

DOWLADDA PUNTLAND  
EE SOOMAALIYEED



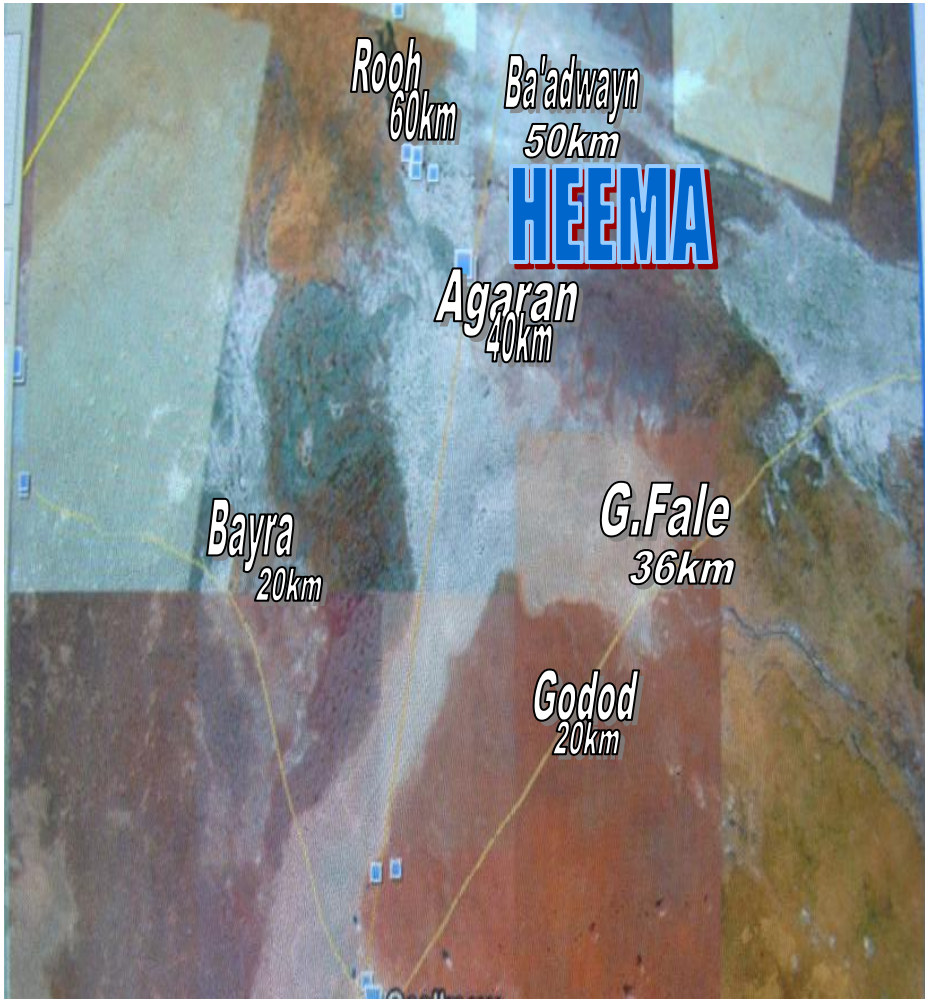
PUNTLAND GOVERNMENT  
OF SOMALIA

## **Galkacyo Municipality**

DISTRICT PARTICIPATORY PLANNING AND BUDGETING PROCESS  
DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (DDF)

JUNE 2010

2010-2014



## **Executive Summary**

This document is the District Development Framework for Galkaio District.

The document explains/highlights District Vision and Mission as well as the targeted objectives of the district in the upcoming five years, it gives a clear picture on the district needs, vision, mission and development objectives.

The main objective of District Development Framework is to bring together the different ideas of the district communities to establish between all the stakeholders of the district an agreement and consensus about the core activities and projects to be implemented to realize successfully the overall objective of the district for the upcoming five years

The data included in this document were collected from different sources, documents and references, e.g. district History books, Puntland ministries archives, in addition to that specially for the community needs we used for data collection and information gathering the participatory parry approach for consultation and planning.

The DDF outlines the socioeconomic status and cultural aspects for Galkaio community.

Moreover, it illustrates district Map, poverty conditions and trends, Economic, Natural Resources, Service and Service providers and other related important issues.

This information and data will assist the district authorities to be aware of the current situation of the District Development and enable them to forecast what will be the image of their district in short/long future

This district development framework is in line with the policy framework for Puntland Government, specially with the national development policies for concerned Ministries.

The proposed projects in the DDF either in conjunction with what the government had planned to follow /implement or it should be what the district authorities to deliver their communities

The DDF also consists of prioritized needs for Galkaio district which have been collected in participatory process through community consultation process, the process was supported by UNDP-Joint

program for Local Governance and decentralized services delivery as well as by operating NGOs and CBOs.

The preparation of this document became more easier because of community contribution through focus group discussions with different background people of Galkaio residence e.g. Women , Youth , Elders in order to get consolidated, accurate and balanced information for all stakeholders and civil society organization in Galkaio district, in which helps on facing development challenges and facilitates prioritization of the Galkaio district needs.

Thus, the participatory approach for community consultation includes : different views regarding the development projects for upcoming five years and the most efficiency and realistic suggested development projects for the short term which will play key role on Development Projects for the long term five years and above.

The district economic and development committee assumed the responsibility of collection the primary and secondary data and information to form a base for this document, this was done in collaboration and support from Puntland ministries and UN Agencies operates in Puntland specially where the data or information concern, as well as the ministries with a mandate/ responsibility to ensure factuality of the local governments.

Additionally, we worked with NGOs and civil society organizations in general who have experience in working with the communities and dealing with socioeconomics which is economic wheel for development as a whole and an inescapable for community development.

The District Administration by using this document will be able to monitor and evaluate project sites and work places as they had been trained an earlier to prepare the DDF and carry out such these activities in the short or long future .

It is worth to mention here, that Galkaio Distric authorities gained strong base of understanding for District PPBP[ participatory Planning and Budgeting process] trainings and workshops and the preparation of this document [Galkaio DDF] is a life example for that.

### Galkaio DDF Prepared Committee

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After we shared this document with Galkaio community for their comments and contribution we received a full participation and remarkable comments from them, specially the following individuals who revised the data and information included in this document :

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## 1.1. Preamble

Galkaio is the capital city for Mudug Region; it is one of biggest cities in Somalia, the town increased up rapidly after the collapse of central government.

Galkaio locates in a very strategic location, it is in mid road between Mogadishu, Bossaso, Barbara and jig-jig city at Somalis self administration region in Ethiopia.

It has varies roads which links it with other Somali important cities as well as neighboring country [Ethiopia], there is a back born paved Road which cross over Galkaio city and links the city with other main cities in southern part of Somalia e.g. Mogadishu the capital city of Somalia.

In the north the road links the city with other Puntland state regions as well as north-west regions.

In the east there is a road which heads Gara'ad city which in the coast line of Puntland.

In the west there is another road which links with Wardheer Region at somalees self administration region in Ethiopia.

Galkaio is a famous town as centre for livestock commerce /business, due to it is strategic location which the heart of mid road between southern /northern Somali and neighboring country [Ethiopia].

The city has historical sites e.g. Galkaio Yamays, Ali Yusuf Kanadiid Tower and the famous well named [barda'ad].

## **Acknowledgement**

All engaged individuals from Galkaio District Council & Administrative Staff to prepare this document are indebted and very keen to thank whoever supported the issuance of this document .

Galkaio District Committee for DDF Preparation  
Thanks

## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

JPLG	Joint program local government Decentralization and Service Delivery
AWP&B	Annual Work plan and budget
DDF	District Development Framework
MOILG&RD	Ministry of interior local Government and Rural Development
UNDP	United Nation Development Program
DC	Local Government
DPP&BP	District participatory Planning and Budgeting Process
LG	Local Government
EDC	Economic and Development Committee
LCD	local Economic Development
BF	Basket fund
UNICEF	United Nation Children Fund

INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
LNGO	Local Non-Governmental Organization
MCH	Mother and child Healthy

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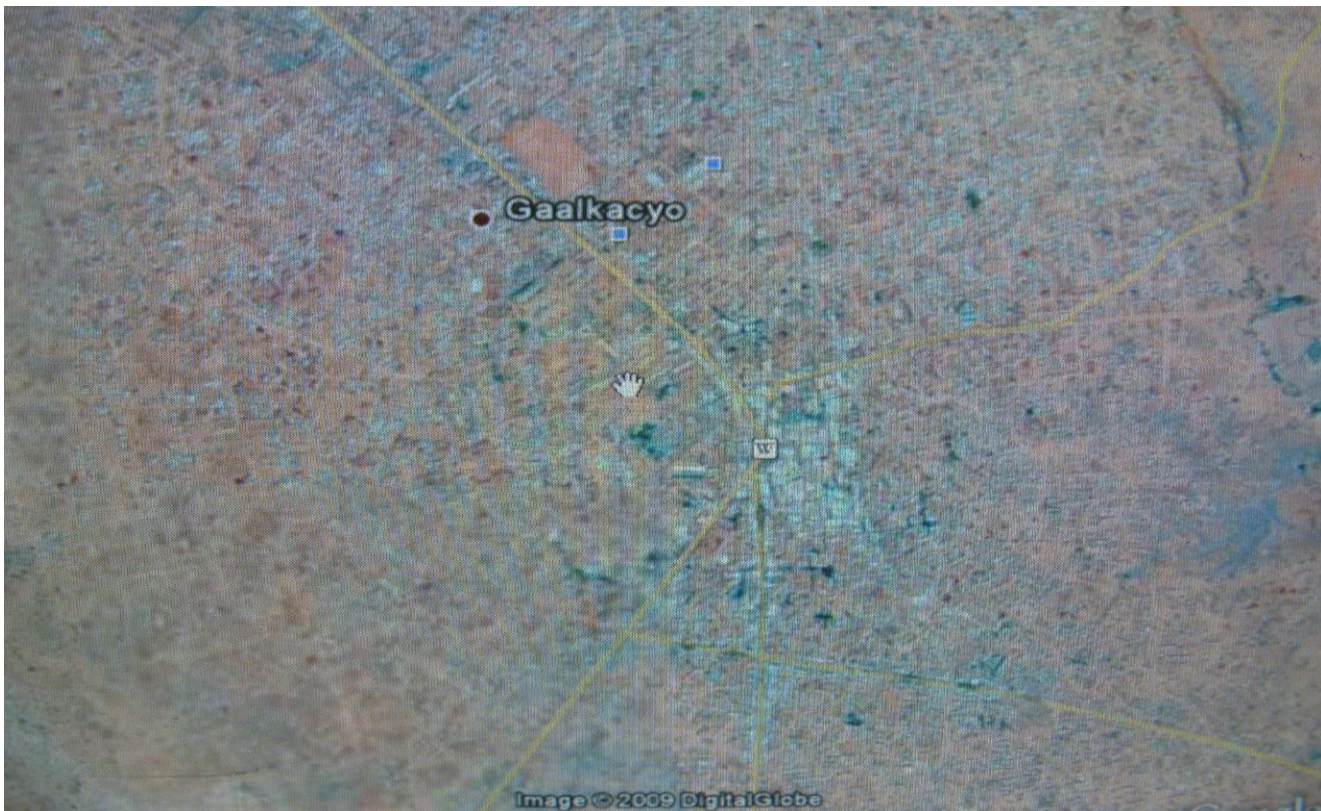
Agriculture Production

Income Generation and Skill Training

Roads and Environmental Protection

Child Protection

## SECTION 1: DISTRICT PROFILE



### 1.1. District Background

The starting and spread point of the town was a well for livestock drinking dig by pastoralists living around where the city currently located. It was confirmed that the city before 1900 was only water sources [wells] for the pastoralists /nomadic

The first buildings in the town were started as of 20th century such as tower of king Ali Yusuf Kenadiid , this was built roughly in 1919, in this period Galkaio City was under jurisdiction of the Capital city for Hobyo kingdom

The capital city for Hobyo Kingdom was Hobyo City. Jiriiban, Gara'ad, Harar dheere and Eelbuur were under Hobyo Kingdom Authority and management, so Galkaio city was falling under this Kingdom, which King Ali Yusuf Kanadiid was the last king for it. It was ruling more than 50 Yrs.

When Italian colonial occupied Somalia in 1925 the Hobyo Kingdom became under Italian occupation. During World War II, all Somali territory under Italian occupation were took over by British military from 1941-1950 where United Nations returned back Somali territory to Italian hand, to help Somalis in the transitional period to get their independence .the independence was planned for Somalia to have in 1960. Since 1950-1960 Galkaio was under Italian colonial/administration

This decade of civilian administration Galkaio was the capital city for mudug region. In that period Somali were only 8 regions.

In 1964, 1981 & 1982, as a result of the standing war between Somalia and Ethiopia, the city pumped by Ethiopian Air force  
Galkaio is very close to border line with Ethiopia in which caused to be under the risk of Ethiopian air force attack.

In 1974 Mudug Region divided into to regions Named: Mudug Region & Galmudug Region.

in 1980 Galkaio Airport was built by Somali government to provide all logistic facilities and supplies for Somali troops in the border line with Ethiopia .

in 1990 after re-establishment of central government civil was started in Galkaio which has left destruction and mistrust in Galkaio city and community, thus the town became one of the most effected cities by the civil war in Somalia .

in 1991 a heavy civil war took place in Galkaio resulted destruction of the city buildings and economy , widely spread IDPs as well a high figure of people were kilt .

Where the town had been took over by USC/SNA which was a clan based movement for the southern part of Galkaio tripe, but two months the town became under control of SSDF&SNDU. After two years later [1993] agreement has been reached in Mogadishu Capital City of Somalia by the above mentioned movements USC/SNA & SSDF /SNDU, the agreement led to return back all the

people who were living in southern part of the town to their homes, for more details see the agreement doc in the annex:

As a result of the civil war Galkaio city divided in two parts, and still up to date April, 2010, is divided between the two parts that attacked each other in the town, although they signed peace agreement in Mogadishu but you can immediately observe mistrust and fewer interactions between the two groups in the two parts of the town.

The town experiences class armed between the two parts from time to another, which most of the people believes that this clash armed is based on political and economical purposes, on another word how all people in Galkaio can share the resources of the town and have equally shared opportunities for political advantages and job/business opportunities.

But this not stopped completely the business activities in Galkaio city.

in August 1998 eastern-north regions of Somalia established a state government of Punt land, and the southern part of Galkaio was part of that state as they are part of eastern-north triples .

The northern part of Galkaio remained as it and not joined to this state government of punt land as they for middle regions of Somalia.

In 2006 the tripe of northern part of Galkaio established their own state government , which completely changed the live of the people in this part and gave them hope to invest, build their state so, they started to build basic infrastructures, markets, hotels , schools, hospitals , roads and so on . The state government of northern Galkaio named Galmudug State Government

## **1.2 . Galkaio District climate & geographical location:**

### **Galkaio soil nature**

Most of the soil is flat and suits for livestock, and some areas there is red soil good for livestock. Galkaio is a flat land, no high lands or mountains, most of the trees are short trees as for elevation Galkaio is about 300m above sea level.

### **Galkaio climate**

The climate is hot and the level of temperature ranges between 30c up to 40 C. Raining season is from April to June for winter and spring session from October to December, the other two seasons there are no rains.

## **1.4. District villages and population statistics** Villages under Galkaio District Jurisdiction

Galkaio District consists of four Urban and eight Rural villages. The four villages are within the city and all are under administration of Puntland state, the villages are as following:

1. Garsoor [Completely under Punt land Administration]
2. Israac [Completely under puntland Administration]
3. Horumar[Completely under puntland Administration]
4. Wadajir (partially not completely under puntland Administration)

The villages under District jurisdiction which located out of the city are:

1. Agaran
2. Heema
3. Daarusalaam
4. Ba'adweyn
5. Rooh
6. Beyra
7. Godod
8. Ga'no fale

The total number of Galkaio District population is in the range of 350,000, Galkaio is one of the most populated districts in Somalia, and each 18 persons are living in 1 km<sup>2</sup>.

The below table summarizes the total number of the population and number families as well as Gender distribution.

Table # 1

Population Number	Number Families	Male	Female
350,000	70,000	43.7	56.3

Distribution of the population on the villages [in and out of Galkaio city]

Table # 2

N0	Village Name	Number of the population
1	Israac Village	111.195
2	Garsoor Village	114.176
3	Horumar Village	44.749
4	Wadajir village[northern part]	8.950
5	Other villages out of Galkaio and surrounding rural areas	30.930

	Internal displaced persons (IDPs)	40,000
	Grand total	350,000

The above mentioned figures are for the general population of Galkaio District including all villages out of Galkaio city as well as IDPs inside of the town

### **Summary of Age distribution for the population of the district**

Age Group	Percentage
0 – 14 Yrs	44.4 %
15 - 65 Yrs	53 %
65 Yrs and above	2.6 %

### **1.3 Population growth in Galkaio**

The population of Galkaio was rapidly growing up since 1991 when civil war started in Somalia after the collapse of the central government which resulted a high number of IDPs from the southern part of Somalia specially Mogadishu to Galkaio, mainly those came to Galkaio are who was originally from Galkaio tripe , besides other came to Galkaio for security reasons but not originally form Galkaio , moreover, there are others came from Ethiopia running after job opportunities and creation of business. There are no documented figures for population growth in Galkaio due to of lack of research and statistics centres.

### **1.4 District councils**

The council was established 16/08/2009 and consists of 31 councilors, 25 male, 6 female.

The council is currently working in a temporary building as its offices, and has name sub committees; it seats for its regular plenary meetings twice per year, unless there is an emergency meeting.

The permanent committee meets weekly according to the rules and regulations of the council to perform council duties the whole year and especially before scheduled time for each council meeting.



**District council's Women members**

The council has developed its own regulation which guides, constitutes the way of management, the regulations are district level and consist of 32 articles. The council has a vision to focus on community development.

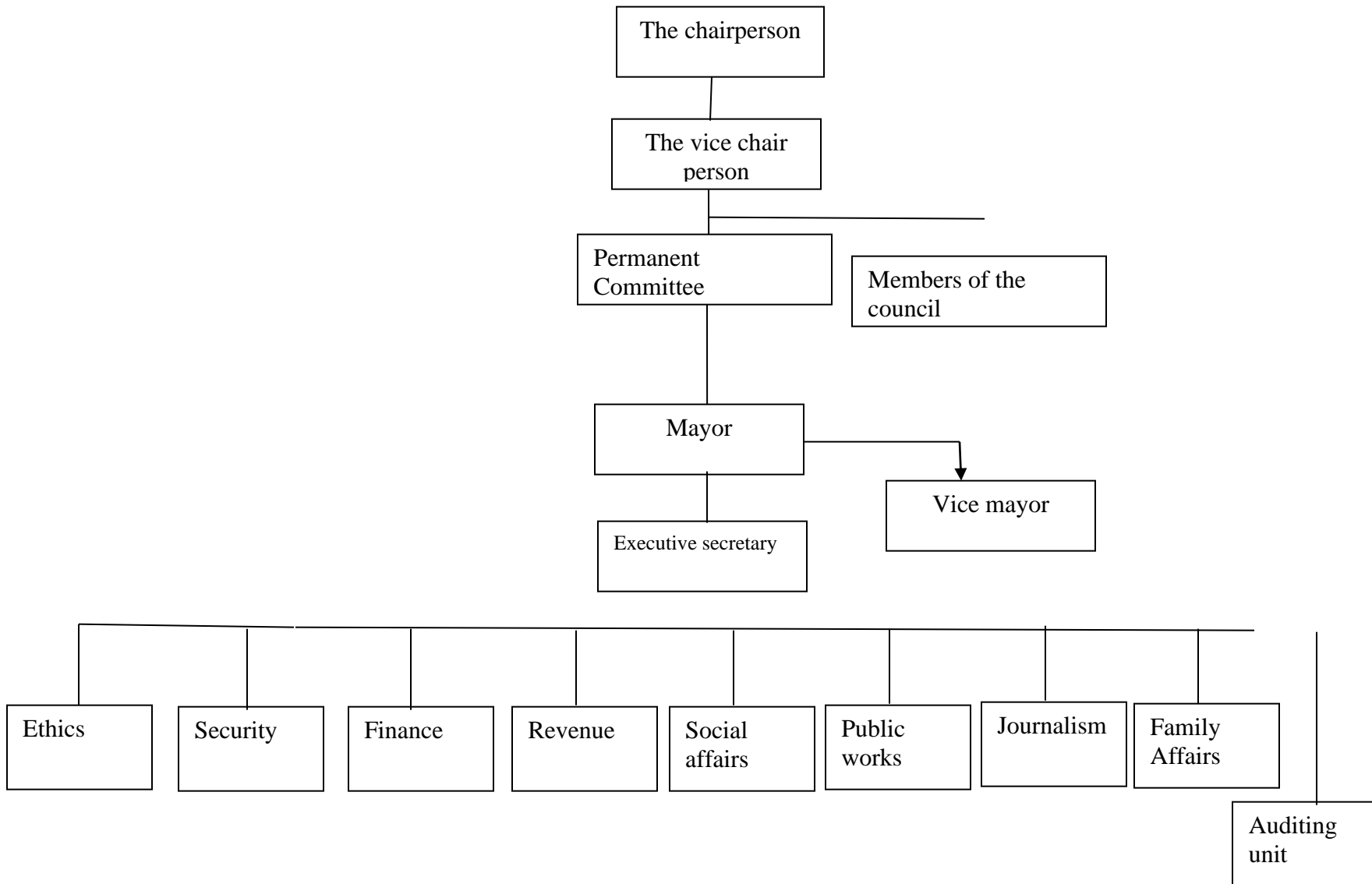
## **2.2 Council Needs**

- A. Furniture and Equipped Administrative building
- B. Capacity building programs.
- C. Trainings on monitoring and evaluation
- D. Trainings on conflict resolution

## **2.3 Challenges**

- A. Clan conflict widely spreaded in the community.
- B. Provision of limit services due standing problems.

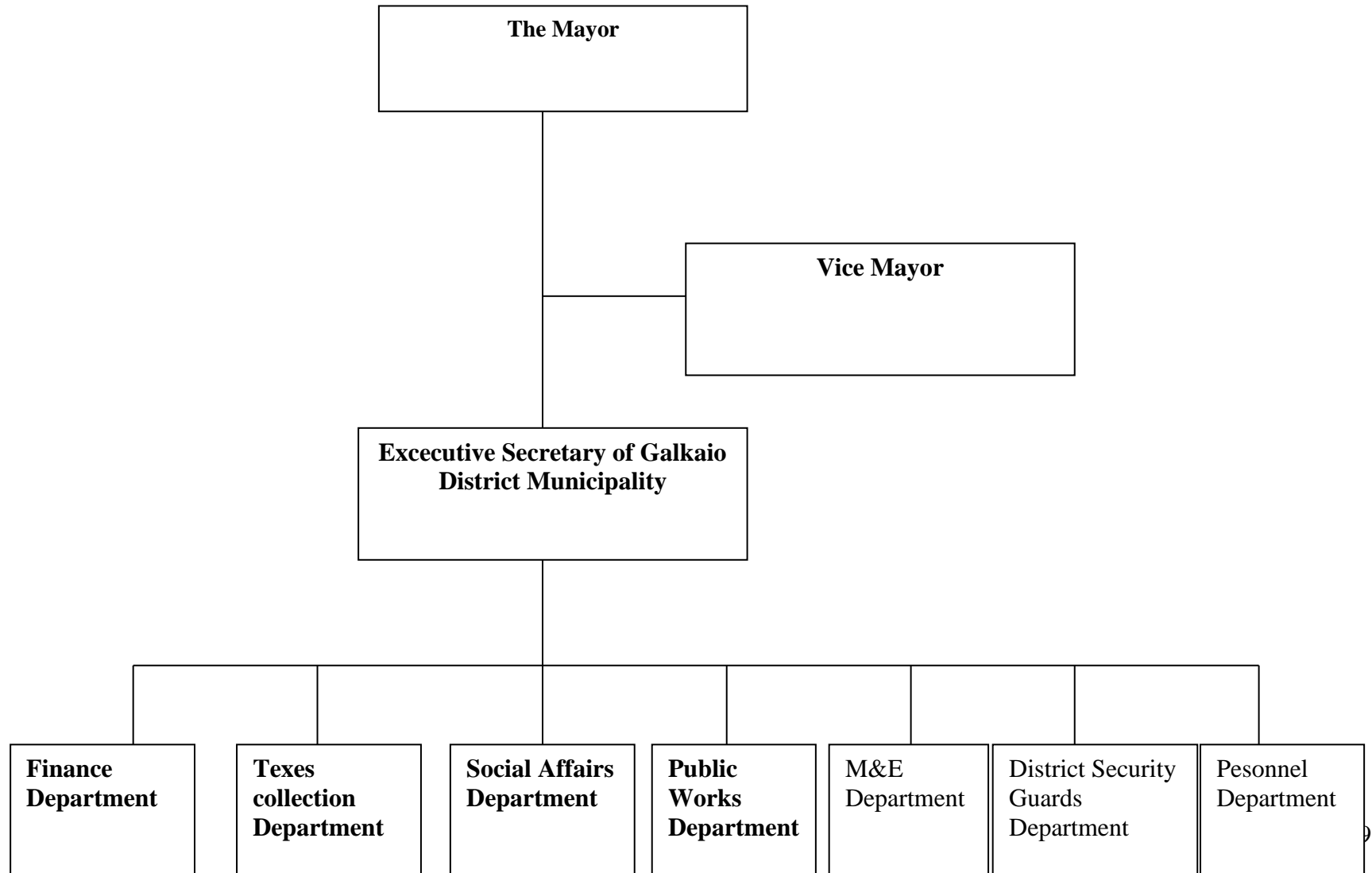
**Organizational Structure of the District council:**





## District Administration

### 4.1 Organizational Structure for Administrative wing for Galkaio District





### District Departments and Number of staff in each

Number	Department	Number of personnel
1	Finance	8
2	Public works	17
3	M&E	3
4	Social Affairs	48
5	Personnel	1
6	Taxes collection	10
7	District Security guards	108
<b>Total</b>		<b>195</b>

### 4.2 Galkaio Local government Assets, property /Buildings and transportation means

#	Type	Number f rooms	Transportation/type	Total
1	Conference hall	1		1
2	Mayor's office	1	Bulldozer	1
3	Executive secretary office	1	Dyna	1
4	Accountant office	1	TOYOTA	1
5	Cuvier office	1	Mark II	2
6	Public works	1	Toyota Zuruf	1
7	Social affairs	1		
8	Security commander office	1		
9	Delegated accountant	1		
10	Code of conduct Hall	1		
11	warehouse	1		
12	Archive	1		
13	Toilets	2		
14	Borehole	1		
15	Statistics office	2		

### 4.3. Waste, Garbage collection Points

S/N	Village	Total
1	Garsoor	1
2	Hurumar	1

## **Galkio Municipality Needs**

- ✓ Training of the municipality personnel to perform their duties and properly use office equipments.
- ✓ Office equipment such as Computers and photocopy
- ✓ Rehabilitation of Galkaio main Road
- ✓ Building and Rehabilitation of all Galkaio Roads specially Airport Road as well as the Roads in the city centre
- ✓ Steer lights for whole the town to improve security
- ✓ Market and slaughter for Galkaio and surrounding villages
- ✓ Building of buss stations for local and transit transportations
- ✓ Develop city plan
- ✓ To build Roads links between Galkaio and other villages.
- ✓ To rehabilitate the local government office
- ✓ To assist on how to improve family affairs ,women life and build their capacity through promotion their skills by vocational trainings
- ✓ Improve and support sports programs by building stadiums in each village of Galkaio
- ✓ To support the district on community awareness programs
- ✓ To support the district to enhance the capacity of security unities by equipping them with all security equipments to perform their duties
- ✓ Creation integration programs between the community to avoid any misunderstanding or confrontation in specially between residents and internally Displaced people as well as physical challenged people and minority groups)
- ✓ Creation opportunities to enhance agriculture production, education and health qualities and clean water.

## **1.6 Social affairs**

### **Education**

There are 28 primary and four secondary schools e.g. operate in Galkaio District Omar Samatar secondary school, Mudug secondary school, Yamasyka International Secondary School and limaamu Shaafici Secondary school.



Number of the Quranic schools in Galkaio is 38 in addition to 33 mosques which all teaches Islamic teaching and Qur'an.

Moreover, Galkaio City has vocational training Centers supported by International Organizations and government institutions. Example for the vocational training centres which teaches different skills Gutenberg Initiative, this centre teaches electricity management. It is also

worth to mention, that there is in the town a girls school for minority groups and marginalized communities which comes under admin and support of Galkaio Education and Peace Centre.



**Students learning computer in peace development center**

In Galkaio there are two Universities: East Africa University and Puntland State University (PSU). Besides the widely spreaded poverty in the District there is ignorance, 38% of the adults, 60% of the women are ignorant [illiteracy]

### 5.1.2. Increase of Student enrollment in the district [boys and girls

Years	6-5 Years [boys]	6-15[Years [Girls]	%Enrollment
2005 – 6	65 %	35 %	65 %
2006 – 7	60 %	40 %	65%
2007 – 8	55 %	45 %	70 %
2008 – 9	50 %	50 %	70 %
Average	57.5 %	42.2 %	67.5 %

### 5.1.3 primary and intermediate schools use English and Somalia [ # of schools, class rooms and number of teachers].

School	Number of class one students	Number of class two students	Number of class three students	Number of class four students	Number of teachers	Number of class rooms
Yamays International	69	81	94	64	23	19
Peace and Development center	= =	= =	= =	= =	42	= =
Haji Ali Bihi	6968	96	182	60	9	12
Public	84	111	264	144	19	24
Salama	125	78	86	136	7	9
Ibnu-abas	33	68	62	89	20	14
Barda'ad	262	99	66	58	13	9
Mohamed Rasulu LAAH	68	84	67	42	8	10
Ramadan	46	44	52	58	6	5
Harare	27	30	29	35	7	6
Iftin	174	114	189	263	7	9
OTT Institute	13	22	31	35	4	5
Shafici	60	27	35	27	9	6
Awale	21	24	26	22	6	5
Simba Institute	23	34	37	18	5	6
Barkhale	36	39	28	57	6	6
1 <sup>st</sup> July	20	27	34	33	5	5

**5.1.4 Primary and intermediate schools use Arabic [ # of schools, class rooms and number of teachers].**

School	# of students in class 1	# of students in class 2	# of students in class 3	# of students in class 4	# of teachers	# of class rooms
Faruq	29	30	34	41	8	7
Darusalam	40	44	47	51	8	9
Darul Biri	34	38	42	47	8	6
Orphans Collage	20	28	24	23	7	6
Galkacyo Collage	18	14	20	24	7	8
Daarul Qura'aan	31	28	33	41	6	5
Markas Aa'isha	17	20	21	22	7	6
Bukhaari	15	22	17	23	4	5
Nuuralyaqiin	38	62	27	38	7	8
Saydbinusaabit	22	24	19	26	5	6

**5.1.5 Secondary schools in Galkaio District [ # of schools, class rooms and number of teachers].**

School	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Number of teachers	Number of class rooms
Omar Samater School	350	236	165	120	19	10
Yamays International	69	81	94	64	23	19
Haaji Ali Biihi	27	33	20	14		
Gothenburg Institute	= =	= =	= =	= =	= =	= =
Al-Faruq	18	22	16	21	7	5

**Orphans Care Centre**

This centre was established in 1993, with the aim of provision education and taking care of the orphans In Galkaio.the number of the orphans in the centre in the current year 2010 is 238. The centre provides for the orphans education and full accommodation, the centre is getting financial support from WFP and Kuwaiti organization for charity, although these efforts but it was observed that these funds from the donors are enough to cover the expenses of the centre. Following figure illustrates how many students/orphans, teachers, murabeen, cleaner, karias and guards working in the centre

Students	Teachers	Murabiyiin	cleaner	Cooker	Guard
238	13	6	5	2	2

As the number of primary schools increased in the district ,it is imperative to have secondary schools which have the capacity to meet the need of the students who are willing to go for secondary schools after they passed primary school levels, the three secondary schools in the town cannot cover the need for education of expected number of the students who are going to start their study in the secondary schools , so it is important to build new secondary schools and centres for training of the teachers .

Despite there are public and private schools in the town but still there is a high number of students who are not able to go for schools because of inability to pay school fees which normally is very high , this high fees were justified because of the teachers have no another source which pays for them.

The quality of the education is not good because of lack of training for the most of the teachers as well as there is no one curriculum which unifies all the schools in Galkaio district. so it is very important to work on how teachers get a salary and training to uphold their capacity and skills for teaching ? In the case which will make easier for the poor families to send their kids to the schools

### **Puntland Media Centre**

Puntland Media Resource Center, teaches the youth both of the gender mass media knowledge and skills.

The centre has a vision to produce professional journalists, Especially it trains women journalists as they are not more in the Somalia mass media. The centre was established may, 2006. In 2010



Some Galkaio Media centers

During collection of data there was in the centre 25 students taking 6 months course on journalism.

Following shows the number of teachers, number of steering committee, number of students and personnel.

# of Teachers	Steering committee	# of students	# of contracted personnel
3	5	25	7

*The following table shows health services providers in the District*

NO	Hospital Name	Type	Departments/Wards	# of Docto	# of Nurses	# of Beds
1	Mudug General Hospital	Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women birth/ operations</li> <li>• children</li> <li>• outpatient clinic</li> <li>• emergencies</li> <li>• laboratory</li> <li>• X-ray</li> </ul>	5 Doctors	6 Nurses	172
2	Galkaio Medical Canter	Public/Private	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women birth/ operations</li> <li>• children</li> </ul>	4 Doctors	4 Nurses	84

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• outpatient clinic</li> <li>• emergencies</li> <li>• laboratory</li> <li>• X-ray</li> </ul>			
3	Norway Hospital	Public/Private	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Medication</li> <li>• children</li> <li>• outpatient clinic</li> <li>• emergencies</li> <li>• laboratory</li> </ul>	4 Doctors	6 Nurses	31
4	Al-Hayat Hospital	Private	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Medication</li> <li>• Children</li> <li>• Outpatient clinic</li> <li>• Emergencies</li> <li>• Laboratory</li> <li>• X-Ray</li> </ul>	2 Doctors	3 Nurses	30
5	Mudug Poly clinic	Private	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Medication</li> <li>• Children</li> <li>• Outpatient clinic</li> <li>• Emergencies</li> <li>• Laboratory</li> <li>• X-Ray</li> </ul>	2 Doctors	1 Nurses	12
6	International Medical Cabter	Private	•	2 Doctors	3 Nurses	21
7	Ba'adweyn Hospital	Public	•		1 Nurses	
8	Bacadweyn A'isha Feeding	Public	•			10
9	Galkaio MCH	Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mother children</li> <li>• Children vaccination</li> <li>• General medication</li> </ul>		2 Nurses	
10	Ba'adweyn MCH	Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mother children</li> <li>• Children vaccination</li> <li>• General medication</li> </ul>	2 Doctors	2 Nurses	
11	Agaaran MCH	Public				
12	Margaga MCH	Public				
13	Bayra MCH	Public				
14	Al-qudus	Private	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Medication</li> <li>• Children</li> <li>• Outpatient clinic</li> <li>• Emergencies</li> <li>• Laboratory</li> <li>• X-Ray</li> </ul>	2 Doctors	1 Nurses	12

## Health

Regarding the Health services of the community in Galkaio. The city has number of private hospitals out of the General Hospital of Galkaio which a public Hospital. The General Hospital is not working properly if we compared with other hospitals because of in adequate support. It has 97 health workers; the only remarkable support which is not enough is from MSF-Holland.

Galkaio Medical Centre is the second hospital in Galkaio in terms of capacity. the hospital known as Dhaga'ade , is a private Hospital and it has 80 health workers.

Moreover, there is other Private Hospitals

Such as Norway Hospital, Al-Qudus Clinic, International Medical Center (IMC), Mudug Poly clinic, Al-Xayat Hospital and others, all are health services providers.



Galkio General Hospital staffs and unbalance

### Pharmacy services in Galkaio District

No.	Location	Number of pharmacies
1	Galkaio	80
2	Aagaaran	2
3	Ba'adweyn	6
4	Bayra	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>89</b>

### Accessibility of Health Facilities for the last 5yrs

[This information is based on interviews regarding health services in the district]

Years	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Services	60 %	80 %	50 %	40 %	40 %
Medicine	40 %	50 %	50 %	30 %	40 %

## Health Needs

There are widely spread health needs in Galkaio and the reason is limitation of community health services in correspondence with community health needs.



Qualified health workers are very limit such as high professional Nurses, auxiliary Nurses. the health workers who are available mostly they are not getting any training to uphold their knowledge skills. The need for surgeon doctors is very in addition to that the hospitals don't have adequate transportation to shift patients from where there to the hospital.

**Galkio Hospital healthy workers**

The major health problems:

- In adequate number of health centres against the large health needs.
- Shortage of surgeons.
- Shortage of auxiliary nurses and they are in need for training.
- Lack of transportation.
- Poor infrastructures specially roads which mostly delays to reach the patients to the hospitals or where medical services located.
- Shortage of medicine, medical instruments, first aid kit and medicine and qualified doctors, above all of that they are no salaries.

## Water service

There is scarcity of clean water, in fact there is a water but is not clean or drinkable is salted water, this specially widely spread it the rural area where

people have no access to pure and clean water for drinking which effect negatively the health of the people.

Water resources of the wells in the district are not reliable or sufficient, so you can observe people always are continuo movement behind where rains fall down. This problem affected negatively not human being only but the weight and milk of the livestock.



Rehabilitation of water wells

## 5. Situation of Rural villages in Galkio

<i>Village Name</i>	<i>Establishment Date</i>	<i># of houses Urban and Rural area</i>	<i># of inhabitants</i>	<i># of teachers Schools and students</i>	<i>Health facilities Locations</i>	<i>Revenue sources Livestock Agriculture Business</i>	<i>poverty</i>	<i>Electricity &amp; water</i>
<i>B/aadwayn</i>	<i>1940</i>	<i>1345</i>	<i>7470</i>	<i>6 / 50 / 1500</i>	<i>2- isbital 1- MCH</i>	<i>X-B-G</i>	<i>60 %</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Margaago</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>702</i>	<i>3510</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1- MCH</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>100 %</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Rooh</i>	<i>1960</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>2400</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>B – X – G</i>	<i>60 %</i>	<i>Only Water</i>
<i>Heemo</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>1 / 6 / 275</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>Religious Center</i>	<i>80 %</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>D/Salaama</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>1800</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>X – G</i>	<i>80%</i>	<i>Only Water</i>
<i>Agaaran</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>900</i>	<i>4500</i>	<i>3 / 9 / 500</i>	<i>1- MCH</i>	<i>X – G</i>	<i>80 %</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Bayra</i>	<i>1930</i>	<i>650</i>	<i>3250</i>	<i>2 / 8 / 450</i>	<i>1 -MCH</i>	<i>X- B- G</i>	<i>60 %</i>	<i>Only Water</i>
<i>Gamo falle</i>	<i>1919</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>3500</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>X / beero</i>	<i>80 %</i>	<i>Only Water</i>

<i>Godod</i>	<i>1940</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>2500</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>X/Farms</i>	<i>80 %</i>	<i>Only Water</i>
	<b><i>Wadarta</i></b>	<b><i>5661</i></b>	<b><i>30930</i></b>					
<i>B/aadwa yn</i>	<i>1940</i>	<i>1345</i>	<i>7470</i>	<i>6 / 50 / 1500</i>	<i>2- isbital 1- MCH</i>	<i>X-B-G</i>	<i>60 %</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Margaag o</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>702</i>	<i>3510</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1- MCH</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>100 %</i>	<i>No</i>
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<i>Godod</i>	<i>1940</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>2500</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>X/ beero</i>	<i>80 %</i>	<i>Only Water</i>
<i>Total</i>		<i>5661</i>	<i>30930</i>					

## 1.6 Legal institutions and security

### 6.1 Galkaio court and its organizational structure

It was established during Somali government and reinforced after Puntland state establishment.

Court structure consists of:

- a. **Court of appeal : the court has Chief , judge , and on judge assistant chief of justice**
2. First step court: consists of : chief of justice, judge, judge assistant and attorney
3. Age of the judges from 30-70 old years
4. Education is university level
5. Salary : 1,800,000 - 5,000,000
6. Court reference : Islamic religion, and Somali penalty law
7. Personnel : Cleaners and Guards

### 6.2 court building

1. Court space /Area : 50m X 50m
2. Consists of 8 rooms 3 toilet one of them only is functioning
3. There is of equipment donated by UNDP and still is functioning
4. Water system is available
5. Regardless their own private mobiles they don't have communication methods
6. No electricity
7. No support from the district
8. Transportation on vehicle (pick up Donated by UNDP 2008)
9. Number of actions , lawsuits in 2009
  - a. Civilian cases : 325 cases
  - b. Criminal cases : 180 cases
  - c. Rendered judgments from 3 months to 3 years
10. Type of the crimes normally it registered in to the police report

## **Crime Reasons**

Most of the crimes in front of the courts are behavior and ethics related crimes e. g. theft, robs, alcoholics, and sometimes for reintegration purposes.

Killings most of the time is not necessary to put in front of the courts issues that tripe can solve through their traditional leaders and rules

**Kufsig:** it is there but not more

## **Needs of judiciary institutions**

- 1) Stationary
- 2) Establishment of water system piping in their centres
- 3) Electricity
- 4) Sanitation

### **challenges:**

- (1) Clan conflict
- (2) Less salaries
- (3) Insufficient utilities for the court

## **Situation Galkaio Prison**

Galkaio has on prison location at western part of the town

Prison building structure

1. The prison is a way 3 km from Galkaio
2. Space 100mx100m
3. Parts of the prison building
4. Part one: 3 rooms, on kitchen , 1 room for the guards and 5 toilets
5. Part 2: women part consist of one room and one room for the guards
6. Part t3: three bed rooms , three offices , on toilet
7. Building 100mx30m
8. The prison building was designed to keep 180 prisoners
9. Each room space is 15x7

## **Most likely crimes:**

1. Theft 75%
2. murder 6%
3. sexual abuse against women 2%
4. re-e-integration 10%

5. injuries 7%

### **POLICE STATIONS IN GALKAIO**

Galkaio city has three police stations:

1. Central police station
2. Miir police station
3. Maize factory police station

Central police station was built in 1945 Cases and is located in Garsoor village which is in heart of Galkaio.

### **Police station building structure , management, space and needs**

1. Police station commanders
2. Deputy commanders
3. Secretariat
4. Emergency and operations forces
5. Permanent security control forces
6. Guards to take care of hospital , court ,media , and police station security
7. Investigation part
8. Special security part
9. Transportation part

### **Space 35 X 30 m square**

Consists of 14 rooms:

a) Guard room (b) crime registration room (c) investigation room (d) archive room (e) office of the commander (f) police and security equipment forces store (g) communication room (h) accountant office of regional commander for police (i) police traffic room (j) 2 prisoners room (space 3x3ms-sq) (k) room of prison guards (l) prison guard bed room(m) rest room

b) Two toilet

### **Police station needs**

1. Vehicle for prisoner's transportation to reduce the risk of missing some of the prisoners before they shifted to the centre prison.
2. Fire fighters vehicles , currently there is no fire fighters vehicles in Galkaio
3. Office equipment.
4. Computers to save all security information, we are using currently traditional systems which is poor system.
5. Chains for security officers to use when they want to couch criminals.
6. Crime records books in order to record all information regarding the crimes.
7. Vehicles for police forces to make them able to travel and go where there is a crime.
8. Administration trainings.
9. Police communication devices (walkie Talkie), especially when there is a problem there will be a need to have special communication for police forces.

### **miir police station in Horumar and it needs**

1. Police station background, it was livestock market in the town and was built during siyad bare regime the market changed to police station in 2003.
2. Space 25m X 20m
3. Number of rooms 6
4. Toilets: 2
5. Transportation : one (Nissan) Donated by UNDP) 2006

### **Mire police station centre**

The needs of this police station is similar to the previous one for the centre/middle police station , as this police station comes under middle police station

- 1) General rehabilitation
- 2) Electricity
- 3) The police station shares with other police stations their needs for office equipment and communication.....

## **maize sorghum S factory police stations**

This police station is in previous maize factory building which became police station in 2004

Location: Garsoor Village

1. Space : 24m X 24m
2. Number of rooms: 4 rooms, one room haven't door, and roof.
3. Toilet : 2
4. No electricity
5. No water
6. The police station shares with other police stations their needs for office equipment and communication.....

Most of the needs for police stations are similar but this one has special needs such as:

No piping system for water

- 1) No electricity installed
- 2) General rehabilitation

### **General challenges for police station:**

- A. No communication equipment for the police officers, you cannot rely on private communication mobiles, which will be off normally when there are problems.
- B. Tribes : this a big problem because they became over the law , and above the police in terms of military equipments many the police stations have been attacked many times .
- C. Less salary: they are getting less than 2 USD per day, this created low commitment, tranparancy, accountability and willingness.
- D. Insufficient skills and knowledge you can observe that 80% of the police are under 25 years which means they were born after the collapse of the central government and surely they did not get and trainings to enhance their skills
- E. No electricity in the streets

Galkio city located in middle of Somalia and there are many Somalis living in Galkaio, some of them they are tribes from Galkaio district while others either way came from southern part of Somalia where civil war centered or for business purposes

This lead many problem and insecurity in the town, in addition to that the number of police forces in the town is less than the required number to serve such this large community

### **1.7. Economy and business in Galkaio district:**

The economy of Galkaio district depends on livestock such as:

1. Goat
2. Camel
3. Cow

And local people they are using the livestock for their internal needs and in the sometime exporting to international markets [meat / cover/and fats] in addition to that there is xabag which is going these days to end. The district is a bridge links between all Somali regions from side and other world whereby all the business actives cross over the district the livestock business despite its important people are not giving enough consideration

#### **needs of the livestock wealth:**

- Limitation of grass area
- Shortage of water
- Health care for lives stock not existing or very poor

After the collapse of the central government for Somalia the people became vulnerable to lose their livestock due to lack of health care, and their livestock started to die for minor diseases droughts and so on. Without livestock health care people who were depending on it will die or change their depending on the livestock and this also negatively will affect the livelihood of the Somali people in general specially in the district and the economy as a whole.

As well as the district acts transit station for all business activities comes fro other regions of Somalia. There is vegetable animal cover and others like building materials

#### **money transfer companies**

The economy of the district is not depending only on the livestock and business the income from the Diaspora through money transfer companies has remarkable role. in Galkaio there is many of money transfer companies which employed a big number of the community to serve those sending or receiving a money in and out of the country . District has not tourism place which can play role in improving economy of the district.

## Agriculture

The agriculture contributes a small range of district economy, although there is increasing number of people who interesting to Farming compared with the previous years and most common crops/vegetables/fruits includes:

1. Different types of the vegetables
2. Penis , Maize , watermelon
3. Orange
4. Pawpaw
5. Bumpkin
6. Mango (it was planted in limited space for test).

After the collapse of central government for Somalia, it was observed in Galkaio many skilled people for agriculture who self motivated to plan different types of vegetables to survive, although they did not get the support needed they produced vegetables where the people in Galkaio were in need for it.

Needs of agro list:

- Low skills
- Lack of agriculture equipment
- Lack of kind of the seeds
- No generator

### 1.8 Poverty Assessment:

#### 8.1. Poverty situation in Galkaio

Poor person is the person who cannot get the basic needs e.g. food, cloth, house and education, health services.

After study and assessment for the poverty status, it was observed specially in Galkaio there is a widely spread poverty which was increasing year after year , and the reason was the big number of IDPs from southern Somali we arrived to the town.

The following table shows how poverty was increasing in the last years. (This date based on Collected information from the authorities and district residents

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
40%	44%	49 %	55 %	60%

## 8.2 employment and unemployment status

Income	Percentage %
Salaries	13%
Self worker	39%
Unemployment	35%
Retirement	12%
Inability to work	1 %
Total	100%

As showed in the above table the status of the poverty has grown rapidly in Galkaio , and by comprising between rural area and Galkaio city poverty status it was encountered the number is high in Galkaio because of people in rural areas when they miss their livestock for droughts or any other reason they come to the town .

The other factors for poverty increasing: poor health facilities especially first aid and emergency facilities, besides lack of salaries for health workers and lack of rehabilitation and repairing of health equipments buildings.

### 1.9. Natural Resources

Communities cannot get natural resources if there is no concrete study for available natural resource.

The district has areas suit for livestock, but unfortunately there are many things that you can get previous in the town but today you cannot get because of cutting of trees and unplanned urbanization for small villages and shortage of rain fall and this caused sequences of droughts.

### 1.10. Opportunities

10. All indicators showed that Galkaio is going to become commercial city for all Somali and lead of economy growth because of its geographical location; it needs to have concrete and which bring together all the residents of the town.

It can provide many of job opportunities if there investors and surely this will be in their benefit and interest.

The ground water of the surrounding villages is not so deeply and can be used for agriculture areas watering, this in the case the small agriculturists get a support to get out the ground water.

There are two strong universities in the town Puntland state university and east Africa University the two educational institutions will create job and education opportunities, and eradicate or minimize ignorance, poverty and diseases

The district has a large agricultural area which in need for water to contribute developing of economy wheel in the short/long term.

Besides if the livestock get care centers provide grass, water and health facilities which will cause to get many people jobs from their work in these livestock care centers economy and income will be increased and improved

Rehabilitation of the destroyed roads can also contribute economy growth for example if the road between the coastal town Gara'ad and Galkaio paved this will make easier to com the fish from Indian ocean to Galkaio in few hours and reduce transportation cost , this consequently will improve the economy .

### **Infrastructures**

There is an airport with capacity to land and take off from all types of the flights military and civilian flights.

The district gets more money as revenue from this airport. And currently it is under use by commercial flights heading to Somalia or going outside of country as well as UN flight and EC flights.

### **Airport needs:**

- Lack of rehabilitation since the airport built
- Lack of basic airport equipments.
- Rehabilitation and construction of airport offices warehouses
- Lack of transportation.

In the middle of the town there is the longest tarmac road in Somalia which links between Galkaio ,Mogadisho,Bosaso and Hargeisa This road was built 1970,Unfortunately this road due to lack of rehabilitation became very risk and uncomfortable specially between Galkaio and Garowe . Travelers normally face many problems when they travel on this road and get delay to reach their last destination.



### Needs of the roads:

- All Roads in and out the district need rehabilitation.
- Opening of the blocked roads especially inside the town of Galkaio.

### 1.11. Services and service providers

12.1 part of the local government services are:

Garbage collection

To open blocked streets

To take care of city plan and sanitation

- Registration of the people and keeping the records
- Community health care
- Building and rehabilitation of the roads
- Housing for poor people
- building schools for Quran as well primary and secondary schools
- building stadiums for sports
- organizing public transportation
- security
- improving electricity
- to keep the environment
- burring the death

### Water in Galkaio city

There is water piping system installed in Galkaio in 2003 the project supported by UNICEF then handed over to the local business people to sustain this services. Although the piping system installed before 7 years ago but number of houses with this system is not exceeding 7273 this is equal to 31% of the houses in the town, and this was justified that the shortage of the water which the company can receive is not enough to cover the need of the town

### Water scarcity /shortage:

- Shallow wells: Galkaio is in need for wells.
- Generator
- To reduce water utilities tariff.

**Number of Houses with piping water system: source Galkio, Municipality, 2003 - 2009**

Years	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
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Houses	1,500	2,100	3,150	3,720	4,300	5'780	7'273
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. **Communication companies**  
**in Galkaio there are number of telecommunication companies and they use the following codes:**

NO	Name	CODE Number
1	Somali Telecom Group	00252 44
2	Orbit Telecom	001
3	Telecom Station	00252 445
4	Goils Station	00252 90/85

#### **Money transfer companies 2009/2010**

NO	Name
1	Amal Bank
2	Qaran Bank
3	Kaah Bank
4	Olympic
5	Dahabshill
6	Mustaqbal Bank
7	Amaano Bank
8	Iffin Bank
9	Tawakal Bank
10	Dayah Islamic
11	Hodan Global
12	Global Bank

#### **Local Radios in Galkaio**

NO	Name	Station type	Frequency Number
1	Radio Gaalkacyo	SW 69.6 / FM	88.2
2	Radio Daljir	Fm	103
3	Voice of peace	FM	88.8
4	Radio Hage	SW 69.00	
5	AL Hikma	FM	99.00

#### **LNGOs, INGOS and UN-Agencies in Galkaio**

There are Local, international and UN organizations based and operating in Galkaio as shown in the following table:

NO	LNGOs	INGOs	UN-Orgs.
1	MMWCDO	Relief International	UNHCR
2	NRO	Gothenburg Initiative	UNOCHA
3	FCO	Islamic Relief	UNICEF
4	SWC	ICRC	UN WFP
5	YAMAYSKA FOUNDATION	Red Crescent (Bishacas)	UNFPA
6	DUUD MUDUG	MSF-Holland	UNDP
7	SPACO	DRC	UNDSS
8	KAALO	NRC	
9	NAADO	IRC	
10	UNISOPA		
11	GECPD		
12	SDRO		
13	HOMBOBARO		
14	RAHMO		
15	SRRDO		
16	CPD		
17	MCPN Network		
18	MSEA Network		
19	Women Development Network		
20	Women Teachers Org.		
21	Aisha Local NGO		
22	Isxilqaan		

### public transportation

Galkaio has public transportation like mini bas and tax [Mark II] [Private]

### Needs and challenges

In Galkaio one of biggest hospitals in Puntland state but unfortunately is functioning it was suppose to work due to number of factors:

1. Previously the hospital was under control and supports from international organizations used to cover all its needs salaries medicine rehabilitation all operations and maintenance plans.
2. all doctors in the hospital have their own clinics in the town
3. Puntland administration has no capacity to cover all health needs.
4. Results of these needs and challenges
5. People lose their lives for minor diseases
6. Galkaio is a city always experienced civil war and clash between the tribes and in need for special attention which does not exist for the town and surrounding areas.
7. Education Aspect: despite there are private and public schools in the town the is a huge number of children have no access to education the reason is fee amount in the schools is very high and parents cannot cover, this high fees were justified as the

teacher do not have another income source, besides of shortage of the teachers in the town.

8. Security Aspect: the town located in the middle of Somalia where different tribes are living this caused high population growth, inability for the local government to handle the security in the town.
9. Since there is in Galkaio what called Green line the town experiences form time to another clashes based on clan which leads death and injuries for number of people the green line is just police purposes and have no existence at the community level because people have interaction until there is problem then everything will be topped
10. There is mistrust between the communities which needs to bridge soonest.
11. Number of police forces is less than the people who they are serving which means they cannot control the security

### 1.12. District Achievements

The following table explains achievements of Galkaio local government in relation with hygiene and sanitation

Month	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Jan	180 Lowr	150 Lowr	700 Lowr	160 Lowr	320 Lowr	286 Lowr	717 Lowr
Feb	220 Lowr	180 Lowr	808Lowr	140 Lowr	310 Lowr	211 Lowr	142 Lowr
Mar	346 Lowr	180 Lowr	630 Lowr	200 Lowr	300 Lowr	216 Lowr	128 Lowr
Apr	68 Lowr	200 Lowr	109 Lowr	240 Lowr	280 Lowr	219 Lowr	169 Lowr
May	152 Lowr	705Lowr	480 Lowr	240 Lowr	270 Lowr	215 Lowr	162 Lowr
Jun	120 Lowr	170 Lowr	800 Lowr	180Lowr	180 Lowr	214 Lowr	130 Lowr
July	180 Lowr	180 Lowr	720 Lowr	200 Lowr	201 Lowr	430 Lowr	170 Lowr
Aug	180 Lowr	190 Lowr	350 Lowr	210 Lowr	330 Lowr	180 Lowr	186 Lowr
Sep	180 Lowr	860 Lowr	430 Lowr	280Lowr	320 Lowr	153 Lowr	234 Lowr
Oct	150 Lowr	701 Lowr	160 Lowr	300 Lowr	346 Lowr	129 Lowr	514 Lowr
Nov	146 Lowr	800 Lowr	800 Lowr	450 Lowr		210 Lowr	188 Lowr
Dec	180 Lowr	900 Lowr	900 Lowr			216 Lowr	151 Lowr

## **SECTION2: NATIONAL REQUIREMENT AND PRIORITIES**

Galkaio district implement development policies and objectives of the Puntland state which in conjunction with service delivery to the community and infrastructure, the district follows the developed procedures and rules by the government for implementation of the services such as education, health markets, and wells etc

### **2.1 Education**

Government laws about education outlined:

To increase the number of students in the primary schools who are in the age of 6-14 up to 50% by the 2014

To increase number of the girls in the schools up to 50% by 2014.

- To provide education facilities for the nomadic children in the rural area by 2014
- To build schools in the right places where there number of students no less than 25 students.
- Communities should contribute to the buildings of the projects to create ownership
- Sites of education building have to a public places and land ownership should registered for education building as legitimate entity not for individual.
- Education centre should have village and parent committee

To realize the above objectives the ministry of education encourages building of new schools and rehabilitation of the old and destroyed schools.

This law articulates that all who have institution to support education field to follow this rules and procedures.

### **2.2 Health**

To provide for Puntland people health services that they are in need to cover their needs in the same time they can pay for it.

To fight against deseases such as HIV/AIDS, malaria, TB and other deseases.

### **2.3. water**

Government policy water

- I. To protect and look after water quality , this was more detailed in the Puntland constitution articles 22 , 3 for 1999, the provisions clarify conditions required for the water in terms of quantity or quality
- II. To protect the rights of the marginalized, vulnerable people, women and children for getting enough and clean water, this also articulated in provision 26 for 2003.
- III. To encourage individual investors, private companies, international organizations and civil society as a whole.
- IV. The equipments under use for water cleaning should be according to the accepted internationally standards
- V. To sustain water getting services

- VI. If the delegated entities to managed water resources failed to manage properly , the government reserves the right of to take over the management of water resources
- VII. The government has the right to stop and close wherever produce unclean water which can affect the health of the people.
- VIII. The local government has to listen the complaints from grassroots and respond accordingly.

#### **2.4. women and vulnerable people**

All projects should be consider gender sensitivity at stages of the project from A to Z , as well as should be reflect the interest of women and vulnerable people as a whole

#### **2.5. Environment**

1. In order to make environmental and natural resources protection sustainable there should be mechanisms for ensuring that the project will not affect negatively the environment and natural resources
2. Environmental impact assessment tools should be applied before project implementation as part of pre-implementation assessment package

### **SECTION3: RESULTS OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

The outcome of the conducted community consultation with the aim of engagement communities to prioritize their needs resulted the following:

- To build health posts and mother and children health care C in every village.
- To build schools with high educational quality and payable by all community classes
- To secure community security.
- To build markets for district villages.
- To build slaughters.
- Rehabilitation and opening of the district roads.
- Establishing community centers

## **SECTION4: DISTRICT PRIORITIES**

### **4.1 Health:**

To re-open Galkaio General Hospital as soon as possible to help the poor people who cannot pay for private hospitals.

To provide Training in order to improve knowledge and skills of the health workers then consequently the quality of health services.

To expend the departments of the hospital , and rehabilitate the previous departments

### **4.2. Education**

As the number of students in primary schools increased there is a need for secondary schools to cover the need for secondary schools by the students who are passing the primary schools, because the three secondary schools in Galkaio cannot cover this need.

To build and operate teacher's training centres to minimize or eradicate the shortage of teachers .

### **4.3. water**

- In order to get the district enough and clean water there is a need to dig wells and build a big this will give opportunity 70% of Galkaio people who are not getting currently clean water to get enough and clean water.

### **4.5. sanitation, hygiene and environmental care**

- To improve health status in Galkaio district there is an urgent need for support to enable the district authorities to enhance sanitation and hygiene of the town and surrounding villages .population growth in Galkaio caused that municipality failed to cover sanitation needs , so district local government need vehicles for garbage collection. Awareness campaigns regarding the environmental care such setting rules prohibits cutting the trees and hunting of wild animals

## **SECTION5: GALKIO DISTRICT OBJECTIVES**

### **5.1. Galkaio District vision**

By the end of 2014, Galkaio district will be able to cover and fulfill all basic services for the communities in the district with having useable infrastructures link Galkaio city with other villages in the district.

The district will have smart and medium city plan with capacity to support other districts in mudug region.

## 5.2. Objectives

In Order to implement the outcome of community consultation the following are key of the issues raised by the community as their priority in the five coming years

1. Security: All efforts should come together to establish and realize on the ground by 2014 concrete security based community participation through community policing programs besides local government security forces
2. Education: By the end of 2014 85% of Galkaio district villages including rural areas advanced primary education with reliable quality should be provided to all district residents
3. Health: To cover 75 % of primary health care need for mother and children by 2013
4. Water and Sanitation: To bring all the efforts to ensure 90% of the people in the district have clean water with good sanitation and hygiene environment this should be realized by 2014
5. Livestock: Provision of health care for livestock, water, grassland, and system for encouraging people who look after the livestock through enhancing their capacity and skills to take care of the livestock by 2014
6. Community centre :55% of Galkaio district villages and surrounding rural areas have Sports studiams and should get community mobilization centres to enable them to raise awareness and come together for consultation and solve problems by 2012
7. Agriculture Production: Before the end of 2014 research centre with the objective to improve agriculture production training of the agriculturist, and provide agriculture equipments should be in place.
8. Infrastructures: Before the end of 2014 55% of the districts roads and other infrastructures should be rehabilitated and constructed
9. Women and Venerable people: All projects should be consider gender sensitivity at stages of the project from A to Z as well as should be reflects the interest of women and vulnerable people as a whole
10. Environmental Protection :To ensure that 85% of District environment are protected from mistreatment as well as the wild life

## SECTION 6: INTERVENTIONS

In the coming five years Galkio district councils have decided to implement the following activities

### **6.1. Security:**

Improve security and Judiciary framework of the district by building a police station in Israac4 village, rehabilitating the existing police station in Beyra village and also give conflict resolution training in Garsoor3, Garsoor4, Garsoor5 and Horumar1 villages.

### **6.2. Education**

Improve primary/intermediate/secondary and informal education in terms of quality and accessibility in both urban and rural areas in of the district by building new schools in Hero Jalle, Garsoor2, Israac Branch2, Israac branch5 Israac4, Horumar1, and Garsoor4 villages and rehabilitate the existing schools in Beyra villages and give training to school teachers in Beyra, Horumar1, Hema villages and also provide informal education to Bursalah, Garsoor5 villages

### **6.3. Health**

upgrade health infrastructure and facility by giving Garsoor3, Garsoor4, Israac5 Israac4 Israac2, Heemo, Rooh, Horumar3, and Hero Jalle villages a New health posts and train health staff in Bursalah, villages and give health equipment in Beyra village as well as implement mobilization campaign in Horumar branch one, and Ba'adweyn, village

### **6.4. WATER AND SANITATION**

Get better the existing sanitation and water service by setting up new garbage center in Bursalah, Rooh, Heemo, Israac4 Horumar 3 Hero Jalle, Garsor2 and Agaran villages and implementing latrines in Garsoor4 and Hero jalle village and provide training and mobilization with sanitation staff in Israac5 village and also implement Water reservoir and pipelines in Israac5 Horumar1, Horumar3 Rooh, Bursalah and Beyra, villages and digging new boreholes in Hero Jalle villages

### **6.5. Livestock development**

Promoting animal production and livestock marketing by constructing husbandry/veterinary centers in Bursalah, Agaaran villages and set up livestock market in xxx villages and also give training in Hero Jalle, Rooh and Heemo villages

### **6.6. Community Centres and Markets**

Make possible to obtain community center and Business market in order to upgrade both Business activities by constructing a new market in Heemo, Agaaran, Garsoor5, Garsoor4, Beyra and Israac5 Villages and community center to discuss their issue including peace building and development decisions will be built in Ba'adweyn, Hero Jalle, Rooh, Garsoor 5, Horumar1 and Israac4 villages

### **6.7. Agriculture Production**

Enhancing the agricultural production by giving farm equipment in Agaaran villages and train farmer of Ba'adweyn and Beyra villages for better way of farming

### **6.8. Income generation and Skill training**

All projects should be consider gender sensitivity at all stages of the project preparation particularly will be given income generation grants in Ba'adweyn, Horumar3, Hero Jalle, Israac5, Garsoor4, Garsoor5, Heemo and Garsoor3 villages and skills training Horumar3, Garsoor5 and Garsoor3 to reduce poverty and empower women and vulnerable people as a whole.

### **6.9. Roads and Environmental Protection**

Improve the Raod network between the urban villages and capital city by Rehabilitating and paving the roads in Ba'adweyn, Rooh, Beyra Agaran villages and make plantation and town planning in Garsoor3 villages and also give environmental preservation training in Ba'adwen, Hero Jalle and, Horumar1 villages

### **6.10. Child protection**

Improve the standard of child right protection in child right convention to free from neglect and abuse by giving free education in streat children in Garsoor3 village and provide free education and accommodation the orphan of Beyra villages

## References:

1. Galakaio Municipality
2. Galkaio District Council
3. Elders
4. Puntland development and research centre-PDRC-Galkaio)
5. LNGOs
6. Puntland Five Years Plan [MOPIC]
7. Galakaio education and peace centre (GECPD)
8. ILO
9. UNDP
10. UNHABITAT
11. Regional Education committee
12. Outcome of Community consultation



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BISMILAAHI RAXMAANI RAXIIMI

Muqdisho 4 Juun 1993,

**SHIRKA NABADEYNTA GOBOLKA  
BARI NUGAAL IYO MUDUG**

**HESHIIS NABADEED**

Iyadoo la fulinaayo heshiisyadii Addis-Ababa ee ururada Soomaaliyeed ee 15 Janaayo iyo 27 Maarso 1993.

Iyadoo la tixgelinaayo wadahaladii nabadeed ee horu dhaca ahaa ee wakiilo ka socdey beelaha iyo deegaamada kala duwan ee Gobollada dhexe ku yeesheen magaalada Addis-Ababa bishii maarso 1993dii.

Iyadoo saldhig laga dhiganaayo khudbadihii siyaasadeed ee hogaamiyeyaasha iyo wufuuda ururrada SNA, SSDF iyo SNDU iyo kuwa hogaamiyeyaasha iyo Ergooyinka beelaha deegaamada kala duwan, doodihi iyo falageyntii balaarney ee Dimoqoraadiyada, kalsoonida ee walaatinimada ku dhisnaa ee shirka nabadeynta Gobollada Bari, Nugaal iyo Mudug ee lagu qabtay magaalada madaxda Muqdisho mudadii u dhaxasay 28 May - 3da Juun 1993, halka oo ay kasoo geyb galeen Ergooyin tiradoodu dhan tahay 227 Xubnood.

Iyadoo la tixgelinaayo talooyinkii iyo go'amadii Ergooyinku soo jeediyeen.

Iyadoo maanka lagu hayo baahida weyn ee bulshada gobollada kor ku xusan u qabto nabadeynta, wadanoolaanshaha iyo Iskaashiga dhinac kasta ah.

**ERGOOYINKA SHIRKU WAXAY WADA GO'AAMIYEEN HESHIISKAN:-**

- Qod. 1: Nabad buuxda oo waarta iyo in la mamnuuco isticmaalka xoogga iyo dagaalka.
- Qod. 2: Mushkiladii Bulshada deegaamadeeda kala duwan ka dhex dhacda, ha weynaato hase yaraatee, in aan xoog iyo hub lagu xalin ee si nabadgelyo ah iyo wadahalalo lagu xaliyo.
- Qod. 3: In dhulka Soomaaliyeed Qaranka Soomaaliyeed iska leeyahay, Qofkasta ee soomaali ahina uu degi karo, ka shageysan karo, ku noolaan karo meel kasta, hase yeeshee Beeluhu ay deegaan ahaan u kala leeyihiin Jiidihi dhaqan ahaan u kala degi jireen kuna kala noolaan jireen.
- Qod. 4: Wada-noolaansho, Wada-dhaqan iyo Iskaashi si talaabo talaabo ah ku yimaada.



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- Qod. 5: Diinta Islaamka, Hidihi, Dhaqankii iyo Xeerka suubanaa Ummadu iska lahayd in la xushmeeyo, la raaco lana xoojiyo.
- Qod. 6: In hantida ma guurtada iyo guurtada ah oo la kala heysto oo la isu celiyo shuruud la'aan marka lahaan-shuhu cadaato.
- Qod. 7: In odoyaasha Beelaha deegaamada ka'duwan ay ka wada hadlaan oo isla meel dhigaan magta dadkii lagu dilay Gobolka Mudug ayagoon dagaal ku jirin.
- Qod. 8: In loo xil saaro guddi farsamo oo ka kooban dhinacyada heshiiskani dhexmaray isu celinta hantida iyo magta la kala qabo.
- Qod. 9: In ciidamada maleeshiyada ah ee hubeysan la kala fogeeyo masaafo 70 KM ah iyadoo barta laga ambaqaadayaa tahay Magaalo madaxda gobolka Mudug ee Gaalkacyo, lana kala geeynaayo goobaha soo socda:-
- b) SNA Wargalo - Dowgaab.
  - t) SSDF Buuryaqab.
  - j) SNDU Galdogob.
- Qod. 10: Magaalooyinka iyo Laamigu in ay noqdaan meelo ka caagan ciidamada, hubka yar-yar iyo kan waaweynba lalana dagaalamo burcadda iyo tuugada naxariis la'aan ayadoo la adeegsanaayo ciidamada nabadgelyada ee Gobolka.
- Qod. 11: Kala fogeeynta iyo dib u dejinta ciidamada iyo hubkooda goobaha cusub waxaa loo xil saarayaa guddi ciidan, waxaana lagu dhameystirayaa howshaas mudo 45 beri ah gudohood, ayadoo arrimaha Taakuleynta, Daryeelka iyo tababarka Ciidamada la xareeyey lala kaashanaayo UNOSOM II sida uu dhigayo heshiisyadii Addis-Ababa 15 Janaayo iyo 27 Maarso 1993.
- Qod. 12: In dhamaan hubka tiknikada la uruuriyey keydintiisa iyo xanaaneyntiisa lala kaashado UNOSOM II, laguna wareejiyo marka ugu horeysa oo xukuumad ama hey'ad dhexe ee Soomaaliyeed la dhiso.
- Qod. 13: In la magacaabo guddi sare ee dhaqan gelinta heshiiskan Nabadeed iyo guddiyada soo socda:-
- b) Guddiga Ciidamada Maleeshiyada & kuwa Nabadgelyada Gobolka.
  - t) Guddiga Hogaamiyeyaasha Beelaha iyo culumaa'udiinka ee Nabadeynta.
  - j) Guddiga Xalinta hantida Muuqata ee la kala heysto.
  - x) Guddiga samafalka, dhaqan-celinta iyo dib u dhiska.



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- 14- " Maxamuud Aadan Sheekh
- 15- " Xuseen Aadan Duda
- 16- " Xaaji Faarax Aadan
- 17- " Max'ed Jaamac Nuur
- 18- " Axmed Xaashi Xassan
- 19- " XAJI TAAJIL KULMIYE
- 20- " C/laahi Cismaan Cabdi
- 21- " Saxiixiyada Ergooyinka SNA
- 1- Mudane C/kariim Sheekh Xasan
- 2- " Cabdi-Nuur Axmed Mataan
- 3- " Dr. Xuseen C/lla Calasow
- 4- " Dr. Cilmi Axmed Sharmaake
- 5- " Bashiir Cabdi Kulmiye
- 6- " C/laahi Geedi Farayare
- 7- " C/lla Faarax Xersi
- 8- " Xassan Cismaan Abiikar
- 9- " Axmed Cabdi Maxamuud
- 10- " SHEekh Cali Rooraaeye
- 11- " Sheekh Mohamed Iimaan Aadan
- 12- " Sh.Mohamed SH.Axmed Abuukar
- 13- " Axmed Maxamuud Faarax
- 14- " Muxyadiin Macalin Cali
- 15- " Xasan Faarax Barre
- 17- " Xassan Maxamed Cabdi
- 18- " Cabdi Barre Guure
- 19- " C/laahi Sheegow Abtidoon
- 20- " Maxamed Xassan Afrax
- 21- " Cali Kaarshe Maalin
- 22- " Maxamed Jaamac Kulmiye

*[Handwritten signatures and initials corresponding to the list items]*



- 11- " Yuusuf Axmed Ciise
- 12- " C/laahi Cismaan Cabdi
- 13- " Maxamed Axmed C/lla
- 14- " Bashiir Xaaji Cali
- 15- " Axmed Sahal Jaamac
- 16- " Cismaan Yuusuf Maxamed
- 17- " Aadan Maxamed Cabdi "Socdaa"
- 18- " Muuse Aw-Cali

*[Handwritten signatures and initials corresponding to the list items]*



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Saxiixiyada Hoggaamiyayaasha Ururada  
 Max'ed Faarax Caydiid Cali Lomaaciil Cabdi C/laahi Guure Axmed  
 Gudoomiyaha SNA/USC. Gudoomiyaha SNDU. Gudoomiyaha Guddiga  
 Difaca & A.Degdega.



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- 23- " Maxamed Cilmi Guuleed
- 24- " Maxamed Xassan Barow
- 25- " Axmed Kaahiye xassan
- 26- " Yuusuf Salaad Warsame
- 27- " Ibraahin Cismaan Deegaan
- 28- " Max'ed Nuur Max'ed-Yare
- 29- " Xuseen Geedi Jimcaale
- 30- " Khaliif Warsame Max'ed
- 31- " Sh. Maxamed Kulmiye
- 32- " Yuusuf Xaashi Cilmi
- 33- " Tahliil Xassan "Fanax"
- 34- " Saciid Faarax Cigaal
- 35- " Sh. ~~Xassan~~ Maxamed Geele
- 36- " Garaad Dhoore Qoorweyne
- 77 FAARAX XASAN Cilmi

Handwritten notes and signatures next to the list items, including "23- 24- 25- 26- 27- 28- 29- 30- 31- 32- 33- 34- 35- 36- 77" and various signatures.

Saxiixa Ergooyinka SNDU

- 1- Mudane Sayid Cali Xaaji Xersi
- 2- " Xasan Xuseen Maxamed
- 3- " C/ile Faarax Guleed
- 4- " Sh.Saciid Aw-Ismaaciil
- 5- " C/Khaliif Maxamed Aadan
- 6- " Cali Faarax Cali
- 7- " Yuusuf Xaaji Xersi
- 8- " Cismaan Max'ed Axmed
- 9- " Max'ed Xassan Cadaawe
- 10- " Cabdi Maxamed Cali

Handwritten notes and signatures next to the list items, including "1- 2- 3- 4- 5- 6- 7- 8- 9- 10-" and various signatures.

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Handwritten signature

