

SAACID



P.O. Box 14408 Westlands
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel. 254 2 3745012
Fax. 254 2 3747410
E-mail: tony@saacid.org

Karaan District
Mogadishu, Somalia
Tel. 252 1 215510
Fax. 252 1 215511
e-mail: saacid@saacid.org

TEXTUAL REPORT ON THE SURVEY OF MILITIA CURRENTLY BEING REMOBILISED IN MOGADISHU

Conducted between 4 November 2000 and 17 January 2001

31 January 2001

All data has been entered onto an Access (Microsoft) database and will allow further manipulation of data combinations. This database is available upon request.

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID's contribution: "SAACID – a Somali women's NGO, based in Mogadishu"... and "SAACID's e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org".

Executive Summary

The survey was conducted in the three main government (known as the Transitional National Government – or TNG) remobilisation camps in Mogadishu. The survey covered 535 men from the business militias, clan militias, court militias and some freelance militia – that constitute the force in the camps. The survey began 4 November 2000 and field interviews were completed on 17 January 2001.

SAACID found only a modicum of command and control in these camps. Letters from generals and government ministers and officials were useful in some parts of the camps and not others. Personal visits from various ‘officers’ and officials were sometimes helpful and at other times ‘reluctant’. The survey was planned to be completed in four days, but due to poor command and control, the ‘reorganisation’ of personnel in these camps and Ramadan, the survey took some 10 weeks to complete.

The survey was designed to provide the data necessary for the international community to commit resources to the demobilisation process in Mogadishu.

In all key findings within this survey, there is a presumption on the part of the militiamen that gainful employment will be found after training. This presumption places real pressure on all partners in a demobilisation programme, as one of the criteria for the success or failure of any demobilisation programme should be the successful reintegration of militia back into productive society.

Many of the findings were surprising and encouraging. For example, nearly 90% of the militia surveyed indicated that they were prepared to train for only Food-For-Training (FFT) (as long as the food provided is adequate for their families). This dispels the myth that a cash incentive would be required to get these men to demobilise. Another example is that virtually 50% of the men interviewed indicated that they were prepared to give up a weapon in exchange for training (and a viable job!). This kind of finding is very encouraging and can be used to build cost-effective programming.

This survey indicates an overwhelming willingness on the part of the militia to demobilise. This cannot happen without international financial assistance being committed. Without the effective demobilisation of 8,000-12,000 militia from the city, the government has no hope of enforcing law and order in the city. The government has no recurrent financial base to draw on to demobilise (remobilise) this force by itself, and it is not in anyone’s interest for this government to try and remobilise as many as 15,000 militia into military and ‘police’ ranks.

SAACID believes that there is an urgent need for militia to be demobilised out of Mogadishu, so that the government can secure the city and enforce law and order. This urgency still remains, because the militia currently encamped by the government are being paid by private businessmen. A couple of these businessmen are already resorting to fake money to help pay the wages of the existing force.

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID’s contribution: “SAACID – a Somali women’s NGO, based in Mogadishu”... and “SAACID’s e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org”.

Fake money is increasingly becoming common in many transactions. Medium and small businesspeople are already strongly complaining to the government for something to be done on this issue. Inflation in Mogadishu in the past two months has risen by 30% - and this is simply not a sustainable course of action! The poor (including the militia) do not get an increase of 30% in their wages and have to bear any real cost of living in the market place. Disquiet is already increasing as fake money continues to erode the economic viability of people to live at their current minimal level.

When Russia embarked on their disastrous economic policy of printing money in the early 1990's it had the luxury of a vast nuclear arsenal - and 'Western' governments who were prepared to loan billions to avoid the consequences. Somalia has no such luxury. If an implicit policy of using fake money is continued, then the consequences will be a steep loss of domestic confidence in this government. SAACID sees a disaster looming if the implicit reliance on fake money is continued beyond June 2001.

Until the government can secure the city – open the port and airport, have international staff come and base themselves in Mogadishu, and genuinely begin the reconstruction process – it will have absolutely no chance to develop its own funding base, and be able to genuinely do something about eliminating fake money from the system.

To change the implicit reliance on fake money, demobilisation thus remains a priority for this government and the Somali people. It is only through the demobilisation of a critical mass of militia out of Mogadishu that the government will have the confidence to place the police and remobilised militia onto the streets and enforce law and order. Law and order is the prerequisite for getting the port and airport open; and, the port and airport are the catalysts for engendering greater confidence from the international community. It is at this point that the international community will feel confident enough to return to Mogadishu; and, it is at this point that genuine international financial support can begin to flow and begin the long redevelopment of the public and private sectors. Real money has to be committed soon if a disaster is to be averted.

This SAACID survey is designed to complement the survey already conducted by UNDP in November of 2000. This survey was of militia encamped in the government remobilisation camps at the old Marine Training Institute near Scoula Polizia; the Maslah Camp (ex-Somali Asphalt); and, Gaadiidka Booliska (ex-main Somali Police Workshop Camp).

The survey was designed to provide the data necessary for the international community to commit resources to the demobilisation process in Mogadishu.

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID's contribution: "SAACID – a Somali women's NGO, based in Mogadishu"... and "SAACID's e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org".

Age

The **average age** of all militia surveyed was **28**. The youngest interviewed was 12 and the oldest was 60.

Age	12-17	18-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46+
Number	8	214	171	79	38	10	15
Percentage	1.5%	40.0%	31.9%	14.8%	7.1%	1.9%	2.8%

There appears to be an underreporting of youth under the age of 18 in the survey. If one compares the ages of militia against the number of years 'active', then the rate of youth militia should be higher – approximately 3%. It seems that only a small portion of the militia were selected from each militia group and these places in the camps were generally dominated by more senior militia identities.

Place of Birth

The following list is representative of the makeup of the militia in the government camps.

Bari Region	0.6%	(3)
Bay Region	0.2%	(1)
Benadir Region	16.5%	(88)
Galgadud Region	12.3%	(66)
Hiran Region	6.5%	(35)
Lower Jubba Region	1.5%	(8)
Lower Shabelle Region	8.0%	(43)
Middle Jubba Region	0.2%	(1)
Middle Shabelle Region	46.4%	(248)
Mudug Region	7.5%	(40)
North West Region	0.2%	(1)
Sool Region	0.2%	(1)

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID's contribution: "SAACID – a Somali women's NGO, based in Mogadishu" ... and "SAACID's e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org".

Marital Status

Those who indicated divorced	2.0%	(11)
Those who indicated married	70.7%	(378)
Those who indicated single	27.3%	(146)

The number of divorcees is definitely underreported. The divorce rate in Mogadishu is extremely high. Many of those married will have had previous marriage break-ups. Some of those who indicated “single” will have also been divorced.

Number of wives

The average number of wives per person is **0.87** wives each.

Number of children

The **average** number of **children per person** is **1.92** children each.

The **average** number of children for **married men only** is **2.7** children each.

The rate of 2.7 children per family seems low. Most anecdotal evidence has always pointed to an average of 5-6 children per Somali family. Part of the answer to the low average rate is in the young age of many of the participants in the survey – but it is not the whole answer. A further sociological study would have to be implemented if substantive answers were to be produced.

Number of people directly depending on you

The **average** number of people depending on the wage of each militiaman is **7.0**.

This correlates well with another database (now 5 years old) SAACID keeps for micro-credit for impoverished women. This database indicates the average number of dependents relying on a single wage is 8. The difference can be explained by the greater responsibility Somali women take in caring for relatives.

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID's contribution: “SAACID – a Somali women's NGO, based in Mogadishu”... and “SAACID's e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org”.

Current location of your family

73.83% (395) of the men surveyed indicated that all – or the majority of their family was residing in Mogadishu.

This is a strong indicator of the move from rural to urban areas over the past 10 years (see “Region of Birth”). This statistic certainly poses potential problems for programming that has the purpose of permanently moving militia from the city back to rural areas. SAACID agrees with the conclusions drawn from the UNDP seminar (November 2000) on demobilisation – that indicated that militia should not be isolated from their families; and, they should be given as much choice as possible in future employment possibilities. The key is to immobilise this group in the period that the government attempts to enforce law and order. SAACID sees strong advantages in having the majority of families based in Mogadishu – it will allow effective food distribution in any Food-For-Training programme (FFT).

Current profession

Staff (248)

Security guard (209)

Militia (35)

“Staff”, “Security guard” and Militia” are considered to be interchangeable terms.

So “**Security**” represents **91.96%** of respondents

Other professions given were:

Driver (25)

Labourer (5)

Gardener (3)

Cook (2)

Mechanic (1)

Assistant cook (1)

Teacher (1)

Herding (1)

Tailor (1)

Militia doctor (natural medicine) (1)

Fisherman (1)

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID’s contribution: “SAACID – a Somali women’s NGO, based in Mogadishu”... and “SAACID’s e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org”.

How many years have you been an active militiaman?

The average time spent as an active militiaman is **5.2 years**.

Years	Nil	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15
Numbers	15	39	59	54	65	75	66	35	37	10	75	4	1	1
Percentage	2.8	7.3	11.0	10.1	12.1	14.0	12.3	6.5	6.9	1.9	14.8	0.7	0.2	0.2

Nil: Gave no response

UNOSOM left in March of 1995. Since that time there has been a new entry rate of **66.9%** (358).

Approximately 15 (2.8% of the total) of those in the category of “1-year” indicated that they had only joined at the time the force was encamped by the government and business. These tended to be the people giving their profession other than that of “security”.

Languages spoken fluently

Arabic	8.0%	(43)
English	1.3%	(7)
Italian	1.1%	(6)
Swahili	0.4%	(2)
Russian	0.2%	(1)

Note: 7 men indicated that they could speak two languages (Arabic, English = 6; Arabic, Italian = 1); and one man indicated that he could speak three (Arabic, Italian, Russian)

11% of the men indicated they could fluently **speak a language other than Somali**.

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID’s contribution: “SAACID – a Somali women’s NGO, based in Mogadishu”... and “SAACID’s e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org”.

Languages written fluently

Arabic	8.8%	(47)
English	4.1%	(22)
Italian	1.3%	(7)
Swahili	0.2%	(1)
Russian	0.2%	(1)

Note: 12 men indicated that they could write in two languages fluently (Arabic, English = 9; Arabic, Italian = 2; English, Swahili = 1) and one man indicated that he could write in three languages (Arabic, Italian, Russian)

14.6% of the men indicated that they could fluently **write in a language other than Somali**.

Are you able to read and write Somali?

Some 300 men – **56%** - indicated that they **could read and write Somali**.

Number of years of formal education

Years	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Numbers	370	14	8	12	27	11	9	3	32	8	11	4	25

69.4% of the men indicated that they **had no formal education**.

One person also indicated that he had an undergraduate degree.

Certificates attained

Primary School Certificate	8.5%	(50)	years 1-4
Intermediate School Certificate	6.3%	(34)	years 5-8
Senior School Certificate	3.9%	(21)	years 9-12

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID's contribution: "SAACID – a Somali women's NGO, based in Mogadishu"... and "SAACID's e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org".

Employment history

A variety of professions were indicated. There was no limit to the number of previous occupations one could supply. So the data is best supplied in raw terms.

Nil response	155	
Militia	109	
Security guard	77	
Staff	20	206

The above three categories are interchangeable

Army	16	Navy	1
Prison guard	2	Police – UNISOM	1
Business	36		
Herding	59		
Agriculture	38		
Fishing	9		
Driver	28	Assistant driver	8
Taxi driver	2		
Administration	2	NGO staff	1
Teacher	6	Quranic teacher	4
Port	1	Courts	1
Cook	4	Waiter	6
Mechanic	6	Electrician	1
Car repair assistant	1	Car wash	2
Shoe shine	3	Tailoring	2
Baker	1		
Exporter	1	Boat-building	1
Industry	2	Labourer	7
Health auxiliary	2	Doctor (traditional)	1

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID's contribution: "SAACID – a Somali women's NGO, based in Mogadishu"... and "SAACID's e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org".

What would you like to do in the future?

Police	16.8%	(90)
Mechanic	12.9%	(69)
Army	12.5%	(67)
Administration	10.8%	(58)
Agriculture	9.4%	(50)
Fishing	6.9%	(37)
Computer	5.8%	(31)
Business	4.7%	(25)
Education	4.3%	(23)
Electrician	3.6%	(19)
Driver	2.6%	(14)
Carpenter	2.2%	(12)
Pastoral	1.9%	(10)
Teacher	1.1%	(6)
Nurse	0.9%	(5)
Unsure	0.9%	(5)
Trade	0.4%	(2) – they had no clear preference
Engineering	0.4%	(2)
Accountant	0.2%	(1)
Aviation	0.2%	(1)
Brick-layer	0.2%	(1)
Cook	0.2%	(1)
Islamic education	0.2%	(1)
Labourer	0.2%	(1)
None	0.2%	(1) – meaning wants to do nothing
Manufacturing	0.2%	(1)
Prison guard	0.2%	(1)
Telecommunications	0.2%	(1)

This question was designed to elicit the participant's long-term views on career-path possibilities in the current milieu.

The high numbers indicating “police” and “army” is understandable considering that they are currently being ‘trained’ for these sectors.

All other careers seem within the bounds of expectations for this group of men.

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID's contribution: “SAACID – a Somali women's NGO, based in Mogadishu”... and “SAACID's e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org”.

If demobilised, what kind of training would you like to do? For example, Formal Education, Vocational Training (Agriculture, Pastoral, Fishing, Administration, Computers, etc)

Administration	26.0%	(139)
Mechanic	22.8%	(122)
Computer	15.5%	(83)
Agriculture	10.1%	(54)
Fishing	8.6%	(46)
Education	4.3%	(23)
Electrician	3.2%	(17)
Carpenter	2.4%	(13)
Pastoral	2.1%	(11)
Business	1.7%	(9)
Health	0.9%	(5)
Army	0.7%	(4)
Driver	0.6%	(3)
Trade	0.4%	(2)
Brick-layer	0.2%	(1)
Forestry	0.2%	(1)
None	0.2%	(1) – did not want any retraining
Unsure	0.2%	(1)

The very high numbers indicating “Administration”, “Mechanic” and “Computer” seems to be because of the prompt supplied in the questionnaire – “If demobilised, what kind of training would you like to do? For example, formal education, vocational training (agriculture, pastoral, fishing, mechanics, administrative, computers, etc)”.

This aside these three would have always been very popular choices here for short courses. The key is to ensure courses that are suitably tailored and that have excellent prospects for end of training employment.

How long should the training be?

The average number of months training wanted by militia was **7 months**.

Months	Nil	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Numbers	4	0	13	20	61	32	230	5	32	0	24	0	110

Nil – No response given

Additionally 2 men indicated they wanted training for 4 years; 1 wanted training for 6 years; and, 1 wanted training for 9 years. All these men wanted formal education.

- A more detailed breakdown of the months desired for different occupations can be drawn from the raw database.

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID’s contribution: “SAACID – a Somali women’s NGO, based in Mogadishu”... and “SAACID’s e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org”.

Would you be prepared to accept food only in exchange for retraining?

Some 471 – or **88.1%** - of the men indicated that they were prepared to accept food only for training.

More detail of the reasons why and the conditions attached are supplied in the next question.

Why?

YES

For training	60.0%	(320)
For my future	17.8%	(95)
Good food for my family	5.8%	(31)
For peace	4.1%	(22)
It depends upon what other militia do	0.2%	(1)
Nil	0.2%	(1)

NO

Need cash incentive as well as food	11.2%	(60)
Not in my interest	0.2%	(1)
Not interested	0.2%	(1)
No trust	0.2%	(1)
Training will not work	0.2%	(1)
Nil	0.2%	(1)

The answer “Good food for my family” indicates awareness on the part of the participant of the inadequacy of the WFP family food allotment. Supplementary food rations (eg., rice, sugar & flour) should be sourced to supply these men and their families for the life of their training.

The answer “for my future” indicates a particular prevalence to do so only if they are guaranteed a position after training.

The answer “Need incentive as well as food” indicates an unwillingness to participate in training unless a monetary incentive (US\$45/ month) as well as food is supplied.

* Again, there was an implicit assumption on the part of the men surveyed that any training **would** lead to viable employment.

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID's contribution: “SAACID – a Somali women's NGO, based in Mogadishu”... and “SAACID's e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org”.

Would you be prepared to contribute a single automatic rifle in good working condition in exchange for retraining?

Some 267 – or **49.9%** - of the men surveyed indicated that they **would give up their gun**. The reasons are listed below.

YES

For training	14.8%	(79)
For peace	10.7%	(57)
To support the government	8.8%	(47)
For my future	6.2%	(33)
I want to give up the gun	4.9%	(26)
It depends upon what other militia do	2.8%	(15)
To give an example to others	0.9%	(5)
Gun to go to Army	0.7%	(4)
Nil	0.2%	(1)

NO

Money for gun	41.5%	(222)
It depends upon what other militia do	2.4%	(13)
No trust	2.4%	(13)
Keep my gun	2.2%	(12)
Have no weapon	1.3%	(7)
Nil	0.2%	(1)

A surprisingly high number of men indicated that they would be prepared to give up their weapons for good training. There is an assumption though, that any training would lead to viable employment for themselves – in which they would be able to adequately provide for their families.

SAACID will tailor all its programmes in such a way that it will only provide training to those who indicate that they are prepared to do the training only for food; and, that each man is prepared to freely give up one automatic rifle in good condition – so that it can be destroyed.

SAACID urges the whole of the international community not to participate in any buy-back scheme for the next 18 months. Any talk of buying back weapons at an early stage will only undermine strategies that will attempt to get weapons handed back in exchange for such things as training, etc.

SAACID urges the international community to join with SAACID and offer training only to those who are prepared to do the training for only food, and to those who are prepared to exchange a rifle in good condition for training.

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID's contribution: "SAACID – a Somali women's NGO, based in Mogadishu"... and "SAACID's e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org".

What is your current wage?

The current **average monthly wage** for militia is **US\$56.26**

Amount	0	10	20	30	40	45	50	60	70	80	90	100	140	180	230	250
Number	20	4	1	24	11	32	11	420	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2

This figure should be noted for those agencies interested in supporting the law enforcement and judicial systems in Somalia.

Do you chew *khaat*?

48.2% (258) of the men indicated that they chewed *khaat*.

All SAACID interviewers report that this statistic has been underreported. On many occasions men were asked if they chewed *khaat* and received the reply that they did not. Yet, many of these men showed the symptoms of *khaat* use – red eyes – agitated state – unkempt physical appearance (more so than usual). Most SAACID interviewers indicate that the rate of use could be as much as 15% higher – with one interviewer indicating that it could be as much as 20% higher.

How Often

Days	Once per week	Twice per week	Three times per week	Four times per week	Five times per week	Six times per week	Seven times per week
Number	47	90	5	1	1	0	114
Percentage	18.2%	34.9%	1.9%	0.4%	0.4%	0%	44.2%

The question was designed to elicit information on how many men chew *khaat*, and how often they chewed *khaat*. It was found that many of those who chewed every day (“Seven times per week”) also chewed *khaat* more than once per day.

What is the condition of your health?

All participants in the survey indicated that they were in good health. This was despite the fact that some indicated they were suffering from certain diseases, complaints or malnutrition.

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID’s contribution: “SAACID – a Somali women’s NGO, based in Mogadishu”... and “SAACID’s e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org”.

Do you suffer from HIV/AIDS?

No one indicated that they were suffering from HIV/AIDS.

Though from a 600-person survey conducted by SAACID on AIDS in Mogadishu in 1998, we found the rate of those “who knew someone with AIDS” (not HIV – HIV awareness is negligible) was 2.3% (based on a population estimate of 1,000,000 in Mogadishu). The doctors and nurses that run SAACID TB clinic in Mogadishu indicate that the rate of suspected cases at the clinic has increased over the past two years.

Do you suffer from STD's?

3.4% (18) of the men indicated that they were suffering from **STD's**.

This rate is considered to be grossly underestimated. The first reason is that many Somali men still see STD's as socially taboo – something that will have them ostracised from their social circle. The second reason is that some types of STD are not considered to be a STD – they are so common. This is particularly the case with syphilis.

Do you suffer from Malaria?

15.1% (81) of the men indicated that they were suffering from **malaria**.

Do you suffer from TB?

2.1% (11) of the men indicated that they were suffering from **TB**.

This rate is considered to be grossly underestimated. The reason is that many Somali men still see TB as socially taboo. TB is seen as a dangerous disease – that will force the person with it to be ostracised.

Do you suffer from Malnutrition?

11.8% (63) of the men indicated that they were suffering from **malnutrition**.

Do you suffer from other complaints?

4.5% (24) of the men indicated that they were suffering from **other complaints**.

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID's contribution: “SAACID – a Somali women's NGO, based in Mogadishu”... and “SAACID's e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org”.

How many automatic rifles do you own?

98.7% of the men surveyed **owned their own weapons.**

Number of rifles	0	1	2	3
Number of men	7	436	76	17
Percentage	1.3%	81.4%	14.2%	3.1%

Other weapons

4.1% (22) of the men surveyed indicated that they also owned one or more **hand-grenades.**

2.8% (15) of the men indicated that they also owned a **pistol.**

One man indicated he owned an RPG; and, one man indicated he owned a light machinegun.

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID's contribution: "SAACID – a Somali women's NGO, based in Mogadishu"... and "SAACID's e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org".

What do you think of this government?

Opinion	Nil	Unsure	Poor	Average	Good	Very good	Excellent
Numbers	2	23	8	29	122	278	73
Average	0.4%	4.3%	1.5%	5.4%	22.8%	52.0%	13.6%

Do you think that this government will succeed?

93.6% of the men surveyed believe that the **government will succeed**.

Why?

Nil	1.5%	(8)
YES		
It is very popular	61.5%	(329)
It is needed	16.3%	(87)
It is very good in reconciliation	4.5%	(24)
Chosen by civil society	3.2%	(17)
God's will	2.6%	(14)
Depends upon international support	1.5%	(8)
It is the last chance	0.4%	(2)
Depends upon if they can secure the port and airport	0.2%	(1)
Depends upon the economy	0.2%	(1)
There are working on police and military build-up	0.2%	(1)
Unsure	5.0%	(27)
NO		
Too many enemies	1.5%	(8)
God's will	0.9%	(5)
Because it is not based in Islamic principles	0.2%	(1)
It is very unpopular	0.2%	(1)
Not good in reconciliation	0.2%	(1)

The answer “it is very popular” included responses such as, “it has mass support”, “the people support it”, “majority support it”, “it has more supporters, etc.

The answer “it is needed” included responses such as, “it is needed for law and order”, “the people have suffered too much”, “we need government”, to get a good future”, etc.

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID's contribution: “SAACID – a Somali women's NGO, based in Mogadishu”... and “SAACID's e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org”.

In your opinion, what is the percentage of people in Mogadishu that support the government?

On average, this group of militia believe that this Somali government currently has **84.2%** support from the people in Mogadishu.

In your opinion, what is the percentage of the people in Mogadishu that support the political factions?

On average, this group of militia believe that the political factions currently have **14.3%** support from the people in Mogadishu.

* Please do not expect to add the support for the government and the support for the political factions and get 100%. Many indicated support of less than 100% - implicitly indicating an “undecided factor” in the equation – this would be 1.5%.

If you agreed to retrain, would you be prepared to donate some of your blood free to the hospitals for emergencies?

89.5% (479) of the men surveyed were **prepared to supply free blood** to the hospitals in Mogadishu for emergencies.

Did you serve in the Armed Forces of Somalia?

8.2% (44) of the men surveyed indicated that they had previously **served in the Armed Forces** of Somalia in some capacity.

Physical appearance

9.9% (53) of the men surveyed indicated that they had **suffered some form of damage** to their physical appearance. Usually from war related wounds.

Any reproduction of this survey – in part or in full - will need the conditional permission of SAACID. Permission is granted, if and only if, the following words are used as acknowledgement of SAACID’s contribution: “SAACID – a Somali women’s NGO, based in Mogadishu”... and “SAACID’s e-mail address is saacid@saacid.org”.