

### SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATION

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#### **SEDHURO**

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# Situational Report

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#### **ADEEY MAROOGTO VILLAGES IN KISMAYO**

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As the terms suggest, ADEEY MAROOTO is Somali Bantu vernacular term meaning my mother is not around where parents empty their homes to look for the family daily bread as majority of the settlements are displaced, IDPs returnees, drought evictees and other forms of vulnerable members within the community. This over growing settlements is known to be home for large numbers of orphanages, unaccompanied and separated minors who are chiefly depending on the make-shift homes where they freely spend at night and move to the town during the day for diverse sorts of labor in the market.

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There are risk factors that these children are associated with. This includes:

- > Lack of protection from abuse.
- Imposition of child labor
  - civil protection
  - ➤ Loss identity
  - > Torture and pressure from the community
  - > Rape and sodomy
  - Lack of hygiene and nutrition.

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With all the above mentioned risk factors, there are no enough response that these minors enjoy with, though organizations, tried, but the fact on ground is that, less service provision is escalating their situation and daily worsening.

#### **Narration of latest incident**

Mum Fimo umbera gurey is 30 years old from Bula saaq, under the jamame district in lower juba and came to Kismayo after the drought hit-hard her residential areas and lost all means of survival, thus decided to Kismayo. After joining to Kismayo, they settled at Dalxiiska IDPs. The mum joined to ADEEY MAROOGTA mothers who work freely in the markets, construction areas, washing clothes and other manual jobs to sustain the lives of her children. For all ADEEY MAROOGTA mothers they always leave their children at home during the day time and came back at night with some sort of livelihood support either raw foods which they at times miss it and come back to their residential homes with an empty hands even though they sometimes come with uncooked food or smaller amounts of money that they have earned out of the hard labor they have been indulging during the whole day.

The mother MUM FIMO left her five children at home and house burnt down to ashes including the five children inside the burning situation with no one helping them rescue out of the fire! As they were alone even the neighboring mothers were away as MUM FIMO, they have left their home to work for their children.

Children in the neighborhoods realized the burning house where MUM FIMO'schildren were inside and reported to the neighboring village until the elderly people within the surrounding came to an empty land and burning thatches, grasses, and roofs of the house! The five children died the utensils and the whole house burnt down. Furthermore, FIMO, was very vulnerable who was divorced by three men. Her children had different fathers. She is now pregnant as she recently married to the fourth husband who left her and still his whereabouts is not known. The MUM was always vulnerable. When the fourth husband left her, she had no one to help her except going for herself and began to join to the existing Adeey maroogta(my mother is not around) women folks in the village and immediately she joined them, she has lost her children and got traumatized due to the panicking situation.

Worst of all, the majority of the Adeey marogta villages and Dalxiiska, the rate of family separation is beyond imaginable level as majority of the people live in single parent life-situation.

SEDHURO stands to lobe for these minors who are drought evictees, returnees, IDPs and refugees both spontaneous and facilitated return. Mobilizations on human rights has been conducted throughout by SEDHURO case workers where cases of concern were identified and referred to service providers prior to psychosocial support and counseling at organizational level. The organization also made round table discussion with the state authority to be assisted and yet on process to be helped.

SEDHURO carried out general assessments on the numbers of people in risk of human rights violations.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Community awareness on child rights
- > Hygiene awareness
- > Livelihoods support
- Protection of family separation
- Establishing community protection mechanisms and training them
- Educating young children who are school-going age
- > To train the NGO staff on the ground on preventive measure of violations
- ➤ To increase community mobilization and trains on prevention of violations and protection of civilians







## **Tragic incident**

Fadumo Umbera Gurey is 30 years old from Bula saaq, under the Jammame district, Lower Jubba region. She fled from her place of origin after a drought hit their area and lost all means of survival. She arrived Kismayo 3 years ago and joined one of IDP camps at Dalxiis area. Fadumo used do any work, be it in construction, laundry and any other manual labour jobs to sustain her children. She always leaves her children at home early in the morning and comes back late in the afternoon with leftover food collected from houses she used work at, some dry food items and little money that she have earned out of the hard labour. People in IDP camps are mainly women and children, adult persons and children above 8 years leave the camps in the morning to look for

work, so very young children and elderly persons remain in camps in the day time, who cannot help incase of emergency.

Last Sunday 17<sup>th</sup> September 2017, Fadumo as usual, locked the children inside the house and went to other neighborhood to wash clothes. While she away fire broke out in her house and her 5 children inside died. The fire destroyed seven other houses and injured 3 persons. "When the fire started the children cried for help, but nobody was around to rescue them" said eye witness. "I saw their little hands out of burning house" he added. When Fadumo came back in the afternoon and learned what happened to her children, she collapsed and fainted, then was rushed to Hospital. The children aged 2 to 8 years. The neighboring mothers were also away when the horrific fire happened. Furthermore, Fadumo was not lucky for her first 3 marriages failed and ended up divorce. Her children had different fathers, but she alone was taking care of them without assistance from their fathers. She entered into fourth marriage recently is pregnant now, unfortunately the husband disappeared and his whereabouts is not known. She is suffering emotional trauma associated with the children loss and disappearance of husband and has on one to help her.