which explains everything that’s needed in a city. He thanked the Mayor and the local government how they are ready to grow the city and to take part the city development and encouraged them to look more partnership and engagement. he also narrated a story about the creation of Baqdad’s master plan 4000 years ago and beautiful designs of those master plans and we now in 21th century can’t do it while we have everything and even we have organization eager to support he narrated in a surprising manner. He deeply thanks the urban planners, architects and engineers of UNHABITAT and requested them to use their skills, tools and knowledge to prepare and submit a comprehensive strategic plan consisting of all participants comments and other ideas you may feel it’s the interest of the city development. We also request UN-Habitat to help the local government to the implementation of the results from this meeting. The strategic plan can be implemented by a continuous support of local government technically, financially and in human resources.

Fadumo Diriye from Civil Society.

She expressed her gratitude to the 3 days meeting which jointly held the UN-Habitat and the local government and ministry of public works housing and transport to discuss the common interest of the people. To implement the strategic plan there should be a vision, budget, plan, coordination and working together. There should be continuous monitoring and evaluation. We can succeed when we bring our support together such as those with money, those with knowledge and those with power to support the project so that we can reach our strategic goals together. She requested the UN-Habitat to support them the implementation of the strategic Plan. She also suggested UN-habitat and the community to work jointly to get water drainage and sewage system for the city. She also requested to prioritize to solve the land conflicts and land robbery.

Mr. Duceysane – Former director of contour piracy agency – presented an appeal and written document he submitted to the regional governor, the mayor and the executive secretary of the local government entitling to “Improvement for the beauty of the city”.

The problems I have observed at that moment was construction of galvanized iron sheets along the main roads especially for the tarmac roads and planned JPLG planned roads which main cause reduction of the value of the constructed houses and land value along these roads, it will also have security implications and drug addictions like Qat.

In his article he also highlighted the dangerous which may over come from the near by fuel station which was constructed every were with no any standards and guidelines.

He also talked about the maintain ace of the implemented products especially the constructed roads of JPLG which need a continuous maintenance.

We concluded that an incredible achievement has been made during the three days which will impact the future of our children and we have to support and take part its implementation by working closely with local government and the leading technical team and requested the local government to listen the advices from the community.

Dr. Sulub, Proffesor and a researcher in the field of leadership and project management.

Dr. Sulub, stated that according to his experience and knowledge I would suggest to ask first what is needed to develop the city? How would we improve to a better city? What could be the problem?

We all know the problem and if we would compare the city to other developed cities, we lacking most of the necessary needs that a city should have. For example. People need clean water to drink, clean water to cook and to wash their clothes but Private companies had start to filter the unclean and make business out of it. There are three type of water we use; those we drink, those we cook with and those we take shower with. Some bottled water from the water companies has been taken to abroad for test and the result was that quality of the water was not suitable for drink.

he stated that they we need to have clean water which is the basic need as human, improvement of technical infrastructure like road hierarchy, telecommunication, electricity, drainage and sewage system.

He suggested that if we need to establish a new modern Garowe we need to have strong government and strong governance system especially the land, the government has to take control of the land and there should be Land Management Law and a detailed strategic land use plan and to provide all the city services.

There is a need for a knowledge internationally and locally at local government, need for recreational areas, removing livestock from the city centre, playing grounds for children.

There is a need for financial resources by investing in natural resources, increasing the revenue of the local government, fighting corruption and proper use of funds.

There is a need for a new leadership with power, honest and focusing on public interest rather than their individual interests.

There is a need for a general continuous community awareness raising through media and academic institutions for example We should acknowledge the community the harmfulness of the garbage and how to control it.

In closing remarks Osman Mohamoud Ow-Osman – UNHABITAT national officer - Have expressed their gratitude as UN-Habitat for full participation of the consultation, the outcomes of the meeting and thanked the participants valuable inputs and commitment for city wide development.

Historically, UN-Habitat and the local government has been working for such initiative long time for not less than 10 years, however due to the political changes and different faces coming at the local government level make the process unsustainable, in that regard, I would like to welcome the idea recommending for the establishment of a committee to follow up, advice and support the local government for the establishment of the city strategic plan and the district development. And it's a common norm to establish such a leading committee for such a strategic vision to make it sustainable and to reach an integrated city development.

He also recommended that the strategic plan needs to be prioritized in to short term, midterm and long-term plan. They board should advice the prepare the prioritization and submit to the local government.

For example, the relocation of solid waste dump site is short term issues, the local government has to start to put garbage cans in different parts of the city where the wind is not coming from or near water source.

For the land issues which over come of the meeting, he told that UNHABITAT is supporting the Ministry of Public works to establish the land management law.

For UNHABITAT side, he showed their commitment to continue to support the local government by any means to implement the strategic plan and propose projects which can impact better to the city-wide development.

He finally thanked the local government for its commitment to city development, listening all views from the community and its engagement to all urban stakeholders.

Dr. Abdirahman Mohamed Mohamoud Farole – Senator/previous president of Puntland, in his closing remarks suggested that we need to propose strategic projects based on the outcomes and recommendation of the three days discussions. He mentioned that allocation budget for the implementation of strategic plan will be the main challenge. Some of proposed issues was relocation of sanitary landfill in a suitable location away from the airport and water channels. The other proposed strategies were the provision of public facilities in the city by making land use plans and giving not less than 30% of the land for public facilities. Protection of pastoral land and dividing the land to urban and rural has been agreed on. Protection of water channels and flood prone zones and the construction for the edges of the water streams to control erosion were deeply discussed. Coordination of different sectors of health, education, security, water ...etc were necessity as the local government alone cannot perform the strategic plan. Introduction to sewage system implementation possibility was also proposed. Establishment of a committee or department at the local government for making project proposals, advocate for the city development, fund raising and monitoring of the strategic plan implementation are also suggested. Seeking of wider partnership such as UNHABITAT, World bank, JPLG and listing down which other partners we may need to engage.

He added that the local government should clear the roads and waterways from any disturbance and introduce penalties which can be used a revenue for the local government.

He also suggested that the public works and land department to be institutionalized with the required technical staff, allocated budget and different location away from local government compound.

The Qat should also be putted outside the city centre and its causing a chaos and many other problems.

He also mentioned that the 3 days' workshop was a very good learning environment, we have contributed but we get a better understanding on the complexity of the implementation and we can have a common vision for the city development now and I am ready to contribute when needed in the future he added.

For the city green, it was acknowledged that the goats/sheep roaming in the city is making it difficult, on the other side the livestock is source of income for many families and it this should be an Issue for discussion.

Finally, he requested that UN-Habitat and ministry of Public Works, Housing and Transport to follow up this project after every one or two months.

Hassan Mohamed Isse (Hassan Goodir) - Garowe Mayor – closed the meeting by thanking the participators and facilitators, he showed his commitment to consider the outcomes of the meeting. And they would welcome the result from the meeting. He stated that it was a good beginning and the meeting was successful.

People who are developing the city have ideas to share and its open to everyone because if we would make to only certain people then the blame would be on us that's why it is open to everyone, educated people, and engineers who have knowledge and experience in this sector, fresh graduates, leaders with experience, diaspora people who lived in developed countries, businessmen, companies, national and international organizations and youth who voluntarily committed to develop the city who name themselves "Waan Awoodnaa".

We promise that the outcomes of this workshop to be something we just write it down and leave it there, but they will have implemented and we need the support of every one. He also stated that it is crucial to get people with high knowledge on urban planning, and the challenge we have is that we have is that we can not employ highly skilled engineers which are requiring salary beyond our capacity and we would like to have support on this. I am grateful the young engineers which is leading this process and their commitment and we need their continued support. He took an example as the city water drainage and protection of two streams and it is important to get some well-educated engineers who can plan very well and be part of developing the town plan. All we need is a well-planned modern city which is well governed, well registered with a street addressing system so that anyone can find any house easily. He promised that they will take the ideas from all the different types of the society including businessmen, educated men, diaspora and elders that work the peace and the city development.

He stated that they now allocated new place as a landfill for the garbage and that they will soon to relocate the existing one near the airport to the new place. We are committed the airport development and its land protection. He concluded his speech "let us get our hands together for the development of Garowe and hope we will succeed. The local government is ready to support this project and especially we are thankful to UN-Habitat their hard work and commitment."

## Annex 1: Participant List:

#	Magaca	Title	Contact
	<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>		
1	Hassan Mohamoud Isse	Mayor	7798154
2	Osman Mohamoud Said	Deputy Mayor	7794257
3	Abdikafar Abdirahman Ahmed	Executive secretary	7793019
4	Mohamoud Ahmed Jama	Director of Public works department	7353000
5	Eng.Said Ahmed Shirwac	District engineer	7746930
6	Burhan Mohamed Jibriil	Director of admin and finance department	7790953
7	Asha Abdi Hussein	District Councilor	7742129
8	Abdirahman Khalif	District Councilor	7768500
9	Towfiq Bashir Noor	Secretariat of Mayors office	7742262
10	Abdiaziz bashir Said	Communication officer	7679565
	<b>NUGAL REGIONAL OFFICE</b>		
11	Omar Abdullah Farawayne	Regional governor	7794523
	<b>MINISTRY OF INTERIOR, LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>		
12	Abdiaziz Noor Elmi	Director General	7792999
13	Hawa Isse Abdirahman	Planning department	7747770
14	Abdulkadir Elmi	Capacity building department	7748000
	<b>MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT</b>		
15	Abdulkadir Sheikh Mohamoud	Director General	7798126
16	Omar Elmi Barre	Urban planner	7791498
17	Abdullahi Wacane	GIS specialist	7577729
18	Ismail Warsame	Lawyer	7747536
19	Mohamoud Farhan Lawyer	Lawyer	7778416
20	Salah Ali Shire	Director of planning	7234118
21	Mohamed Mursal	Director of Land	7642154
22	Abdullahi Ali Ahmed	Finance department	7620770

23	Fatima Mohamed Mohamoud	Secretariat of Director General	7734850
24	Mohamed Ali Guureeye	Nugal region coordinator	7747590
25	Abdisalam Guuleed	Admin and finance director.	7794633
<b>TRADITIONAL LEADERS</b>			
26	Islan Isse Islan Mohamed	Traditional leader	
27	Sultan Said Mohamed Garase	Traditional leader	
28	Khalif Askar	Elder	7708725
29	Mohamed Siciid Cali	Elder.	7757828
30	Adam Hassan Osman	Elder.	7680125
31	Ahmed Hareed	Elder	7784647
32	Abshir Aideed	Elder	7621790
33	Mohamed Abdullahi Boobe	Elder	7748381
34	Bashir jama	Elder	7740384
35	Shafici Xirsi Farato	Elder	7744178
<b>PARLIAMENTERIANS</b>			
35	Abdirahman Sh.Momoud Faroole	Senator at federal government/ previous Puntland president	
36	Mohamoud Farah	Puntland Member of parliament/director of public works committee	7794951
37	Abdikarim Hussein Guure	Puntland MP.	7794661
<b>ENGINEERS</b>			
38	PHD.Abdiaziz Said Samatar	PEECCO	7793527
39	Abdiaziz Mohamed Abdullahi	Engineer	
40	Hassan Adam Badal	Engineer	7690369
41	Mohamed Adulahi Ahmed	Engineer	
42	Dulkifli Said	Architect	6794829
43	Abdullahi Abdisalam	Architect	6798115
44	Mohamed Yusuf Ahmed	Engineer	7618605
45	Abdullahi Mohamed	Engineer	
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b>			
46	Mohamed Abdinoor Heris	NECSOM (Electricity supplier)	7794060
47	Mohamoud Ismail awosman	Golis telecom	

48	Abdisalam Isse	Dayeel deegaan (Solid waste management company)	7795555
49	Abdirisak M.Diiriye	SWHOA	7797119
50	Fatima Diriye	Civil society	7797004
51	Ahmed Muse Ahmed	Punsaa	7747830
52	Abdirisak Mohamed Farh	Puntland Youth	7753097
53	Abdirisak Mohamed	Iftin Bank	7746114
	Faadumo Muuse Farh	Women Organization	7386799
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>			
54	Adbullahi isse Awahmed	Previous regional governor	
555	Ahmed Yusuf Muse Huhule	Previous regional governor	0634421063
<b>INGOs</b>			
56	Abdulhakim Mohamed	NRC	7790528
57	Mohamed Adam	SRCS	7741032
58	Mohamed Noor Adam	UNHCR	7794720
<b>UNHABITAT/JPLG</b>			
59	Francesco Tonerelli	Design lab	
60	Osman Aw.Osman	National officer	7794083
61	Mohamoud H.Hussein	Urban Planner	7793702
62	Abdirizak Mohamoud Ali	Municipal finance	7793336
63	Mohamed Abdirizak	M&E/JPLG/UNDP	7793358
64	Mohamed Abbase	PMU/UNDP/JPLG	