

While an estimated 2.1 million people live in displacement sites in Somalia¹, existing information on exact locations and site level vulnerabilities is sparse, and existing assessments have been ad-hoc and unharmonised, resulting in low comparability and verification.

The Detailed Site Assessment (DSA) was triggered in coordination with the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster in order to provide the humanitarian community with up-to-date information on location of internally displaced persons (IDP) sites, the conditions and capacity of the sites and the humanitarian needs of the residents.

Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

and accessibility for data collection.

A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with a women's representative to ensure the perspectives of different groups were captured³. KI responses were aggregated to give one response per question per site.

This factsheet presents a summary of Cariif2 Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hawl Wadaag

Coordinates: Lat. 2.038, Long. 2.038





^{2.} For each target location, the area was divided into 1km² grids. Enumerator teams then visited each grid to verify whether an IDP site was present. By visiting all grids, teams were able to determine the total number of sites in each location.

















Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	180
Estimated number of households	30
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Mar-13
Site owner	Private

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	10
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	0
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	Yes

📆 WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	3
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most	common	shelter types	in the	site5.
MIOSL	COMMISSION	SHEILEI LYDES	III UIC	SILE.

- 1. Buul
- 2. Timber and plastic sheet

3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes

4. More than 60 years old.





Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	30	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 mont	ths 10	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bay	
Second area of origin	Middle Shabelle	
Third area of origin	Bakool	

Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No

Thealth and Nutrition

- 1. Malaria
- 2. Diphteria

3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services: No	

Education

Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education services available	No

- 1. N/A
- **2.** N/A
- 3. N/A



Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

- 1. Friends, neighbours and family
- 2. Radio
- **3.** N/A

Most commonly spoken language Somali Maay













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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

and accessibility for data collection.

A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with a women's representative to ensure the perspectives of different groups were captured³. KI responses were aggregated to give one response per question per site.

This factsheet presents a summary of Shiiqaal Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hawl Wadaag

Coordinates: Lat. 2.038, Long. 2.038





















Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	720
Estimated number of households	120
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Dec-16
Site owner	Private

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	50
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	70
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	5
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	10
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

- 1. Buul
- **2.** CGI
- 2 NI/A

3. IV/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	40 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes

4. More than 60 years old.

5. Key informants could select multiple responses.

Funded by European Union Humanitarian Aid



Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	120	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	35	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bay	
Second area of origin	Bakool	
Third area of origin Lower	Shabelle	

Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	Yes

Thealth and Nutrition

- 1. Diphteria
- **2.** N/A

3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services: No	

Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

- 1. N/A
- 2. N/A
- 3. N/A



Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

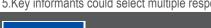
- 1. Community leader
- 2. Aid worker
- 3. Radio

Most commonly spoken language





Somali Maay









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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

and accessibility for data collection.

A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with a women's representative to ensure the perspectives of different groups were captured³. KI responses were aggregated to give one response per question per site.

This factsheet presents a summary of Rajo Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hawl Wadaag

Coordinates: Lat. 2.038, Long. 45.325





















Site Information

Settlement type	Planned site
Estimated number of individuals	630
Estimated number of households	105
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jul-16
Site owner	Private

Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals⁴	80
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	1
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	Yes
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	Yes

* WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	6
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

- 1. Buul
- **2.** Timber and plastic sheet

3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A

4. More than 60 years old.



Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs 105		
Host community/ non-displaced 0		
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months 0		
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin Lower Shabelle		
Second area of origin Bakool		
Third area of origin N/A		

Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	Yes

Thealth and Nutrition

- 1. AWD / Cholera
- 2. N/A

3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services: No	

Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site³:

- 1. N/A
- **2.** N/A
- 3. N/A

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

- 1. Radio
- **2.** N/A
- **3.** N/A

Most commonly spoken language Somali Maay











^{5.} Key informants could select multiple responses.



While an estimated 2.1 million people live in displacement sites in Somalia¹, existing information on exact locations and site level vulnerabilities is sparse, and existing assessments have been ad-hoc and unharmonised, resulting in low comparability and verification.

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

and accessibility for data collection.

A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with a women's representative to ensure the perspectives of different groups were captured³. KI responses were aggregated to give one response per question per site.

This factsheet presents a summary of Abukar Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hawl Wadaag

Coordinates: Lat. 2.039, Long. 45.324





2.For each target location, the area was divided into 1km² grids. Enumerator teams then visited each grid to verify whether an IDP site was present. By visiting all grids, teams were able to determine the total number of sites in each location.

3. Where KI responses were significantly divergent, these were verified with the respective KIs with a higher reliability accorded to the response provided by the site manager or community leader.















Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	360
Estimated number of households	60
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-15
Site owner	Private

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	21
Child-headed households	3
Elderly individuals ⁴	60
Unaccompanied children	9
Individuals with a physical disability	6
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	Yes

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most	common	shelter types	in the	site5.
MIOSL	COMMISSION	SHEILEI LYDES	III UIC	SILE.

- 1. Buul
- 2. Timber and plastic sheet

3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A

4. More than 60 years old.





Estimated number	of	households	per	displacement	group:	
IDPs					6	3

Host community/ non-displaced IDP households arrived in the past 3 months 50

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin Lower Shabelle Middle Shabelle Second area of origin Third area of origin Lower Juba

Food Security

Prim	ary source of food	Market purchase
Food	d distributions	None
Acce	ess to a food market	No

Thealth and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:

- 1. Malaria
- 2. Diphteria

3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services: No	

Education

Education services available No Average walking time to the nearest school N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

- 1. N/A
- 2. N/A
- **3.** N/A

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

- 1. Friends, neighbours and family
- 2. Radio
- 3. N/A

Most commonly spoken language Somali Maay













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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with a women's representative to ensure the perspectives of different groups were captured³. KI responses were aggregated to give one response per question per site.

This factsheet presents a summary of Qeyrow Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hawl Wadaag

Coordinates: Lat. 2.038, Long. 45.322





^{2.} For each target location, the area was divided into 1km² grids. Enumerator teams then visited each grid to verify whether an IDP site was present. By visiting all grids, teams were able to determine the total number of sites in each location.

















Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	210
Estimated number of households	35
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Nov-15
Site owner	Private

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	20
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	40
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	1
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

WASH

Access to	potable water	Yes
Number o	f latrines in the site:	
Latr	rines (mixed)	6
Latr	rines (male)	0
Latr	rines (female)	0
Access to	handwashing facilities	Yes

Most	common	shelter types	in the	site5.
INIOSE	COIIIIIIOII	SHEILEI LANES		SILC .

- 1. Buul
- 2. Timber and plastic sheet
- 3. N/A

3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A

4. More than 60 years old.





Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	35	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months		
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin Lower Shab	elle	
Second area of origin	Bay	
Third area of origin Bak	ool	

Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No

***** Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:

- 1. Malaria
- 2. Diphteria
- 3. N/A

3. IV/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services: No	

Education

Education services available

Average walking time to the nearest school

12 minutes

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

- 1. Quranic
- **2.** N/A
- 3. N/A

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

- 1. Friends, neighbours and family
- 2. Radio
- 3. N/A

Most commonly spoken language Somali Maay













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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

and accessibility for data collection.

A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with a women's representative to ensure the perspectives of different groups were captured³. KI responses were aggregated to give one response per question per site.

This factsheet presents a summary of Ali Xaaji Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hawl Wadaag

Coordinates: Lat. 2.038, Long. 45.322





2.For each target location, the area was divided into 1km² grids. Enumerator teams then visited each grid to verify whether an IDP site was present. By visiting all grids, teams were able to determine the total number of sites in each location.

3. Where KI responses were significantly divergent, these were verified with the respective KIs with a higher reliability accorded to the response provided by the site manager or community leader.















Settlement type	Planned site
Estimated number of individuals	450
Estimated number of households	75
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-15
Site owner	Private

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	1
Elderly individuals⁴	100
Unaccompanied children	1
Individuals with a physical disability	1
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	Yes
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	Yes

WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No

★ Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most	common	shelter types	in the	site ⁵ .
MIOSE	COIIIIIIOII	SHEILEI LYDES		SILC .

- 1. Stone
- **2.** N/A
- 3. N/A

Electricity available in the site	Yes
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	10 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes

4. More than 60 years old.





Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs 75	5	
Host community/ non-displaced ()	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months 15	5	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin Lower Juba	1	
Second area of origin Lower Shabelle	è	
Third area of origin N/A	1	

Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	Yes

***** Health and Nutrition

Most comm	non health	issue(s)	reported in	the site:
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- 1. AWD / Cholera
- 2. N/A

3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services: No	

Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

- **1.** N/A
- **2.** N/A
- 3. N/A

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

- 1. Radio
- **2.** N/A
- 3. N/A

Most commonly spoken language Somali Maay













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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with a women's representative to ensure the perspectives of different groups were captured³. KI responses were aggregated to give one response per question per site.

This factsheet presents a summary of Dabka Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hawl Wadaag

Coordinates: Lat. 2.038, Long. 45.322





















Settlement type	Planned site
Estimated number of individuals	210
Estimated number of households	35
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Nov-15
Site owner	Private

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	20
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	40
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	1
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	Yes

📆 WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	8
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most	common	shelter types	in the	site ⁵ :
INIOSE	COILLIOIL	SHEILEI LYDES	III LIIC	SILC .

- 1. Tent
- 2. Stone

3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A

4. More than 60 years old.

5. Key informants could select multiple responses.



Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs 3	5
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	8
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin Lower Shabell	е
Second area of origin Ba	У
Third area of origin N/	Α

Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	Yes

Health and Nutrition

- 1. AWD / Cholera
- **2.** N/A

3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services: No	

Education services available	
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

- 1. N/A
- **2.** N/A
- 3. N/A

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

- 1. Radio
- **2.** N/A
- **3.** N/A

Most commonly spoken language Somali Maay













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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

and accessibility for data collection.

A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with a women's representative to ensure the perspectives of different groups were captured³. KI responses were aggregated to give one response per question per site.

This factsheet presents a summary of Kabaweyne Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hawl Wadaag

Coordinates: Lat. 2.038, Long. 45.322





















Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	402
Estimated number of households	67
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Feb-16
Site owner	Private

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	52
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	0
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	Yes

WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	8
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No

★ Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most	common	shelter types	in the	site5.
INIOSE	COIIIIIIOII	SHEILEI LANES		SILC .

- 1. Buul
- **2.** CGI
- 3. N/A

Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	50 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes

4. More than 60 years old.

5. Key informants could select multiple responses.



Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	67	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months		
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin Low	ver Shabelle	
Second area of origin	Bakool	
Third area of origin	Bay	

Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	Yes

Health and Nutrition

Most common	health	issue(s)	reported	in	the	site:	
4 1							

- 1. None
- **2.** N/A

3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services: No	

Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

- 1. N/A
- **2.** N/A
- 3. N/A

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

- 1. Religious leader
- 2. Community leader
- **3.** N/A

Most commonly spoken language Somali Maay













While an estimated 2.1 million people live in displacement sites in Somalia¹, existing information on exact locations and site level vulnerabilities is sparse, and existing assessments have been ad-hoc and unharmonised, resulting in low comparability and verification.

The Detailed Site Assessment (DSA) was triggered in coordination with the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster in order to provide the humanitarian community with up-to-date information on location of internally displaced persons (IDP) sites, the conditions and capacity of the sites and the humanitarian needs of the residents.

Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

and accessibility for data collection.

A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with a women's representative to ensure the perspectives of different groups were captured³. KI responses were aggregated to give one response per question per site.

This factsheet presents a summary of Jogweyn1 Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hawl Wadaag

Coordinates: Lat. 2.038, Long. 45.324





















Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	120
Estimated number of households	20
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-15
Site owner	Private

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	8
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	10
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	2
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	Yes

SI

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

- 1. Buul
- **2.** Timber and plastic sheet
- 3. N/A

3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A

4. More than 60 years old.





Estimated number of households per displace	ement group:
IDPs	20
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 month	ns 2
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Third area of origin	Middle Shabelle

Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No

***** Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:

- 1. Malaria
- 2. Diphteria
- 3. N/A

3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services: No	

Education

Education services available

Average walking time to the nearest school

2 minutes

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

- 1. Quranic
- **2.** N/A
- 3. N/A

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

- 1. Friends, neighbours and family
- 2. Radio
- 3. N/A

Most commonly spoken language Somali Standard













While an estimated 2.1 million people live in displacement sites in Somalia¹, existing information on exact locations and site level vulnerabilities is sparse, and existing assessments have been ad-hoc and unharmonised, resulting in low comparability and verification.

The Detailed Site Assessment (DSA) was triggered in coordination with the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster in order to provide the humanitarian community with up-to-date information on location of internally displaced persons (IDP) sites, the conditions and capacity of the sites and the humanitarian needs of the residents.

Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

and accessibility for data collection.

A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with a women's representative to ensure the perspectives of different groups were captured³. KI responses were aggregated to give one response per question per site.

This factsheet presents a summary of Dharyaale 2 Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hawl Wadaag

Coordinates: Lat. 2.035, Long. 45.317





^{2.}For each target location, the area was divided into 1km² grids. Enumerator teams then visited each grid to verify whether an IDP site was present. By visiting all grids, teams were able to determine the total number of sites in each location.



















Bakool



Site Information

Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	150
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Jul-10
Site owner	Private

Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	25
Child-headed households	8
Elderly individuals ⁴	35
Unaccompanied children	1
Individuals with a physical disability	2
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	Yes

WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
Latrines (male)	6
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

- 1. Buul
- 2. N/A
- 2 NI/A

3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	15 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes

4. More than 60 years old.

5. Key informants could select multiple responses.

↑→ Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	50	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 month	hs 0	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Lower Shabelle	
Second area of origin	Middle Shabelle	

Food Security

Third area of origin

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	Yes

Thealth and Nutrition

Most common	hoolth	iceuale	c) K	anartad	in	tha	citor	
WOSE COMMINION	Health	122nci:	וו וכ	eporteu	ш	uie	Sile.	

- 1. Malaria
- 2. N/A

3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services: No	

Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

- 1. N/A
- **2.** N/A
- 3. N/A

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

- 1. Friends, neighbours and family
- 2. Religious leader
- **3.** N/A

Most commonly spoken language

Somali Standard













While an estimated 2.1 million people live in displacement sites in Somalia¹, existing information on exact locations and site level vulnerabilities is sparse, and existing assessments have been ad-hoc and unharmonised, resulting in low comparability and verification.

The Detailed Site Assessment (DSA) was triggered in coordination with the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster in order to provide the humanitarian community with up-to-date information on location of internally displaced persons (IDP) sites, the conditions and capacity of the sites and the humanitarian needs of the residents.

Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

and accessibility for data collection.

A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with a women's representative to ensure the perspectives of different groups were captured³. KI responses were aggregated to give one response per question per site.

This factsheet presents a summary of Dharyaale 1 Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Sep - 2017

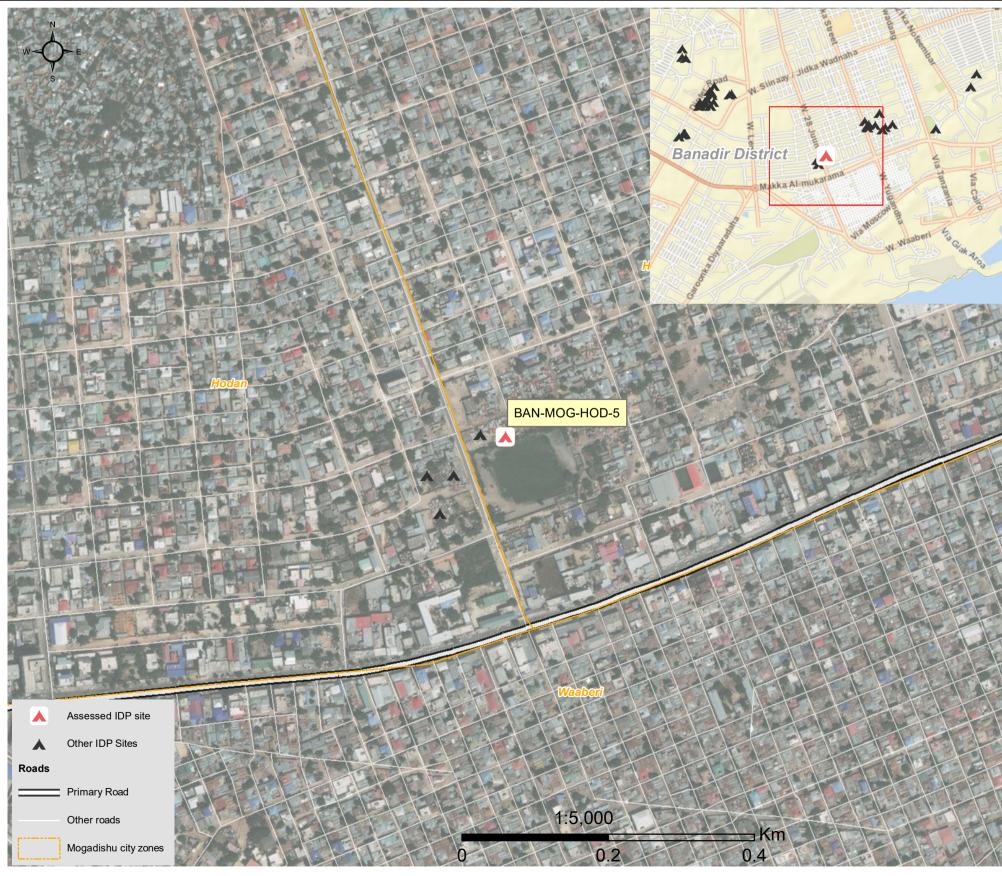
Date assessed:

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hawl Wadaag

Coordinates: Lat. 2.035, Long. 45.318





^{2.}For each target location, the area was divided into 1km² grids. Enumerator teams then visited each grid to verify whether an IDP site was present. By visiting all grids, teams were able to determine the total number of sites in each location.





















Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	120
Estimated number of households	40
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Oct-10
Site owner	Private

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	20
Child-headed households	5
Elderly individuals ⁴	20
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	1
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	Yes

WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
Latrines (male)	4
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

- 1. Buul
- 2. N/A
- **3** ΝΙ/Λ

3. IN/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the ne	earest NFI market 15 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI	market Yes

4. More than 60 years old.

5. Key informants could select multiple responses.

↑→ Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	40	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 n	nonths 0	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Lower Shabelle	
Second area of origin	Middle Shabelle	
Third area of origin	Bay	

Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	Yes

Thealth and Nutrition

- 1. None
- 2. N/A

3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services: No	

Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

- 1. N/A
- **2.** N/A
- 3. N/A

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

- 1. Friends, neighbours and family
- 2. Religious leader
- **3.** N/A

Most commonly spoken language

Somali Standard









