



Informal vegetable market © Mohamed Sheikh Nor/ UN-Habitat



Construction of waste transfer station © Mohamed Sheikh Nor/ UN-Habitat

STIMULATING EMPLOYMENT IN MOGADISHU

SECIL supports the design and implementation of activities geared to improve livelihoods and enhance economic, social, and environmental sustainability. It does this by

- focusing on creating opportunities for growth and increased employment in medium-to-large-scale enterprises, establishing sustainable jobs, and increasing employment options through technical and vocational skills training
- increasing access to basic urban services such as water, sanitation, energy and solid waste management

ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

Urban populations in Somalia largely rely on an informal economy based on trade, hospitality, transport, utilities, communications and construction. Subsistence, petty trading, and micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises are the main source of employment and income for the majority of city dwellers. Nevertheless, the role of large businesses - particularly those engaged in finance, telecommunications, and international trade - is significant and a potential driver for change. After almost twenty years of civil strife, the livelihood asset base of the Somali people is severely eroded: there is limited investment in productive sectors, a lack of basic services, and an absence of governance and rule of law. Livelihoods are fragile and highly vulnerable to shocks.

SECIL is creating economic sustainability through:

- The establishment of public-private partnerships in Solid Waste Management
- The rehabilitation of key economic infrastructure and development of effective management structures
- The formalisation of standards of practice for the construction and water sectors
- The establishment of a legal framework which supports implementation of sustainable activities

SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

After decades of civil war social rifts and fault-lines exist within Mogadishu's social sphere. Poor living conditions, a lack of health and safety, and insufficient security do little to encourage social cohesion and actively serve to minimize social capital necessary for healthy living and economic success. SECIL incorporates many cross-cutting themes that contribute to enhancing social unity and sustainability. These include:

- Encouraging high levels of project ownership through the establishment of public-private partnerships and community management systems
- The equitable inclusion and employment of actors from various social spheres, districts, clans, and families
- Ensuring gender equityability in all activities and provision of services
- The incorporation of casual workers into formal employment systems that increase living standards and job security

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Environmental awareness and responsibility is currently not an issue much deliberated and discussed in Mogadishu. Mountains of waste – including hazardous medical waste, glass, metal, animal remains, and sewage – line Mogadishu's streets and spill into the ocean, damaging ecosystems, and creating health and safety implications for residents. In addition, the proliferation of the invasive plant Prosopis Juliflora, creates additional issues with security and access to streets and services. The provision of basic services in the urban environment necessitates a commitment to reducing negative impacts of project activities, raising awareness of environmental issues, and promoting positive practices. SECIL achieves this through a systematic and sustainable approach which includes:

- The development of a sustainable waste collection service
- Awareness raising about the impacts of waste and pollution on the environment
- Incorporation of environmental education in schools, including water education and recycling and reuse
- The development of a legal framework of environmental decrees to support the implementation of activities
- The development of national urban strategy on the invasive plant Prosopis Juliflora



Safe drinking water is rare in Mogadishu © Mohamed Sheikh Nor/ UN-Habitat



Informally disposed off waste creates environmental hazards © Mohamed Sheikh Nor/ UN-Habitat

KEY ECONOMIC TARGETS

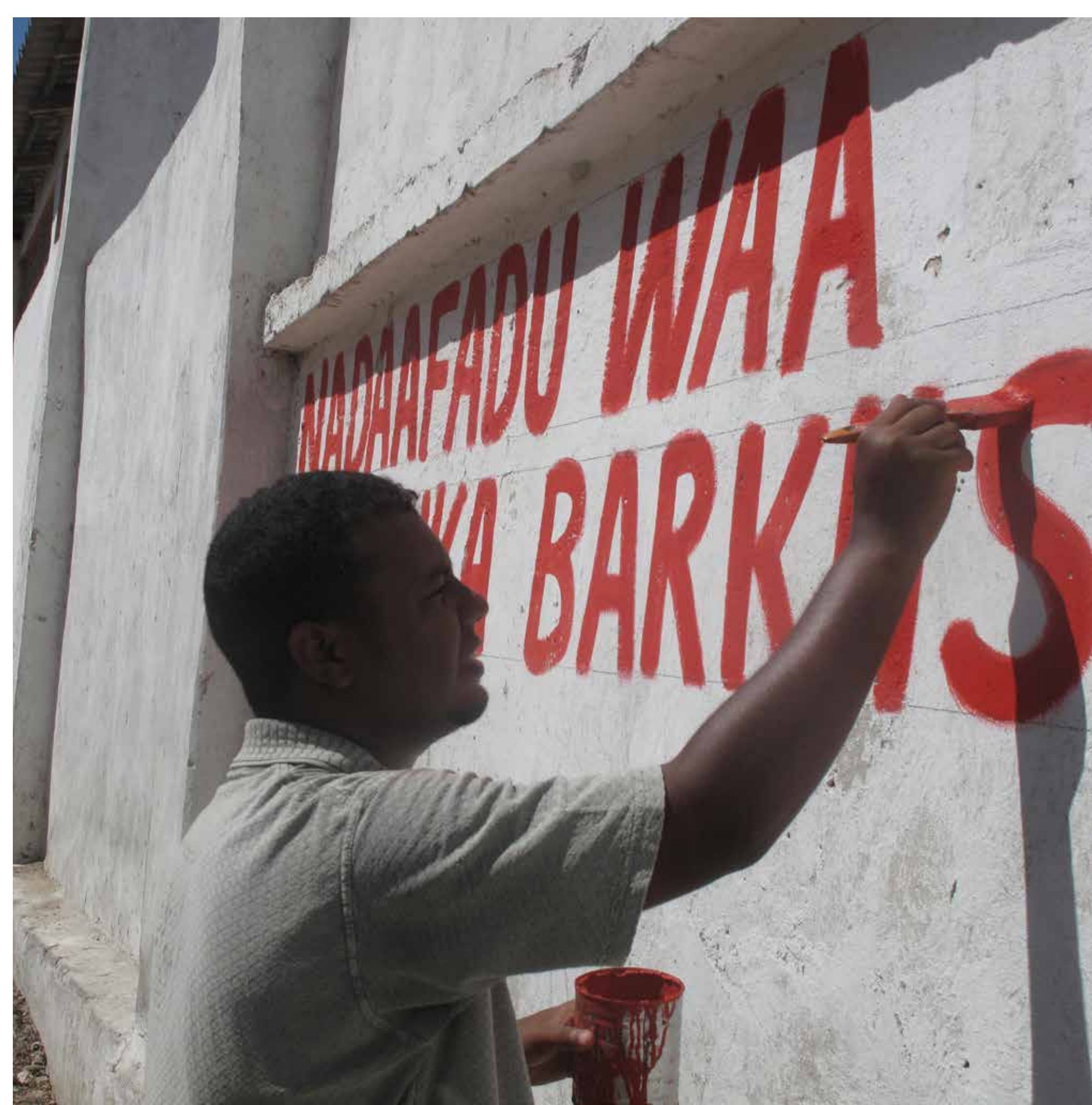
- Infrastructure Rehabilitation
 935 sustainable jobs and improved access to economic facilities for at least 85,000 consumers
- Solid Waste Management
 150 people permanently employed and 80 people trained
- Construction
 32 enterprises and 320 individuals trained and 480 additional people employed
- Water Sector
 80 people trained and 80 additional people employed
- Energy and Environment
 12 enterprises set-up and/or and 120 additional people employed

KEY SOCIAL TARGETS

- Infrastructure Rehabilitation
 Increase access to key markets and increase social potential of these sites
- Solid Waste Management
 Clean districts and increase green spaces to encourage social interaction whilst also creating links between communities, the private sector and local authorities
- Construction
 Increase standards of living through ensuring quality of infrastructure
- Water Sector
 Encourage partner interaction through the creation of urban water forums and increase living standards through the provision of safe drinking water
- Energy and Environment
 Increase awareness of hygiene and health and create social hubs through the provision of multi-functional kiosks

KEY ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS

- Infrastructure Rehabilitation
 Incorporate responsible waste management services into key markets and utilise environmentally practices in new construction work
- Solid Waste Management
 Create sustainable system to manage solid waste and thus permanently reduce negative environmental impacts of waste disposal
- Construction
 Create standards of practice in the construction sector that incorporate strong elements of environmental responsibility
- Water Sector
 Increase awareness of environmental impacts of water pollution
- Energy and Environment
 Increase awareness of renewable energy, responsible energy practices, and impacts of pollution on the environment, whilst also facilitating the adoption of such practices



SUSTAINABLE EMPLOYMENT CREATION IN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The management of Mogadishu's vast expanses of solid waste holds great potential for the creation of jobs and improvement of livelihoods and living standards. It is vital that these jobs and standards are not merely created, but that they are sustained. SECIL emphasizes the importance of sustainability — economic, social or environmental — in all of its activities and approaches to solid waste management.



ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

- Approach**
Formalisation of a solid waste collection service to increase formal employment in target areas and increase job security and sustainability.
- Impact**
- Formalised public-private partnership between regional authorities and three private waste collection companies
 - Technical, financial and logistical support and capacity building of private companies
 - Movement of 220 workers from short-term informal employment to more sustainable formal employment
 - Additional 40 permanent jobs created in the solid waste sector
 - Awareness raising of the benefits of formal and long-term employment

SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

- Approach**
Increase job security and standards of living through the provision of sustainable basic services that enhance cleanliness, security, and health, and help promote peace and strengthen community relations.
- Impact**
- Increased participation and visibility of regional authorities
 - Increased social responsibility of regional authorities and private enterprises
 - Increased provision of basic services
 - Increased health and safety for workers and residents of target areas
 - Increased access to communal areas
 - Increased cleanliness and security of target areas and thus increased living standards

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

- Approach**
Increase environmental awareness - with a particular focus on social and corporate responsibility – through the creation of formalised bylaws and penalty system, and through the rolling-out of public awareness-raising campaigns that include street theatre, radio soap operas, painting of slogans in public areas and provision of posters to households and enterprises.
- Impact**
- Creation of systematic and sustainable waste collection system whereby authorities and private enterprises are held responsible and accountable for maintaining the cleanliness of their districts
 - Creation and formalization of environmental decrees enforced by urban police
 - Increased social and corporate awareness and responsibility with regards to creation and disposal of waste

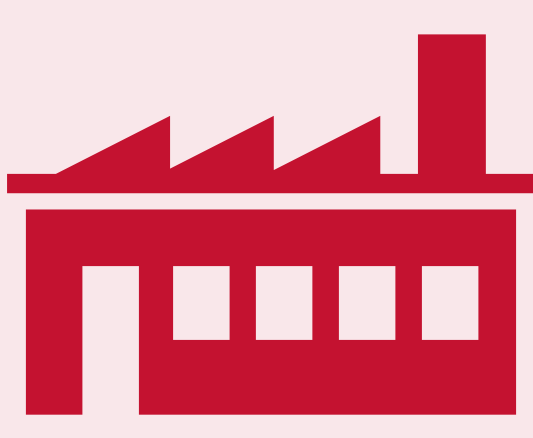


KEY FACTS

- The solid waste collection system began in March 2013.
- Initial implementation covers an area of 9.2 km² spread over 4 pilot districts (Shangani, Waberi, Hamerweyne, and Hamerjajab) located in the heart of Mogadishu.
- The collection service currently serves approximately 33,000 households and 1,800 enterprises.
- As of March 2013, over 260 permanent jobs have been created and/or formalised.
- The lessons learned from the project's pilot phase will inform future strategies to expand waste collection services to all of Mogadishu.



Sustainable Employment Creation and Improved Livelihoods for Vulnerable Urban Communities in Mogadishu



INCREASING ACCESS TO SERVICES THROUGH ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE REHABILITATION

After 20 years of civil strife Mogadishu’s infrastructure has been seriously affected; unemployment is high and livelihoods often unreliable and unsustainable. Despite its history of draw-backs, Mogadishu has immeasurable potential for economic development and success. SECIL’s rehabilitation of key economic infrastructure is geared not only to increasing access to services and employment opportunities in target areas, but also has a strong focus on ensuring that livelihoods are sustainable and supported by sound management structures and equitable practices.



ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

- Approach
- In-depth studies and assessments inform effective and sustainable rehabilitation of strategic economic infrastructure that has high potential to initiate a process of sustained employment creation and increased access to basic services.
- Impact
- Increased access to markets and trade
 - Creation and support of sustainable management systems that increase effectiveness and efficiency of trade and facilitate greater income potential
 - Capacitated local authorities able to provide sufficient urban services and management support
 - Improved working conditions, job security, income potential, and provision of sustainable support networks for people currently employed in targeted markets.

SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

- Approach
- Enhance effectiveness and sustainability of service provision through mechanisms that build human and social capital and facilitate local ownership, communication, and self-reliance.
- Impact
- Increased community ownership of implemented projects
 - Increased awareness of the importance of community cooperation and collaboration
 - Increased social and human capital through the provision of training focused on strengthening capacities and relationships
 - Creation of sound support structures and mechanisms geared at increasing reliability and effectiveness of service provision and management systems

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

- Approach
- Encourage sound and responsible environmental practices in target areas through raising awareness and putting systems in place to ensure tangible increased social and corporate responsibility to the environment.
- Impact
- Increased responsible disposal of solid waste in target markets, local businesses, and surrounding areas
 - Reduced negative impacts of target projects on the environment through training of market management structures and public awareness raising campaigns



KEY FACTS

- 4 markets and 1 handicraft centre have been identified for rehabilitation in Hamarweyne, Hamarjajab, Warta Nabadda and Heliwa districts.
- Rehabilitation will include: Reconstruction of old buildings as well as necessary extensions, construction of water, sanitation and solid waste facilities.
- Approximately 85,000 consumers will benefit from the improved access to the rehabilitated markets and handicraft centre.
- Management structures and vendors associations will be created and capacitated to ensure sustainable and efficient service provision.



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