URBAN ANALYSIS OF MOGADISHU

The urban analysis provides general information and helps to develop a basic spatial understanding of the city of Mogadishu, including its main characteristics and composition.

MOGADISHU

URBAN CONSULTATION

January 19-20, 2014

Mogadishu
MOGADISHU URBAN ANALYSIS

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This publication is the result of the project ‘Support to Regional Benadir Administration’s Central Department of Urban Planning’ implemented in technical cooperation between the UN-Habitat Somalia Programme and the Mogadishu Department of Urban Planning (DUP). The data contained in the urban analysis was collected during GPS surveys by UN-Habitat Somalia during 2010-2012 and by the Mogadishu Department of Urban Planning (DUP) during 2013.

The spatial analysis provides general information and helps to develop a basic spatial understanding of the city of Mogadishu, including its main characteristics and composition. Data contained on those maps is not warranted to be error free and should not be used for planning purpose. The maps are a basic tool for strategic urban planning and require further detailed sectoral analysis.

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Graphics by the UN-Habitat Somalia Programme.
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33,548 properties have been counted to date within the boundaries of 16 districts of Mogadishu with the highest density of recorded properties in Haaawi/Neesaa, Yaaqshid, and Shiba districts.

32% of all properties (1% of total) in Mogadishu are destroyed.

There are 3854 recorded public properties in Mogadishu which corresponds to 11% of the total number of recorded properties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Properties</th>
<th>Number of Properties</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Properties</td>
<td>34,152</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Properties</td>
<td>3,854</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Properties Destroyed</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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The spatial analysis helps to develop a basic spatial understanding of the city of Mogadishu, including its main characteristics and composition. Data contained in this map is not comprehensive and is not intended to be used for planning purposes. The maps are tools for strategic urban planning and require further detailed analysis and research.
There are 3954 recorded public properties in Mogadishu.

181 public properties are destroyed.

1335 properties are inhabited by IDPs & urban poor, 94 of them are public properties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Properties</th>
<th>Number of Properties</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Properties</td>
<td>3954</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Properties</td>
<td>2646</td>
<td>67.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Properties Destroyed</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Properties Destroyed</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status of Properties</th>
<th>Number of Properties</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Properties</td>
<td>3954</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Properties inhabited by IDPs &amp; Urban Poor</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Properties inhabited by IDPs &amp; Urban Poor</td>
<td>946</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend**
- Public Properties
- Private Properties
Commercial Properties are located in central districts and along the main road.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private Enterprises</td>
<td>7339</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markets</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Functional Markets</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functional Markets</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Commercial Properties</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Commercial Properties</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>71.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number</td>
<td>1045</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend**
- **Commercial Properties**
- **Other Properties**

**Notes**
The data on this map is not intended for use in any legal or legal proceedings concerning the legal status of any country.都市 or its authorities. The map is not suitable for strategic urban planning and requires further elaboration within the urban planning process. The map is based on the current plan and requires further elaboration within the urban planning process.
There are 226 educational facilities in Mogadishu, which have 3517 classrooms.

The highest rates of student enrollment are in the central and highest populated districts. However, the enrollment rate in those districts is still below 50%.

Educational Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational Facilities</th>
<th>Non-Functional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universities</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational Schools</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary &amp; Secondary Schools</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Facilities</td>
<td>536</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enrollment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enrollment</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female Students</td>
<td>57,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Students</td>
<td>56,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Students</td>
<td>114,060</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend

- University
- Vocational School
- Primary / Secondary School
- No Data

Produced By: UN-Habitat Somalia Programmes

Data Sources:
- UN-Habitat Somalia: Property and Infrastructure data, 2010-2012
- UN-Habitat Somalia: 2012
- World Bank: 2012
- Ministry of Education: 2012
- UN-Habitat: Administrative Assistance, 2012
- AECOD: AP 2012

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Data is numerical only. Detailed sector analysis needs to be undertaken to establish a planning basis for whole Mogadishu. Sector studies have been undertaken by SECL projects which form a basis.

Legend
- Energy Facility
- Drainage Pit
- Water Point
- Garbage Site
- Main Road
- Secondary Road
- No Data

Energy Facilities

Capacity in kWh
- 0 - 1000
- 1001 - 2000
- 2001 - 3000
- 3001 - 5000
- 5001 - 10000

Water Points

- Piped System
- Hand Pump Well
- Shallow Well

Garbage Disposal Sites

Density per Km2
- 0 - 25
- 26 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 150
- 151 - 175

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The spatial analysis maps do not provide a clear spatial understanding of the city of Mogadishu, including its main characteristics and constraints. Data contained on this map is not intended to be used for any official or regulatory purpose. The map is based form for strategic urban planning and require further detailed sectoral planning.

Data Source:
Un-Habitat Sectoral Programme, 2010 - 2013
UN-Habitat Sectoral Programme, 2013
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Prepared by:
Un-Habitat Sectoral Programme
Prepared date: January 2014
IDPs & Urban Poor Settlements

One Third of all IDPs are urban poor or long-term Mogadishu residents displaced several times within the city.

50% of all IDPs are children under 12.

Total estimated IDP Population (September 2012) 368,000

Population in the Biggest IDP & Urban Poor Settlements Estimated Population
Kasa - KM13 (September 2012) 107,000
Zone 8 (January 2013) 40,000
Camp 77 (July 2013) 23,000

IDPs & Urban Poor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Properties</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Properties Inhabited by IDPs &amp; Urban Poor</td>
<td>1553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Administrative Properties Inhabited by IDPs &amp; Urban Poor</td>
<td>399</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The map and the presentation of data on this report does not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Government of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The present analysis relies to a large extent on the data, maps and information of the city of Mogadishu, including its main characteristics and comparison. Data contained in this report is not necessarily to be relied on. It should be used for guidance purposes. The maps are basic tools for strategic urban planning and require further detailed analysis.

Produced By: UN-Habitat Somalia Programmes
Production Date: January 2014

Data Sources:
UN-Habitat Somalia: Property and infrastructure data: 2010 - 2012
UN-Habitat Somalia: Urban Planning (IDP) District D 2013
MIGRA: Administrative Assistant, 2013
African: GP 2013

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Department of Urban Planning
Republic of Somalia
Mogadishu City Administration
Municipal & Local Government

MOGADISHU URBAN ANALYSIS

Properties Used by IDPs & Urban Poor

Public and Private Properties Inhabited by IDPs

Concentration of IDPs & Urban Poor

Population of IDPs & Urban Poor by Districts

Legend

IDPs & Urban Poor Settlements

Districts

Karaan

Properties Used by IDPs and the Urban Poor

Other Properties

Public Properties Inhabited by IDPs & Urban Poor

Private Properties Inhabited by IDPs & Urban Poor

Other Properties

Very Low

Low

Medium Low

Medium High

High

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Km
The total number of households surveyed was 1,091.
The total number of buildings surveyed was 181.
The total population of Shingani was estimated at 5,766.
About this publication:

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