



Introduction

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

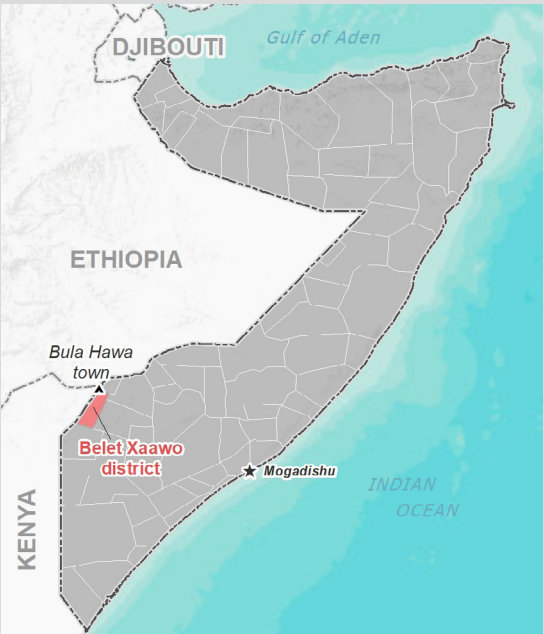
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Idman 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.

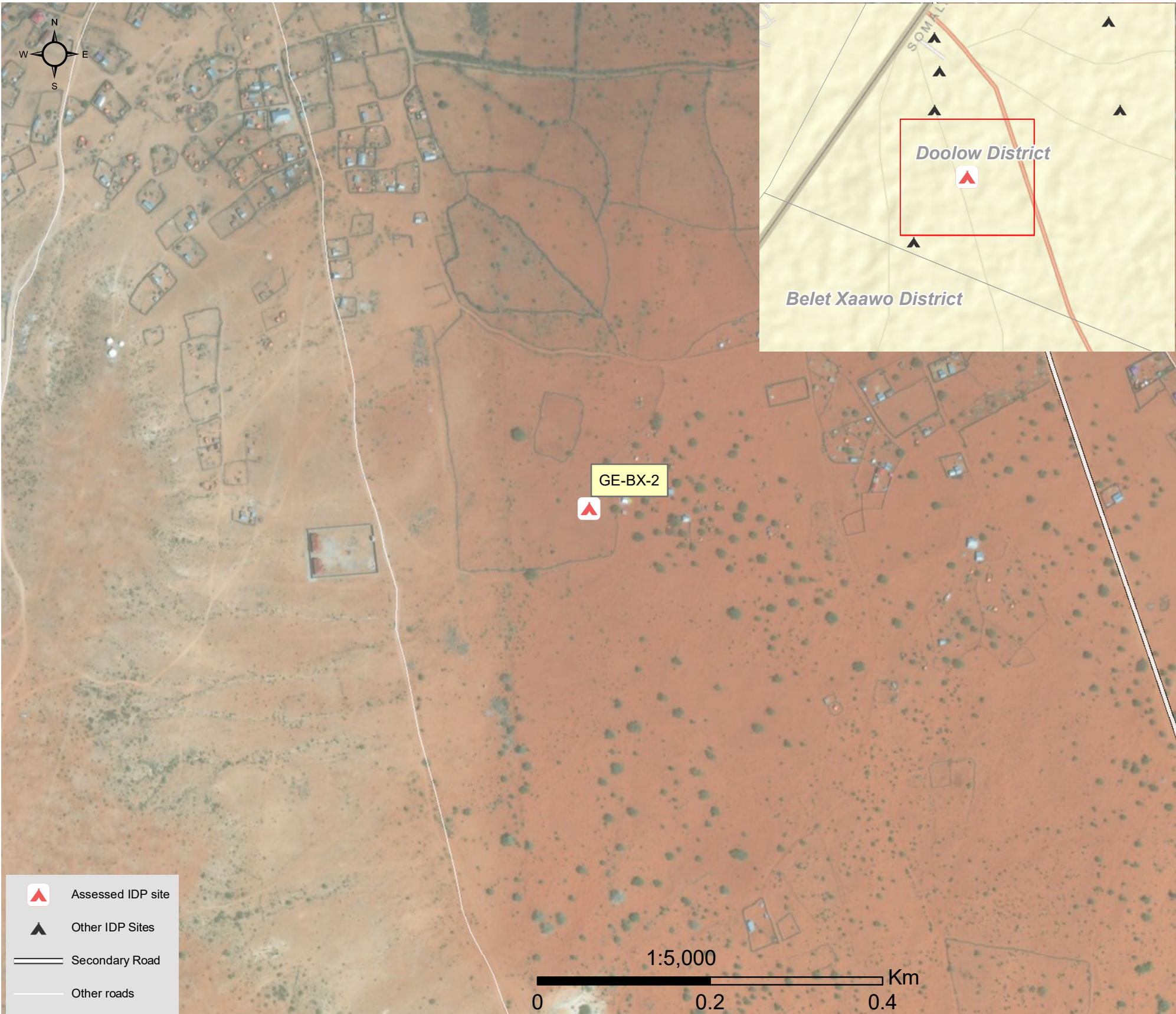
Date assessed: **Nov - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Xaawo

Coordinates: Lat. 3.913, Long. 41.878



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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.





Site Information

Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	3,336
Estimated number of households	556
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jul-14
Site owner	Not known



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	52
Child-headed households	13
Elderly individuals ⁴	516
Unaccompanied children	13
Individuals with a physical disability	25
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	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	515
Host community/ non-displaced	41
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	37
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Gedo
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Monthly
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	3 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. Community leader	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

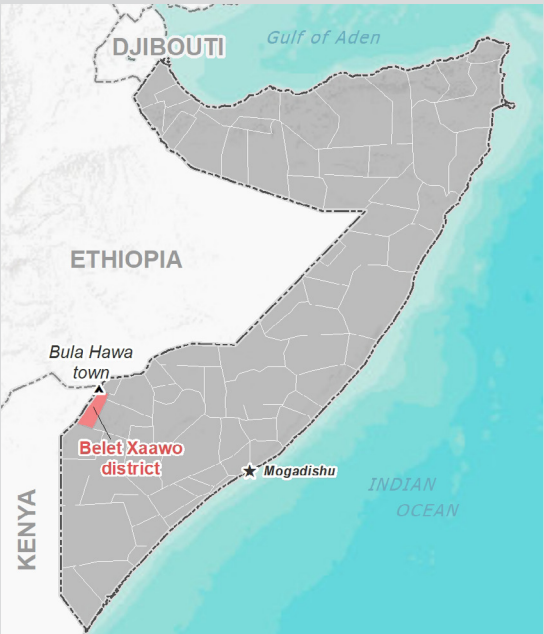
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Saction 4 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.

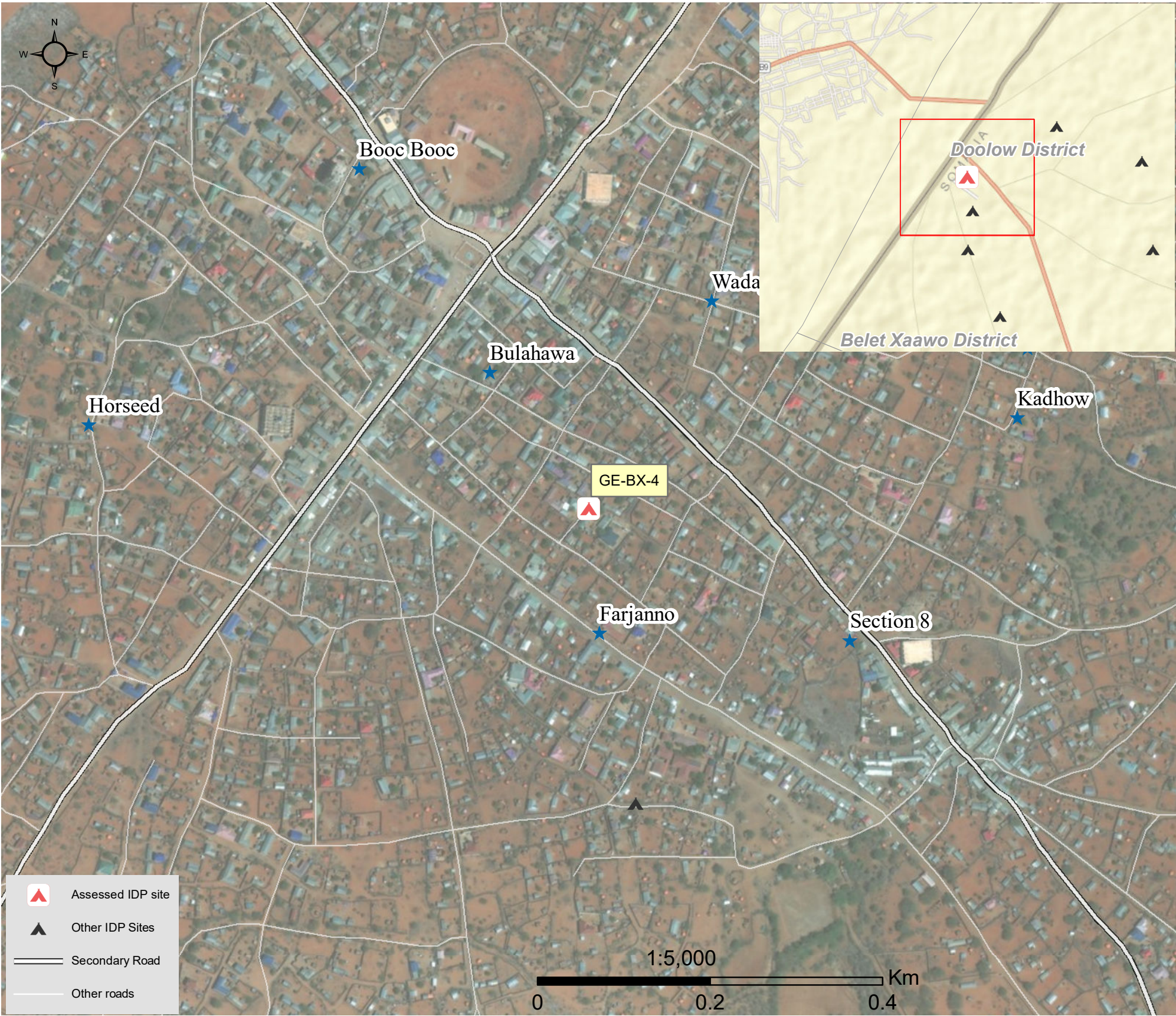
Date assessed: **Nov - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Xaawo

Coordinates: Lat. 3.926, Long. 41.875



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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.





Site Information

Settlement type	Planned site
Estimated number of individuals	960
Estimated number of households	160
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	60
Child-headed households	10
Elderly individuals ⁴	120
Unaccompanied children	10
Individuals with a physical disability	15
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	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	40
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	Yes
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	6 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	160
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Gedo
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	Monthly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	5 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	20 minutes
Access to nutrition services:	Yes



Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	10 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. Primary	
2. Quranic	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. TV	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

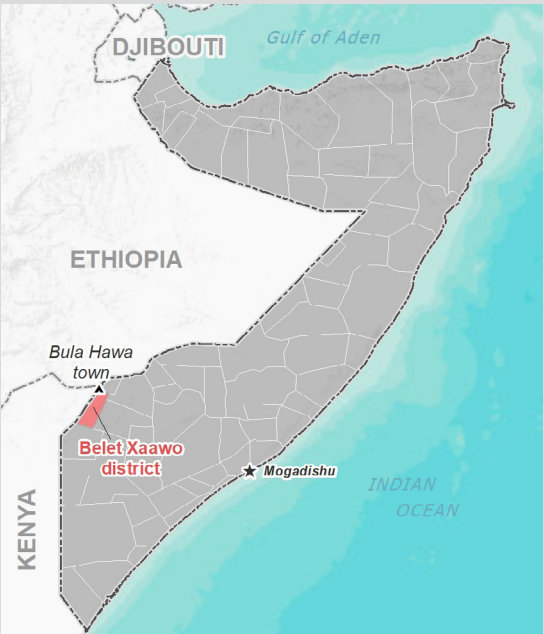
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Saction 5 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.

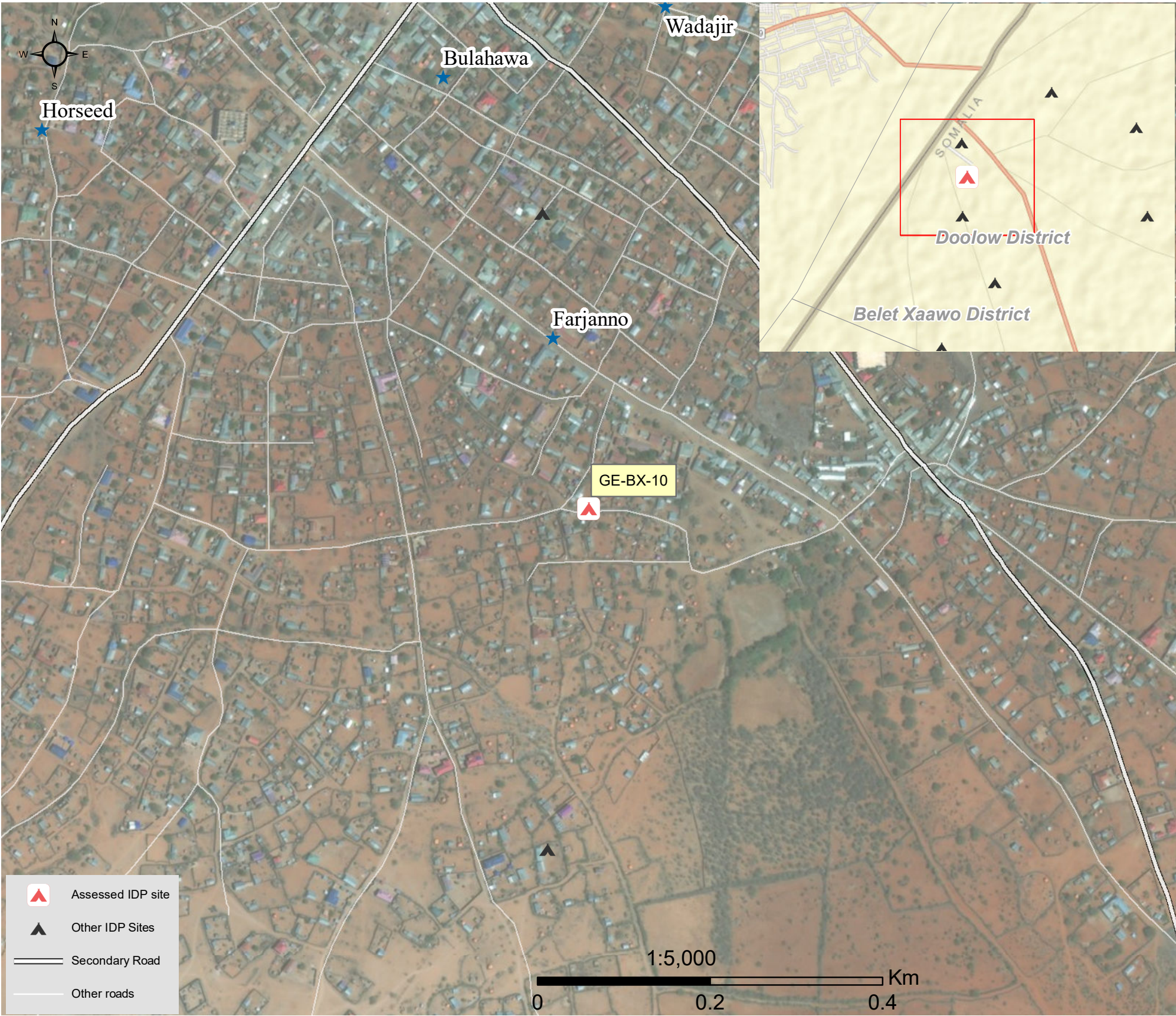
Date assessed: Nov - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Xaawo

Coordinates: Lat. 3.923, Long. 41.875



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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.





Site Information

Settlement type	Planned site
Estimated number of individuals	840
Estimated number of households	140
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	110
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	15
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	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	140
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Gedo
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	Monthly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

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

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

Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	3 minutes
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	10 minutes

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

1. Primary
2. Quranic
3. N/A



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

1. Friends, neighbours and family
2. TV
3. Radio

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
-------------------------------	-----------------

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

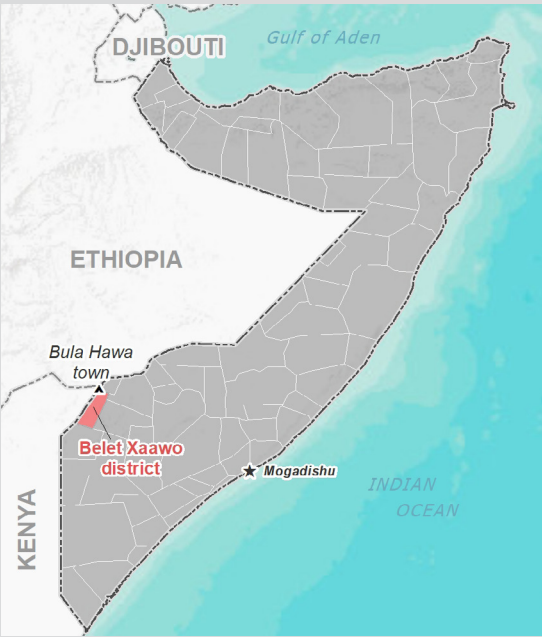
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Beledxaawi Section 6 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.

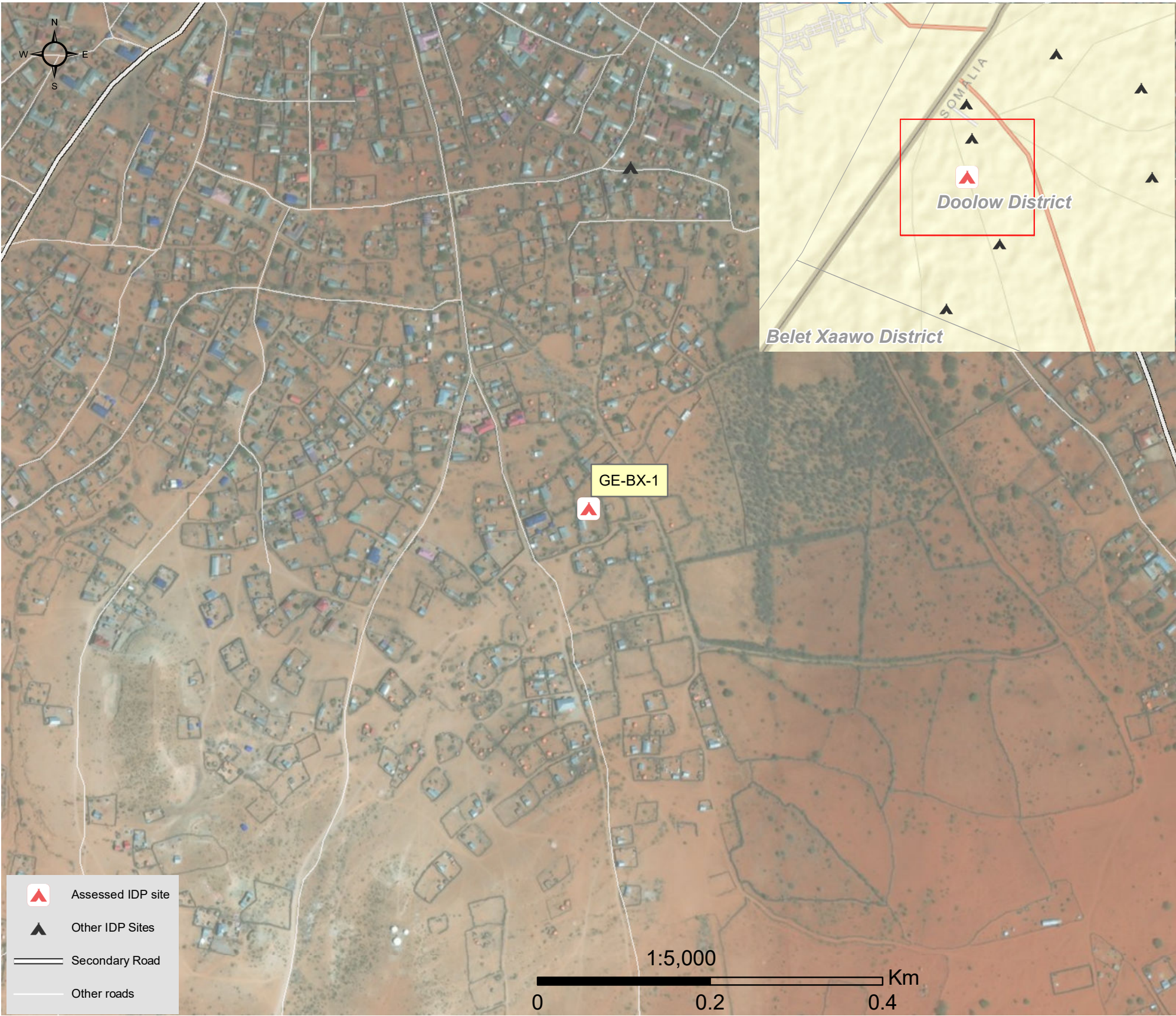
Date assessed: **Nov - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Xaawo

Coordinates: Lat. 3.919, Long. 41.875



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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.





Site Information

Settlement type	Planned site
Estimated number of individuals	2,256
Estimated number of households	376
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Apr-95
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	20
Child-headed households	10
Elderly individuals ⁴	141
Unaccompanied children	20
Individuals with a physical disability	18

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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	Yes



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	36
Latrines (male)	16
Latrines (female)	20
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

1. Timber and plastic sheet	
2. Mud Adobe Block	
3. Brick	
Electricity available in the site	Yes
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	13 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	71
Host community/ non-displaced	305
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	28

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Gedo
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Monthly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

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

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

Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	11 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	30 minutes

Access to nutrition services: Yes



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. Community leader
3. Radio

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
-------------------------------	-----------------

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

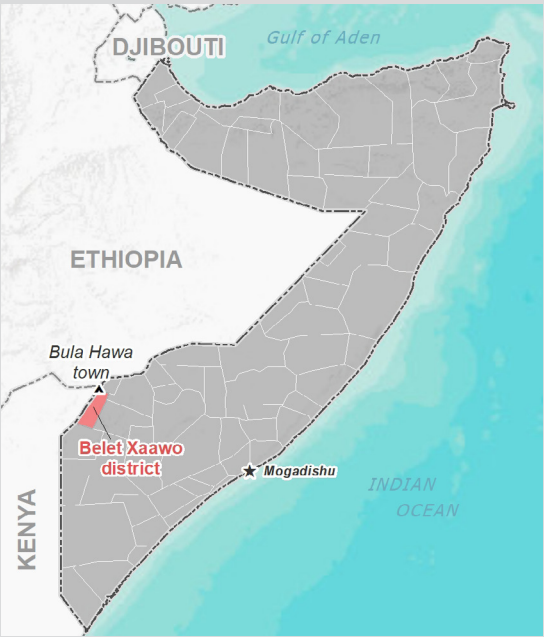
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Tusbaxley 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.

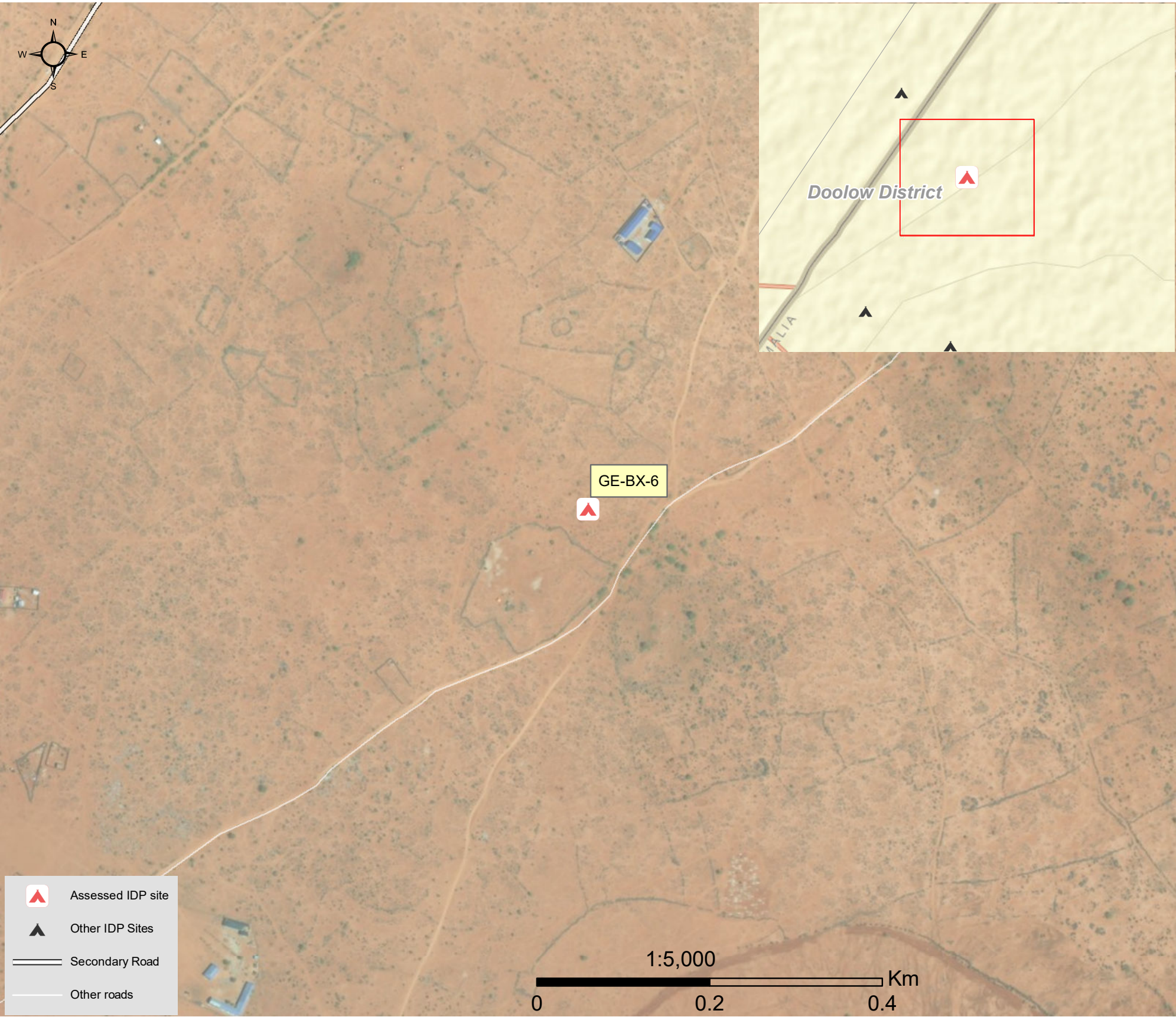
Date assessed: Nov - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Xaawo

Coordinates: Lat. 3.943, Long. 41.892



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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.





Site Information

Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	498
Estimated number of households	83
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Nov-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	5
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	84
Unaccompanied children	4
Individuals with a physical disability	4
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 of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	N/A



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	65
Host community/ non-displaced	18
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Gedo
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	Monthly
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
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	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. Community leader	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

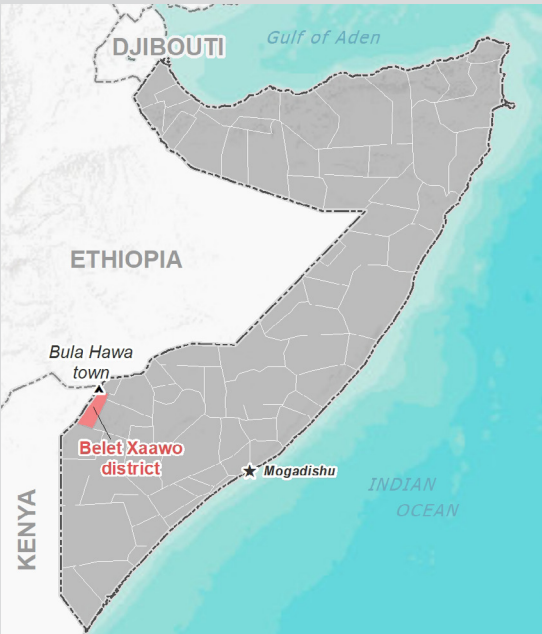
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Heegan 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.

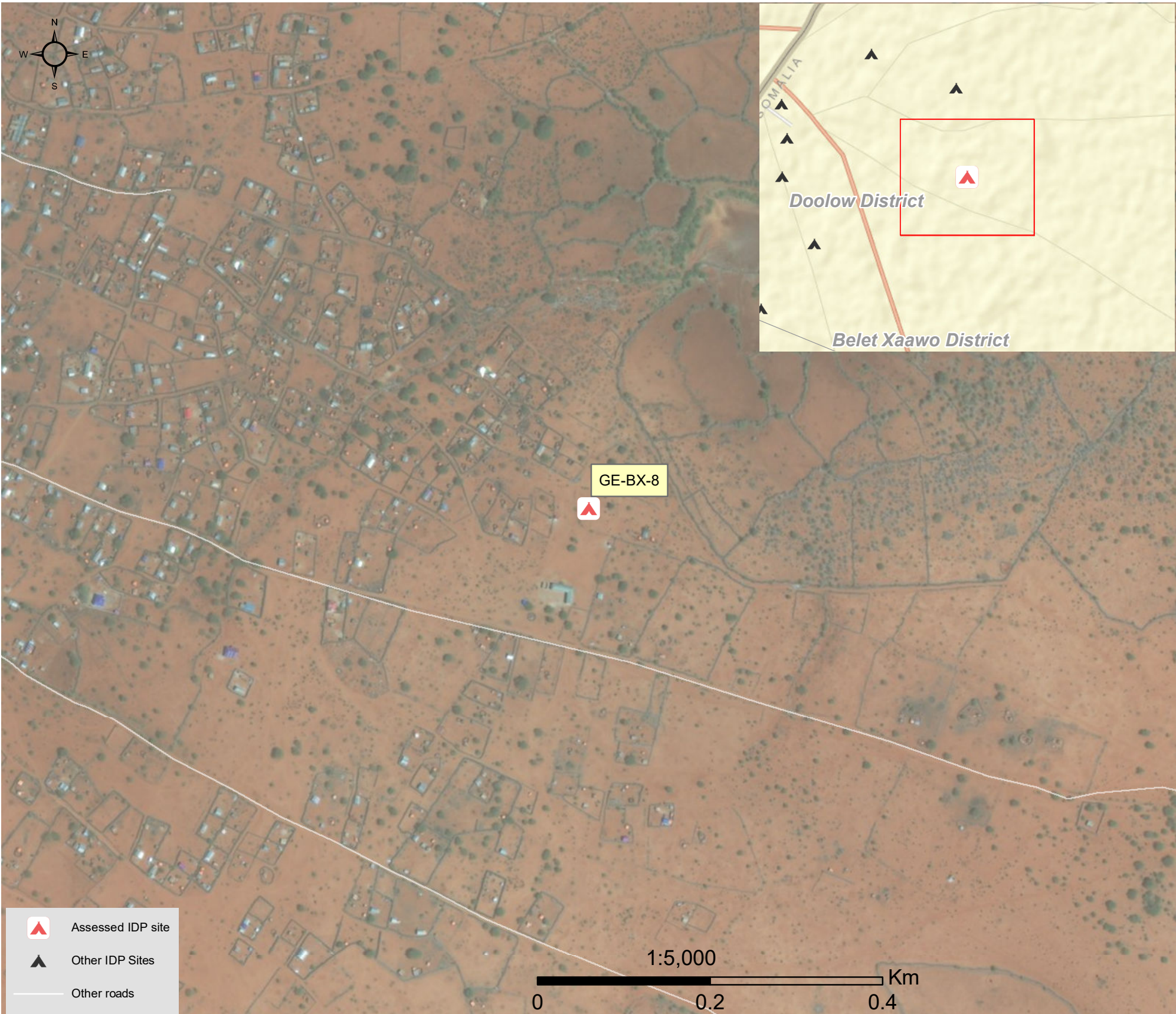
Date assessed: Nov - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Xaawo

Coordinates: Lat. 3.919, Long. 41.892



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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.





Site Information

Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	618
Estimated number of households	103
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	40
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	78
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	10
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 of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	18
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Wattle and Daub	
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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	103
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	15
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Gedo
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Lower 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. 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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	10 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. Quranic	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Radio	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

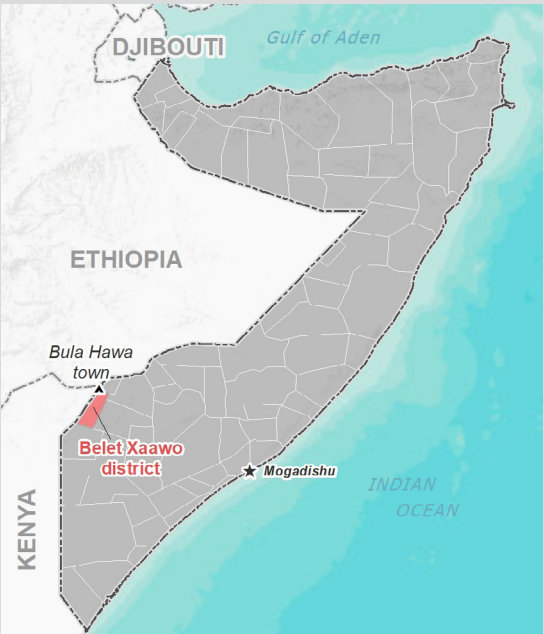
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Dhagaxley 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.

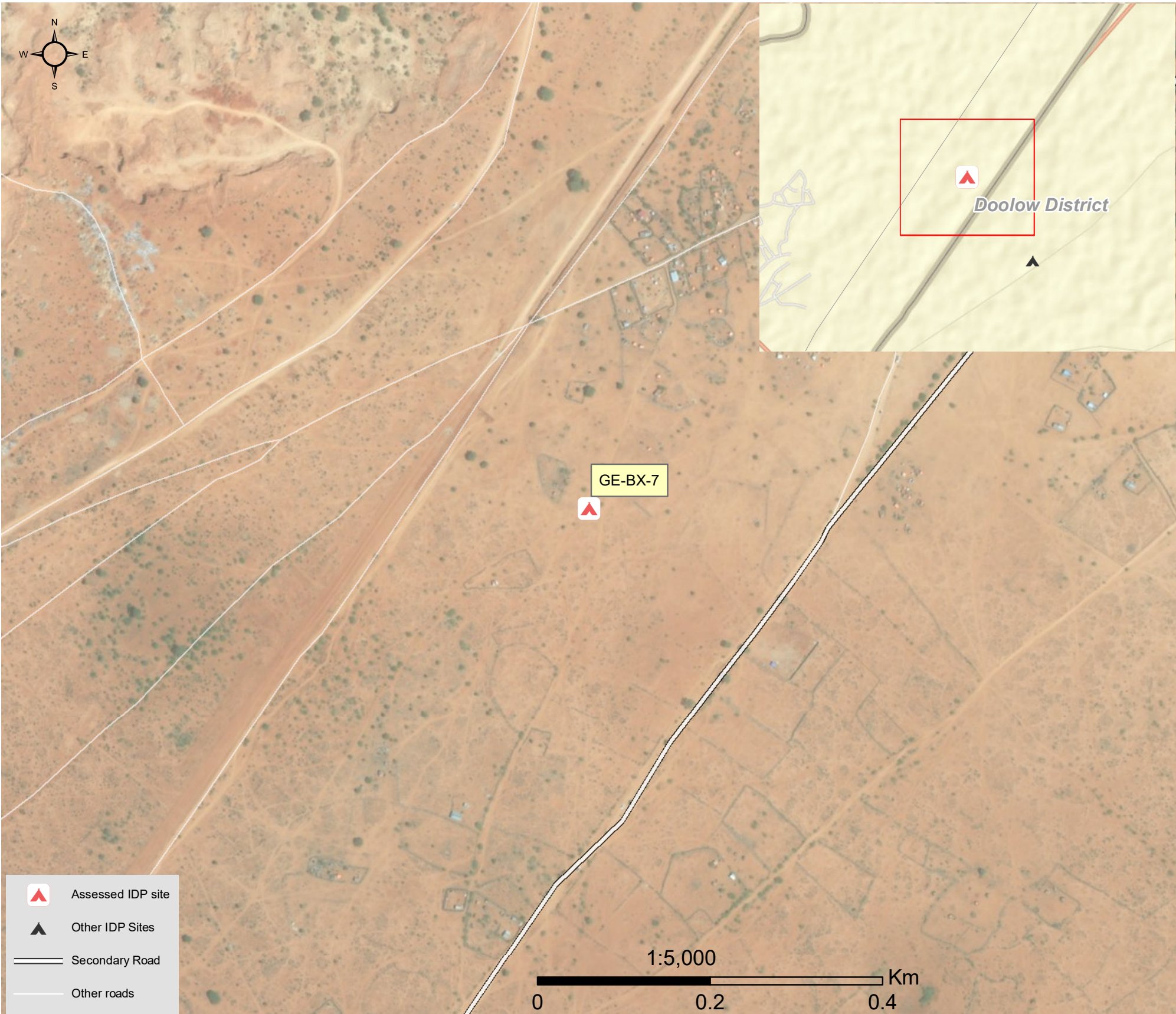
Date assessed: **Oct - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Xaawo

Coordinates: Lat. 3.95, Long. 41.886



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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.





Site Information

Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	9,918
Estimated number of households	1,653
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Oct-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	801
Child-headed households	4
Elderly individuals ⁴	2,204
Unaccompanied children	40
Individuals with a physical disability	21
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)	10
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	1,446
Host community/ non-displaced	207
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	260
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Gedo
Third area of origin	Bakool



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:	
1. Malaria	
2. Diphteria	
3. Other	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	20 minutes
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	20 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. Primary	
2. Quranic	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Aid worker	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

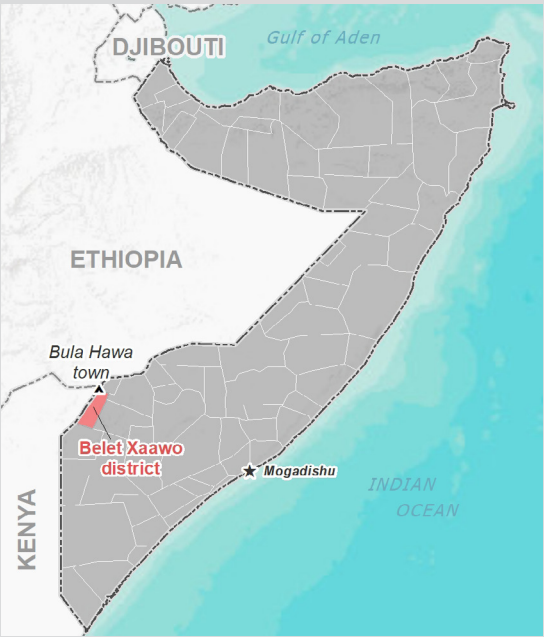
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Xananley 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.

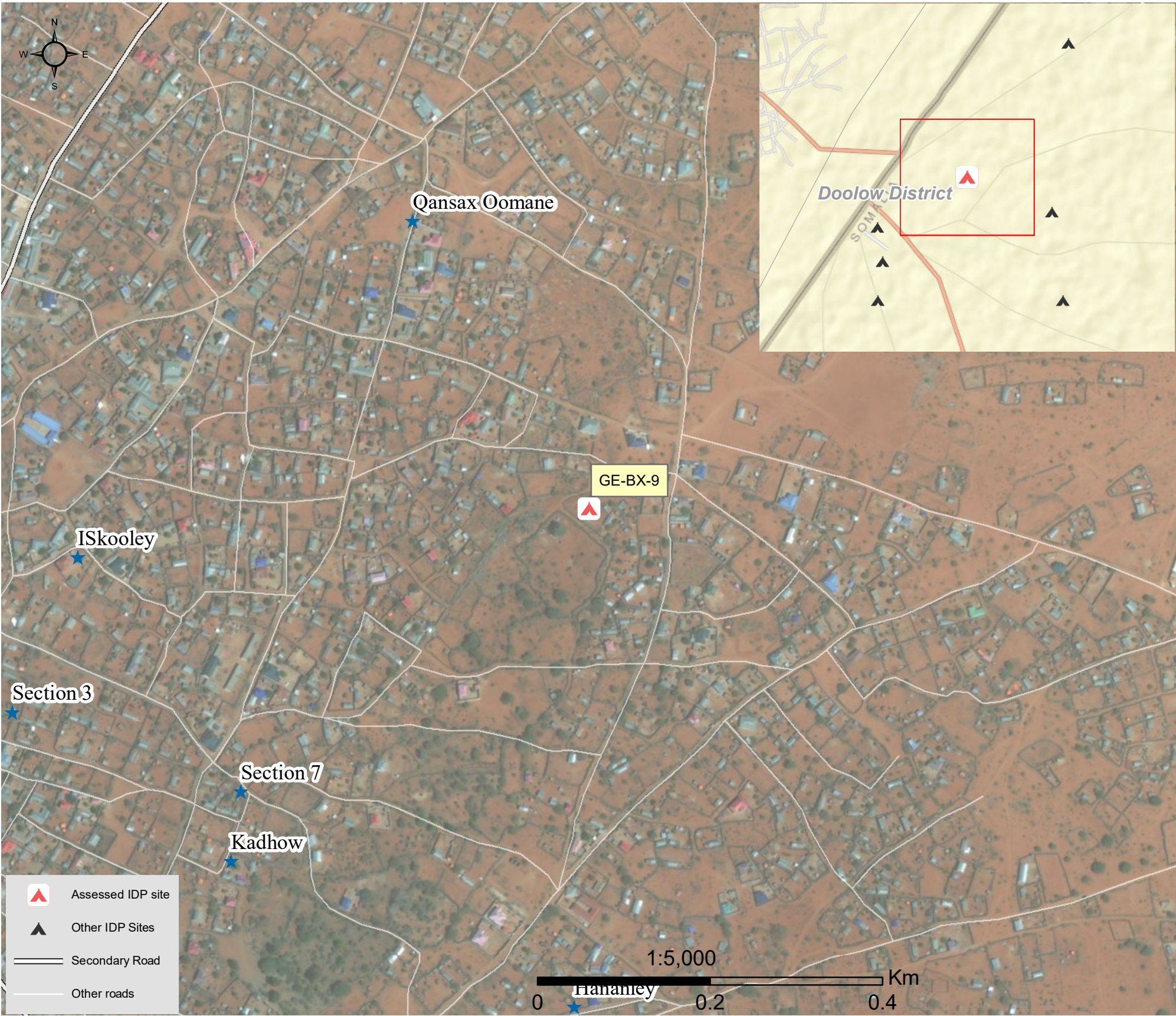
Date assessed: **Nov - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Xaawo

Coordinates: Lat. 3.93, Long. 41.883



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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.





Site Information

Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	4,770
Estimated number of households	795
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local NGO
Date when most site residents arrived	Dec-94
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	268
Child-headed households	7
Elderly individuals ⁴	529
Unaccompanied children	11
Individuals with a physical disability	24
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	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	33
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	Yes
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	16 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	398
Host community/ non-displaced	397
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	26
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Gedo
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	N/A



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:	
1. Malaria	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	17 minutes
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	20 minutes
Access to nutrition services:	Yes



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. Community leader	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

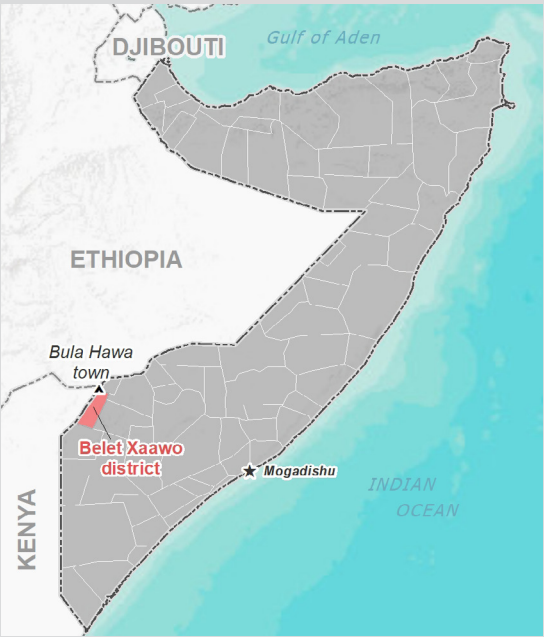
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Burjo Kheir 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.

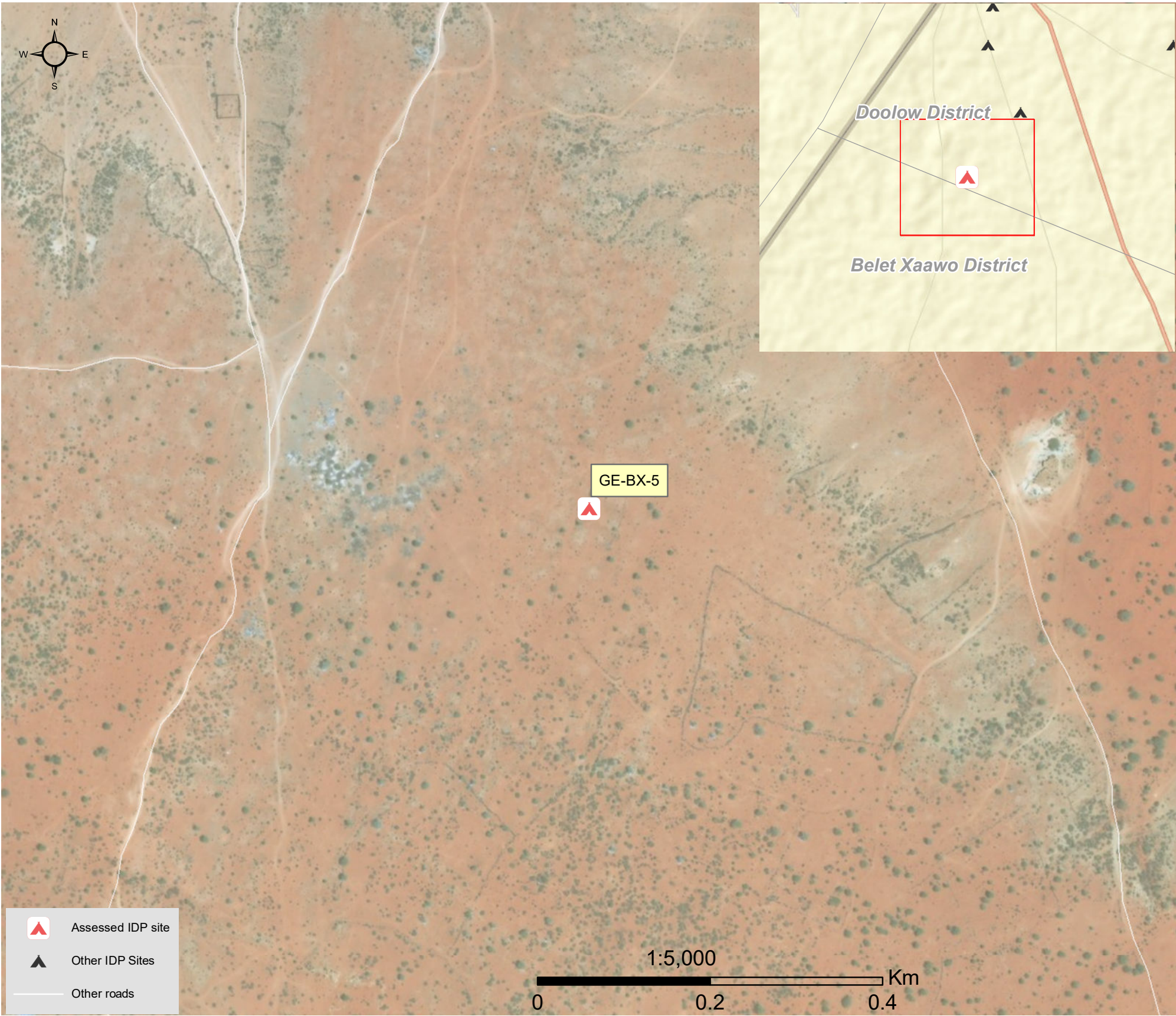
Date assessed: **Nov - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Xaawo

Coordinates: Lat. 3.907, Long. 41.873



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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.





Site Information

Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	186
Estimated number of households	31
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Aug-17
Site owner	Not known



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	7
Child-headed households	2
Elderly individuals ⁴	24
Unaccompanied children	2
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	Yes
Type of landownership	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	31
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	31
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Gedo
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
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. Community leader	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

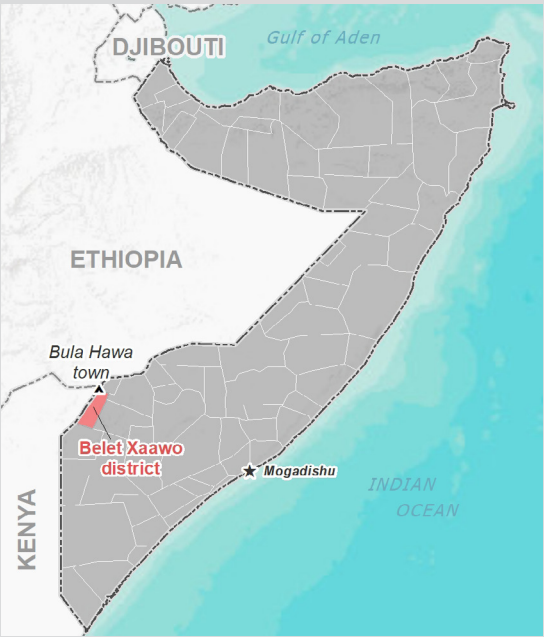
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Kamooredoon 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: **Nov - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Xaawo

Coordinates: Lat. 3.927, Long. 41.891



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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.





Site Information

Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	1,074
Estimated number of households	180
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	May-95
Site owner	Not known



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	40
Child-headed households	3
Elderly individuals ⁴	143
Unaccompanied children	12
Individuals with a physical disability	8

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	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	13
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	107
Host community/ non-displaced	73
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	3

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Gedo
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	N/A



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:

1. AWD / Cholera
2. Malaria
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. Community leader
3. Radio

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
-------------------------------	-----------------

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.