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ISSN (Online): 2455-7838

SJIF Impact Factor : 6.093

EPRA International Journal of

Research & Development (IJRD)

Monthly Peer Reviewed & Indexed
International Online Journal

Volume: 4, Issue:4, April 2019



Published By
EPRA Publishing

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THE ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ON REGIONAL BUILDING IN BENAADIR REGION, SOMALIA

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the role of local government in regional building. The objectives of the study are 1-to determine the role of local government administrative reform in regional building, 2-to examine democracy as a catalyst for development and how the local government can spur economic development in the country. To achieve the objectives of this study, this study was a quantitative and used descriptive research design. The target population of this study will be conducted employees of Benaadir Region in Mogadishu, which will be consisted of three departments: Admin & Finance, Political & Security and public relations because we are more dependent on Benaadir Region and they are a good source of information to analyze. A sample size of 87 respondents was selected using Slovic's formula. Data collection methods that were used include questionnaire. Analyzed quantitative data presented descriptively and illustrated by using tables and charts. The study used primary data. The study found that local government drivers had a significant influence on regional building in case study of Benaadir region in Mogadishu-Somalia.

KEYWORDS: *Local Government, Regional Building, Benaadir, Somalia.*

INTRODUCTION

This study focuses on the role of local government in nation-building in Benaadir region, Mogadishu-Somalia.

The term "Local Government" literally means management of the local affairs by the people of the locality. It is based on the principle that the local problems and needs can be looked by the people of the locality better than by central or state governments. The administration of local affairs is entrusted to the representatives elected by the people of the locality on regular intervals. Though local government institutions

enjoy autonomy of operations, it does not mean that there are no legal restrictions upon them. The central and state governments are free to prescribe the limits within which a local government has to operate and also reserve the right to issue directions from time to time (Khan, 1982).

Globally, the history of local government initiated by England and gradually changed and evolved since the middle ages. The concept of local government in England goes back to the era of Anglo-Saxon England (c700-1066) and most aspects of modern systems are derived from this time. Particularly

in manner in which towns and countryside is administered separately. The tremendous increase of population and change of community distribution led the industrial revolution necessitated by similar dramatic reform in local administration in England which was achieved gradually throughout the 19th century much of the 20th century was spent searching for an idealized system of local government. The most sweeping change in that period was the Local Government Act 1972, which consequence the uniform two tier system of districts and counties being in 1972. (David Wilson & Chris Game and others, 1994)

In Africa, The local government has been defined the government of which administrated by locally elected bodies charged with the administrative issues and executive duties in such matter concerning with the special district or place in Nigeria in political level local government involves participation in the administering process at the grassroots level, this implies the power and authority level of government to a local community with a love of their own performing specific function as within the wide national framework. Considering in administrative level local government in Nigeria is a government of grass root level of administration which is closeness to the citizen and handle so may needs arising from its local community which aim is to meet of specific grass root needs of the people (Eboh, 2010)

In Somalia, federal system adopted countries for instance Somalia, local government is third tier of government which exercise an authority provided by specific act of parliament and constitution, where elected representative consist of local government councilors and chairmen. The elected representatives exercise their mandated authority for executive power of formulating policies and service provision to the population they lead (Salah, 2015)

The Somali constitution has given its recognition in an article 48 (a) and (b) describes that the structure of state in federal system consist of two level of government which the federal government level and federal member states level which composed of federal member state level and local government (Somalian Constitution, 2012)

Regional-building is a normative concept that means different things to different people. The latest conceptualization is essentially that regional-building programs are those in which dysfunctional or unstable or "failed states" or economies are given assistance in the development of governmental infrastructure, civil society, dispute resolution mechanisms, as well as economic assistance, in order to increase stability. Regional-building generally assumes that someone or something is doing the building intentionally (Carolyn, 2005)

However in our best awareness the role of local government on regional building in benadir region

Mogadishu Somalia seems to be unclear. Therefore this study will investigate the role of local government on nation building in Benadir region, Mogadishu, Somalia.

LITERATURE REVIEW

According to adeline nnenna idike, (2014),who investigated the role of local government and sustainable regional development in Nigeria whose general objective of this study is to examine the relationship between local government and sustainable national development while the specific objectives are as follows: (i) to examine the extent to which the local government system in Nigeria, promotes the course of sustainable national development and (ii) make recommendations on how the local government system in Nigeria can aid the course of sustainable national develop, the methodology used of the study is logical argumentation for collection of data. Posited in this contribution that the issue of sustainable national development in country is immensely intertwined with developments in the local government system and the best ways of going about the overall development of the state is to concentrate on the development of its local government segments (Idike, 2014)

The role of local government in regional building/development the study investigated the true meaning of regional building in Nigeria, an academic assessment of previous researchers on this topic was implored. it was found that local government can accelerate regional building /development via the fostering of peace and harmony, provision of agriculture subsidy, scholarships, commercial services, local transport, mobilization of resources, efficient use of allocation and curbing of restiveness at the grassroots, (Idike, 2014)

Local government as an agent of transformation in regional building this study examine the role local government as a veritable instrument towards nation building as well as examined democracy as catalyst for rural development and how the local government can spur economic development in the country. in Nigeria, survey methods are used to generate data for this project, found out that the constitution has not done enough for the local government to be called the third tier government in the country and we suggested for a constitutional amendment to redress the abnormally and strengthen it for national development,(McDON, 2014).

According to klodiana goricalmdorina kripa, engjellushe zenelaj, who studied the role of local government in sustainable development The purpose of this article is to analyze the role of local governance systems for sustainable tourism, questionnaires and interviews with local government staff and different specialist used: this was used to give us the information about the concept of sustainable tourism development

that exists in the local government in Albania. To gain an understanding of current tourism plans and strategies, those are working the staff in local government, we have chosen 40 municipalities to make interview. The questionnaire had different questions which consist in tourism plan and sustainable development, found out the government takes responsibility for the social and economic development of the country. The government through the lows, programs, plans, and strategies oriented people to choose the tools in economy's branches and to walk in sustainable development without afraid for the future. One of the economic branches, that is qualified as friend of sustainable development is tourism. But tourism cannot develop in chaos by self without a strategy or a plan confirmed by specialist, who works in different sectors of public administrate in government. While, big or central government is occupied with macro-problem and macro-policies, local government is nearest community and it know better than anyone, their human and natural resources (Klodiana Gorica¹, Dorina Kripa², Engjellushe Zenelaj³, 2012)

Local government and rural infrastructural delivery in Nigeria this paper assessed the level of rural infrastructure at the grassroots level with a view to identify the problems militating infrastructural development, the paper relied on both primary and secondary data to source its data and the paper submitted that for genuine development to take place in the rural areas necessary infrastructure must be put in place (Lawal, 2014)

According to alberto alesina & bryony reich, who studied The role of nation-building this paper investigated the role of community homogeneity on regional building, the survey method was employed for the study, nations stay together when citizens share enough values and preferences and can communicate with each other. Homogeneity amongst people can be built with education, teaching a common language, building infrastructure for easier travel, but also by brute force such as prohibiting local cultures or even genocide. Democracies and dictatorships have different incentives when it comes to choosing how much and by what means to homogenize the population (Alberto Alesina, Paola Giuliano, Bryony Reich, 2019)

The contribution of local government on social service delivery in Nigeria this paper is therefore an examined contribution of local government on social service delivery, the study applied survey method of data collection, and Government exists primarily to provide services that will make life worth living. Accordingly, local governments as third tier government are created to bring government closer to the people at the grassroots and for transformation of lives at the rural level. One of the ways of bringing government closer to the people at the grassroots is

through the delivery of service in a satisfactory, timely, effective and adequate manner it argues that the constitutional mandate of local governments in terms of "function performance" has not been translated into reality (Agba, 2013)

National development in Nigeria: issues, challenges and prospects. The objective of this paper is to investigate the problems affecting national development as well as strategies for achieving sustainable development the paper adopted secondary data as sources of information and the paper concluded that faithful implementation of development plan, commitment on the part of the leaders and absence of corruption are required for the achievement of sustainable development in a country (Tolu Lawal and Abe Oluwatoyin², 2011)

The impact of challenges of local government administration in Nigeria the study was examine the lessons that could be learnt from comparative local government studies from nations like united states of America, France, India and Britain. And noticed the challenges inhibiting efficient service delivery range from undue intervention by the state governments, the structure, corruption, over politicization of administration and staffing which were not found to be so in other systems. The study concluded that the challenges are institutional and attitudinal in nature which could be addressed given that there is the political will by the federal and state governments. it recommended a democratized multilayer local government system, legal framework to checkmate excessive intervention by state government, enhancement of human resources capacity and accountable leadership (DO Alao, KO Osakede, TY Owolabi, 2015)

The Role of Local Government for a Contemporary Victorian Community whose objectives In this thesis investigated the role of Victorian local government from a community Perspective, utilizing qualitative research method in data collection method while The result found that local government closest to the people, this dissertation has Found potential for local government to positively impact on residents' quality of life and provide opportunities for citizen engagement and participation in key issues and within a diversity of fields. As a level of government it is contended that local government has six roles: democratic; governance; service provision; community building; advocacy and Community planning in community services. (Dale, 2008).

METHODOLOGY

This study was a Quantitative and used descriptive research design , The target population of this study will be conducted employee of Benaadir Region in Mogadishu, which will be consisted three departments Admin & Finance, Political &

Security and public relations because we are more dependent on BenaadirRegion and they are a good source of information to analyze, A sample size of 87 respondents was selected using Slovene's formula, Data collection methods that were used include questionnaire. Analyzed quantitative data presented descriptively and illustrated by using tables and charts, The data collected was analyzed using the software called Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 22 and results shown in terms of frequency distribution and percentages.

FINDINGS

The study was to establish the variables of Objective one administrative reform, the regional building case study of Benaadirregion in Mogadishu-Somalia. One of the key findings was that employees at Benaadirregion organization were concerned about public sector organization in Mogadishu, Somalia. This was demonstrated by the extent of agreement with the statements in the questionnaire in support of administrative reform on regional building case study of Benaadirregion in Mogadishu-Somalia.

The study was to find out administrative reform influences in regional building case study of Benaadirregion in Mogadishu-Somalia. This further implies that employee organization for administrative reform because they affect development especially during the low seasons. Additionally, the results indicated that a administrative reform was statistically associated with regional building ($p < 0.05$). A unit increase in administrative reform would lead to increase in regional building case study of Benaadirregion in Mogadishu-Somalia by a factor of 0.441. Keeping accounts data was statistically associated with regional building ($p < 0.000$). The study was to determine the effect of objective two democracies in regional building case study of Benaadirregion in Mogadishu-Somalia. Results indicated that democracy was statistically associated with regional building ($p < 0.05$). An increase in democracies will lead to increase the regional building by 0.031 which is less than 0.05, with a p-value of 0.009.

The study was to establish the effects of objective three economic developments in regional building in case study of Benaadirregion in Mogadishu-Somalia. The study findings showed that economic developments have contributed to regional building in case study of Benaadirregion in Mogadishu-Somalia. Economic developments was statistically associated with regional building with ($p < 0.05$). A unit increases in economic developments will lead of having effective on regional building by 0.246 with a p-value of 0.031. A study was carried out to investigate the relationship between the economic

developments and regional building in case study of Benaadirregion in Mogadishu-Somalia.

RECOMMENDATION

The following recommendation can be made based on the findings of the study. In order to promote regional building local government Organization managers ought to create open and friendly climate in their institutions in which beneficiaries can freely express and share their opinions and collaborations on important decisions. This will reduce stress and increase regional building. For local government Organization managers, in order to function in the most effective way, it is recommended that leaders must avail themselves to empowerment training and development programmers. Such programs have proven to increase regional building, achievement, motivation and enhance the personal competencies.

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