

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 Abaqle 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.

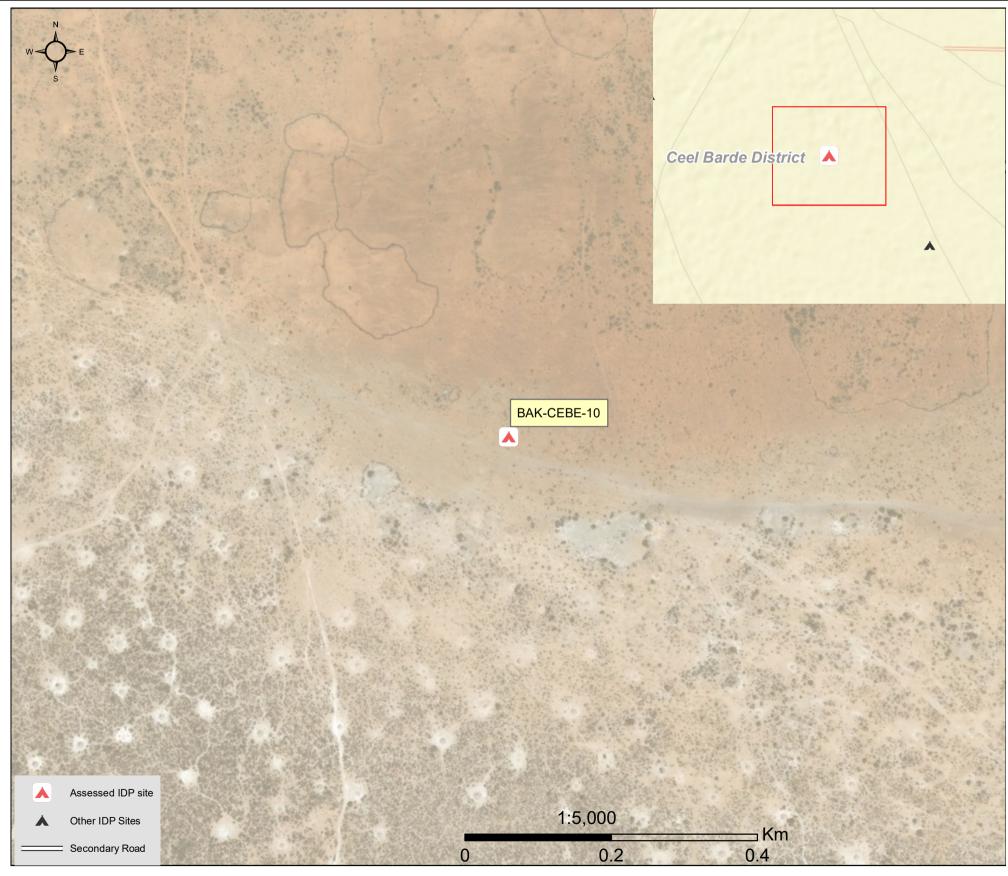
Date assessed: Feb - 2018

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.80337, Long. 43.66391





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	480
Estimated number of households	80
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local NGO
Date when most site residents arrived	May-17
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	194
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	15
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	No
Type of landownership	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	no
Public lighting in the site Type of landownership	No N/A

WASH

Access to potable water	No
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. 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	60 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes

4. More than 60 years old.





Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	80
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan

Food Security

Primary source of food	Borrow food/money
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	Yes

Thealth and Nutrition

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

- 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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	320 min-
	utes

Education

Education services available Yes Average walking time to the nearest school 10 minutes

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

- 1. Early Curriculum Development (ECD)
- **2.** N/A
- 3. N/A

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

- 1. Friends, neighbours and family
- 2. Community leader
- 3. Radio













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.

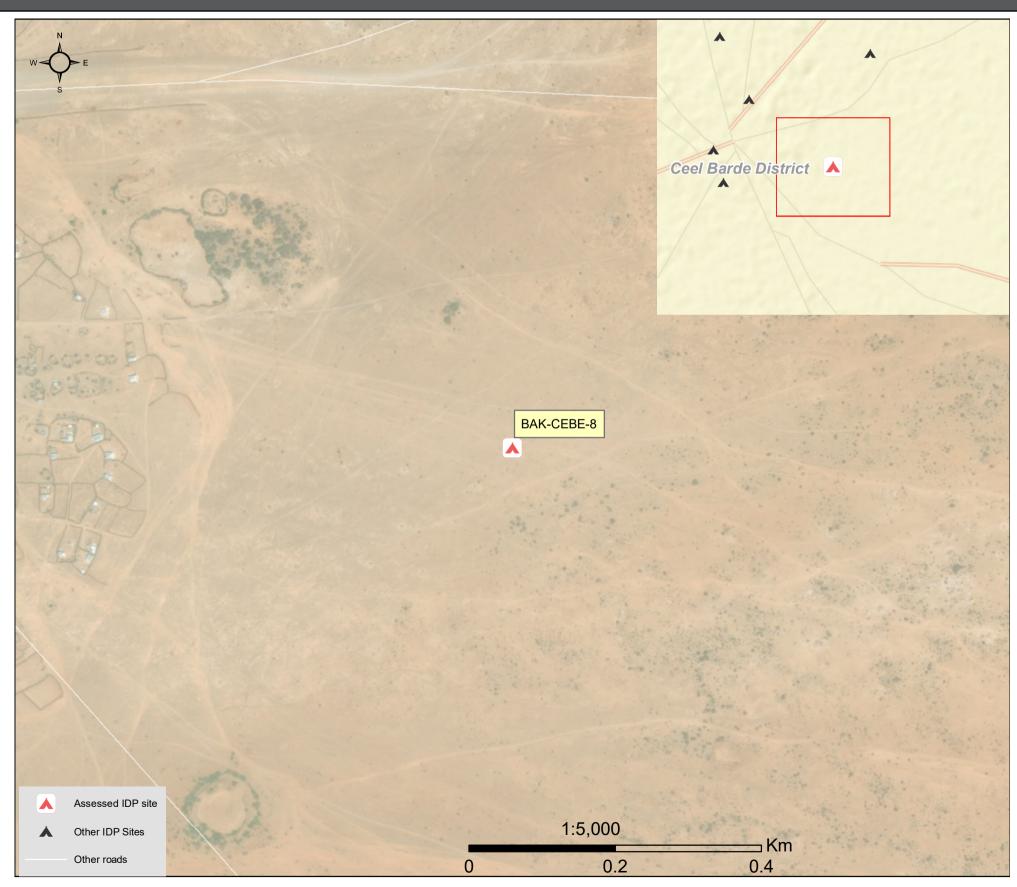
This factsheet presents a summary of Buula qaxooti Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Feb - 2018



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.82538, Long. 43.67113





^{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	3,000
Estimated number of households	500
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local NGO
Date when most site residents arrived	Jun-17
Site owner	Local authority

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	155
Child-headed households	15
Elderly individuals ⁴	320
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	283
Presence of shared community space	Yes
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	no

WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	15
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. N/A
- 3 N/A

J. IN/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	60 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	500	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	56	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bakool	
Second area of origin	N/A	
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

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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	30 minutes
Access to nutrition services: Yes	

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. N/A
- 3. N/A

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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













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.

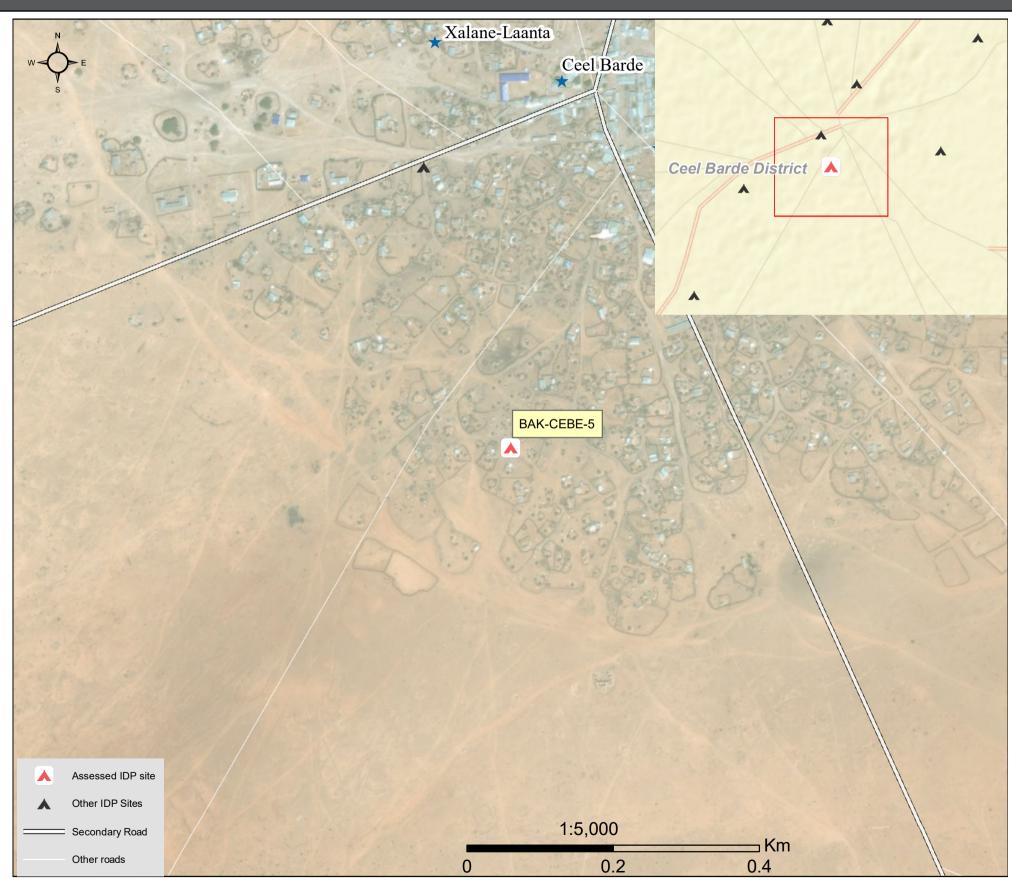
This factsheet presents a summary of Bulashidle Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Feb - 2018



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.82371, Long. 43.6593





















Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	420
Estimated number of households	70
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Mar-11
Site owner	Private

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	40
Child-headed households	5
Elderly individuals ⁴	220
Unaccompanied children	10
Individuals with a physical disability	30
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 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	No

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

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

- 1. Buul
- **2.** 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.

5. Key informants could select multiple responses.



Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	55
Host community/ non-displaced	15
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Lower Juba

Middle Juba

Food Security

Third area of origin

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

Health and Nutrition

- 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.** N/A
- **3.** N/A













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 bula karton 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.

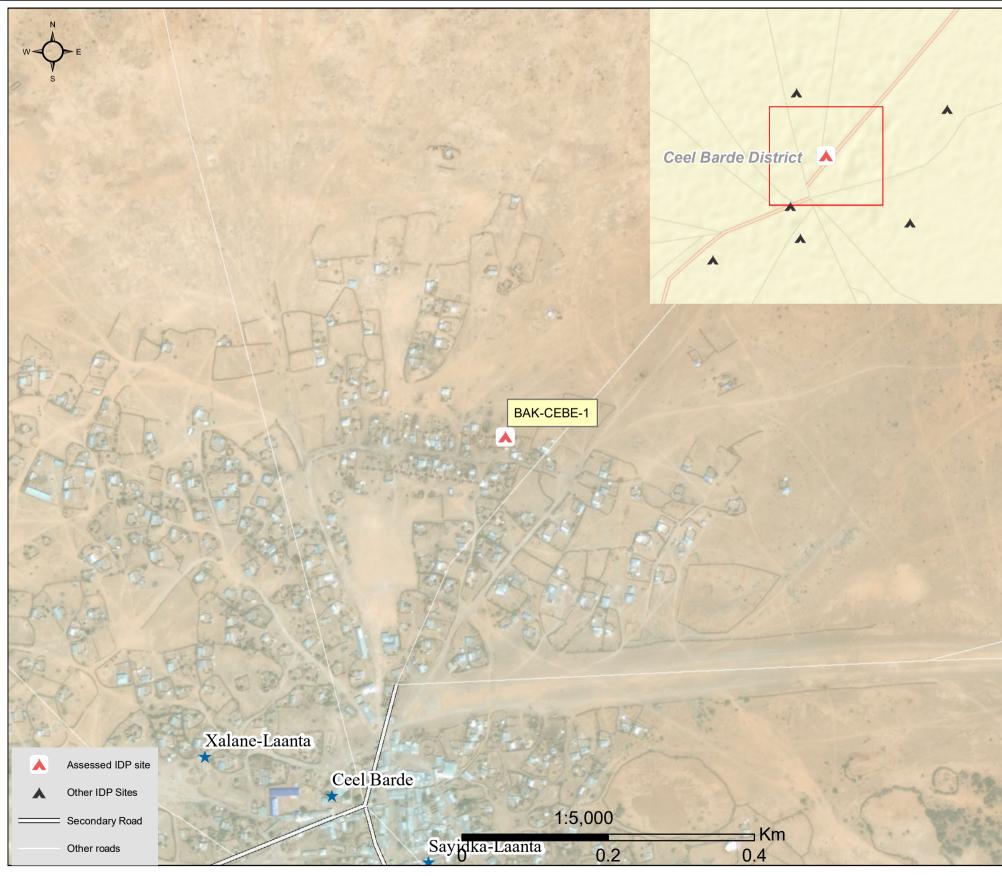
Date assessed: Feb - 2018

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.83262, Long. 43.66206





















Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	540
Estimated number of households	90
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Apr-16
Site owner	Local authority

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	86
Child-headed households	11
Elderly individuals ⁴	74
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	13
Presence of shared community space	Yes
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	no

WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	12
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. Mud adobe
- **2.** N/A
- **3.** N/A

Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	60 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	90
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	23
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	N/A
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

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 Yes Access to nutrition services Yes Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service 90 minutes Access to nutrition services: Yes

Education

Education services available Yes Average walking time to the nearest school 90 minutes

Education facilities available to residents in the site5:

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

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

- 1. Friends, neighbours and family
- 2. Community leader
- 3. Radio













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 Halane one 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.

Feb - 2018

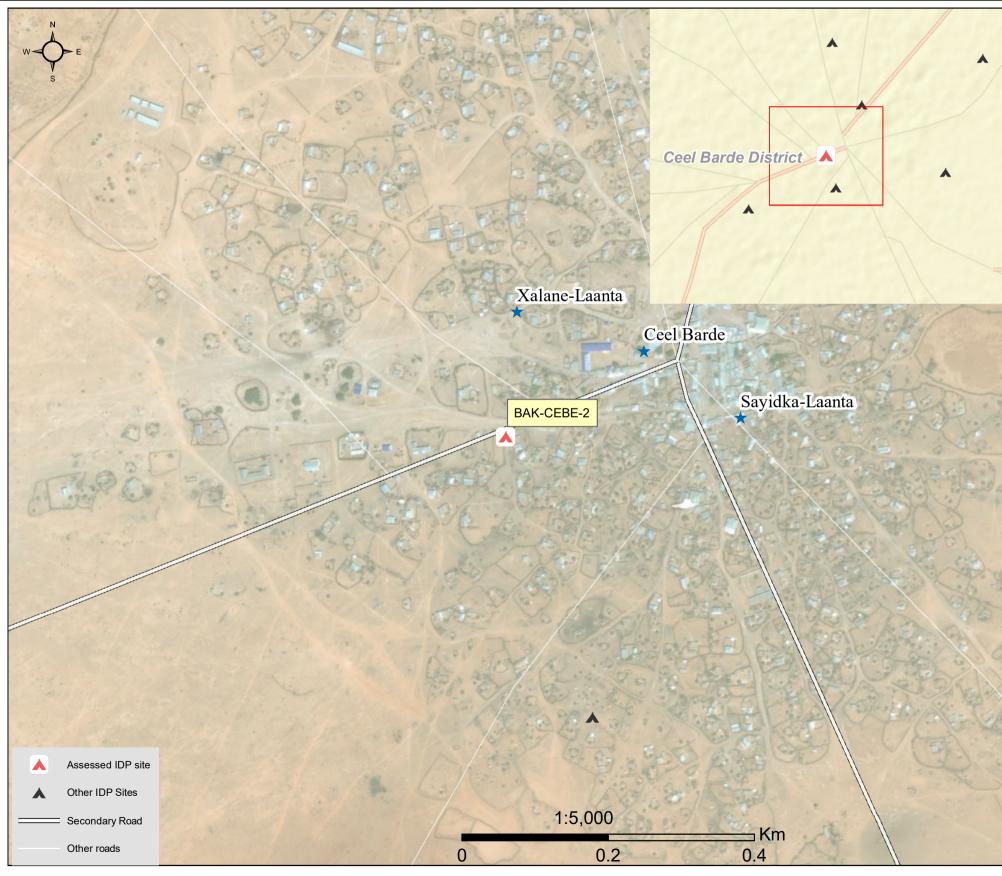
Date assessed:

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.82716, Long. 43.65823





^{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	250
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Dec-17
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	50
Child-headed households	10
Elderly individuals ⁴	65
Unaccompanied children	15
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	N/A
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. N/A
- 3 N/A

J. IN/△	
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.





Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	50	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	15	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bakool	
Second area of origin	N/A	
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

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 70 minutes 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 50 minutes

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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













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.

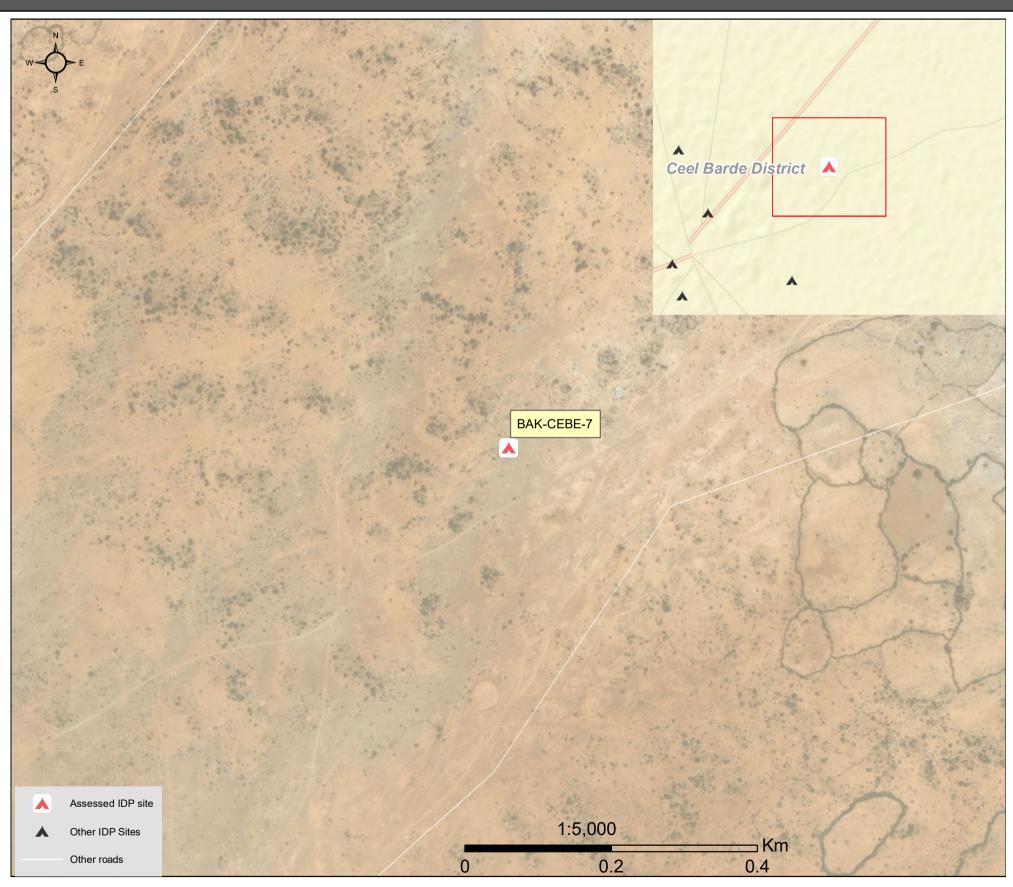
This factsheet presents a summary of Gahirley Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Feb - 2018



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.8376, Long. 43.67515



- 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.

















Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	186
Estimated number of households	31
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Feb-16
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	19
Child-headed households	1
Elderly individuals ⁴	19
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	6
Presence of shared community space	Yes
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	No
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. N/A
- **2** ΝΙ/Λ

3. IV/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	135 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes

4. More than 60 years old.





Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	31	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	11	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bakool	
Second area of origin	N/A	
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

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

- 1. AWD / Cholera
- 2 N/A

Z. IV/	
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	260 min-
	utes

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













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 Banaaney 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.

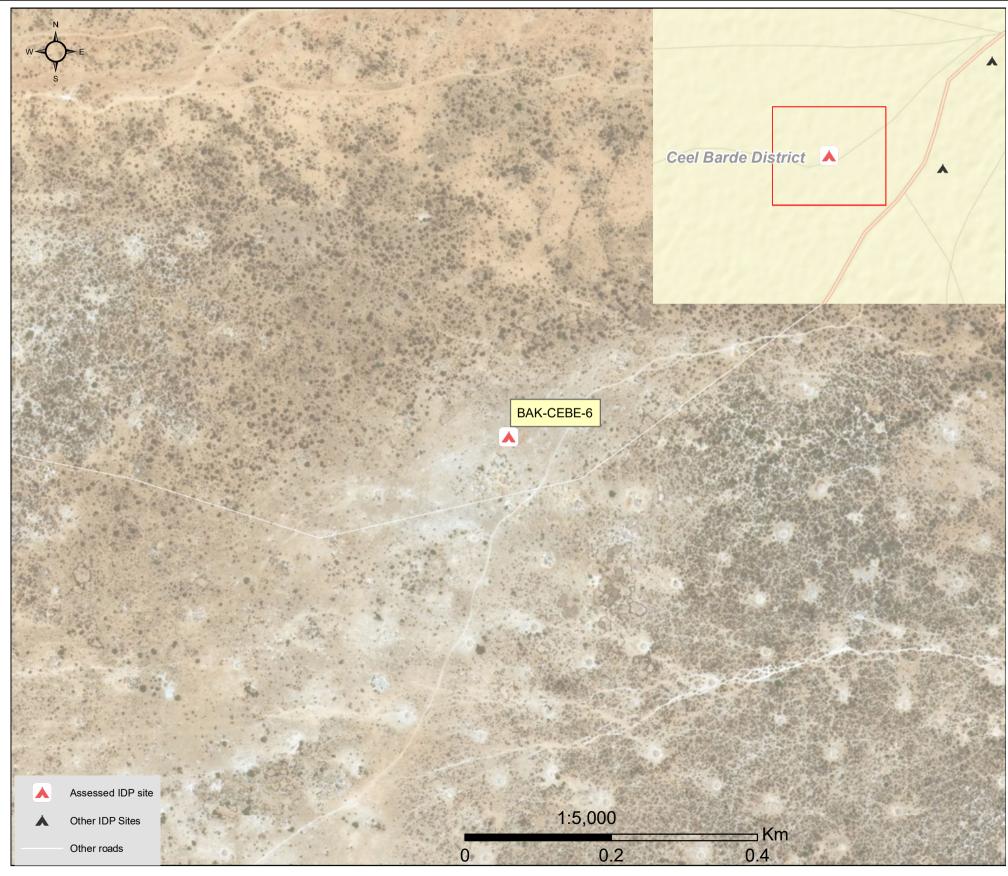
Date assessed: Feb - 2018

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.81119, Long. 43.63225





















Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	420
Estimated number of households	70
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Local NGO
Date when most site residents arrived	May-16
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:				
Female-headed households	12			
Child-headed households	2			
Elderly individuals ⁴	60			
Unaccompanied children	0			
Individuals with a physical disability	9			
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	Yes			
Type of landownership	N/A			
Risk of eviction in next three months	no			

WASH

Access to potable water	No
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.
INIOSE	COIIIIIIOII	SHEILEI LANES		SILC .

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

3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	360 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes

4. More than 60 years old.





Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	70	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bakool	
Second area of origin	N/A	
Third area of origin	N/A	

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

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 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.

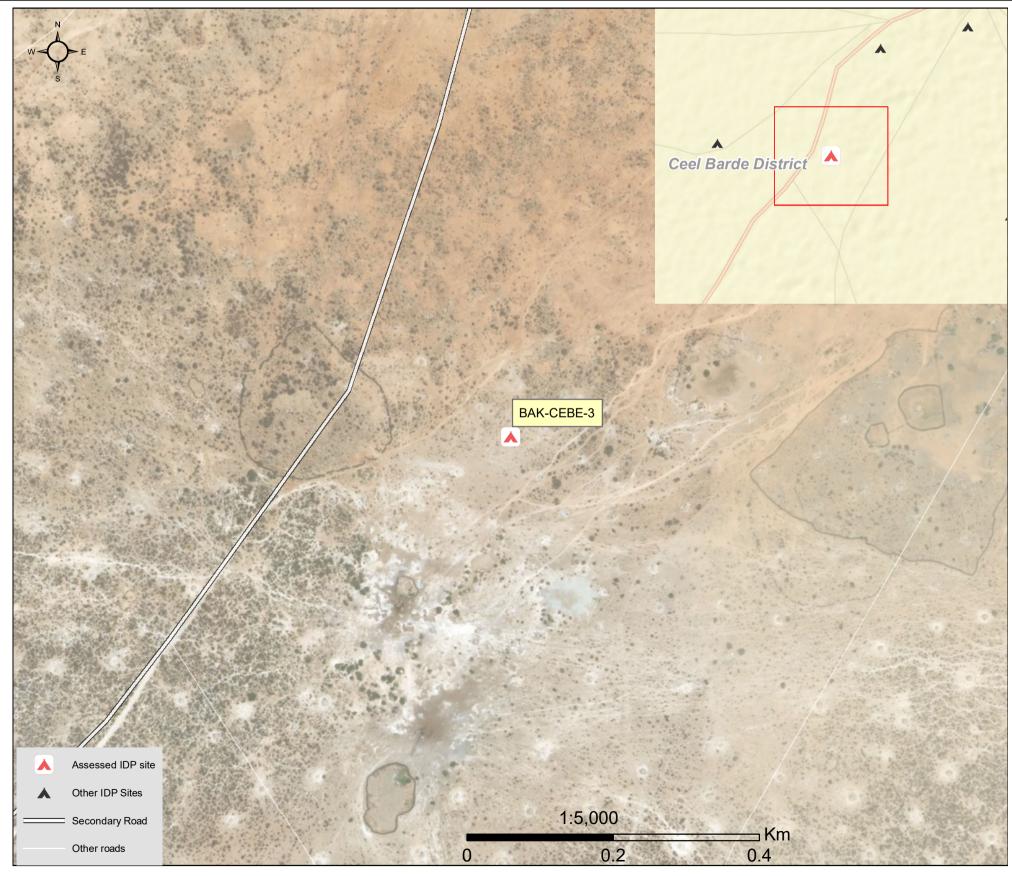
This factsheet presents a summary of Ceeldhete Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Feb - 2018



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.80986, Long. 43.64451





















Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	250
Estimated number of households	26
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Local NGO
Date when most site residents arrived	Mar-17
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	5
Child-headed households	4
Elderly individuals ⁴	33
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	11
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	Yes
Type of landownership	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	no

WASH

Access to potable water	No
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 site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. N/A	
A 11/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.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.

↑→ Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	19	
Host community/ non-displaced	7	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	6	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bakool	
Second area of origin	N/A	
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

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:
1. AWD / Cholera

2 NI/A

2. N/A
3. N/A
Access to healthcare services
Average walking time to the nearest health service
N/A
Women give birth in the site
Access to nutrition services
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 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.

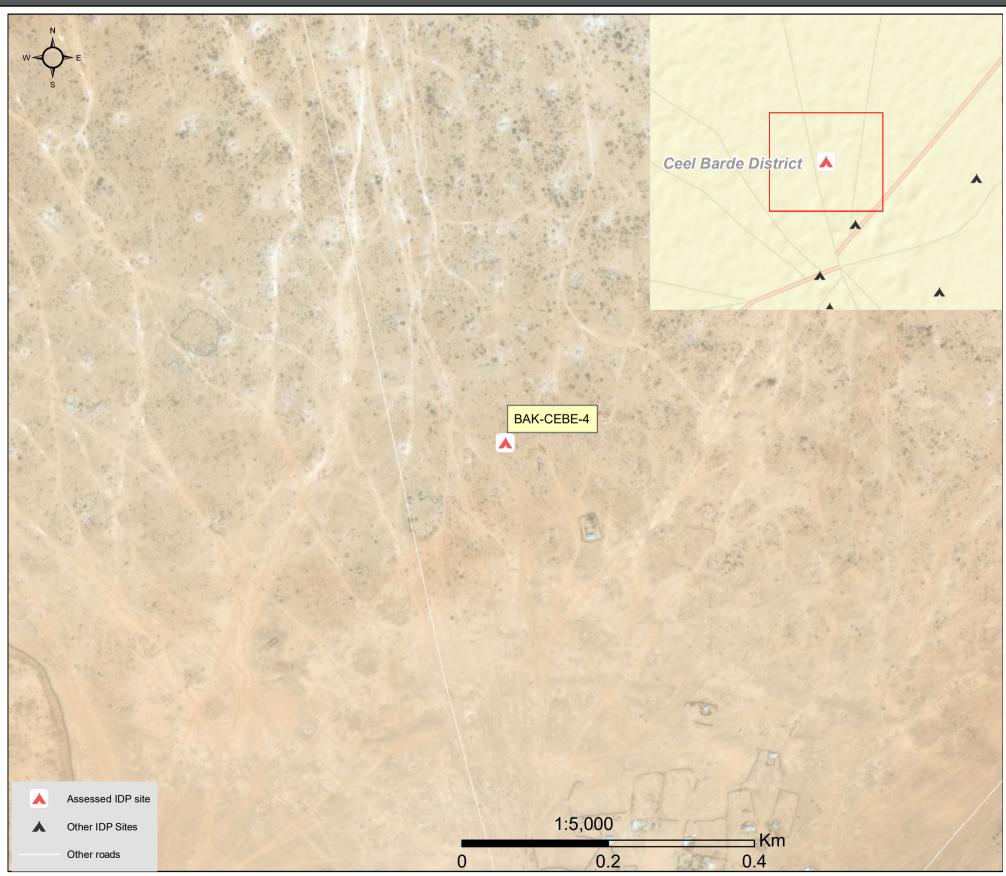
This factsheet presents a summary of Sayid2 Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Feb - 2018



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.83938, Long. 43.6589





















Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	150
Estimated number of households	29
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-15
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	25
Child-headed households	25
Elderly individuals ⁴	10
Unaccompanied children	2
Individuals with a physical disability	6
Presence of shared community space	Yes
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	No
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.
MIOSL	COMMISSION	SHEILEI LYDES	III UIC	SILE.

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

3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	68 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes

4. More than 60 years old.





Estimated number of households per displacement group:			
IDPs	29		
Host community/ non-displaced	0		
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	13		
Most common areas of origin:			
First area of origin	Bakool		
Second area of origin	Banadir		
Third area of origin	N/A		

Food Security

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

***** Health and Nutrition

Most common	health	issue	s) ı	reported	in	the site	Ь.
	Health	133461	၁၂၂	i epoi teu		tile oit	C.

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













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.

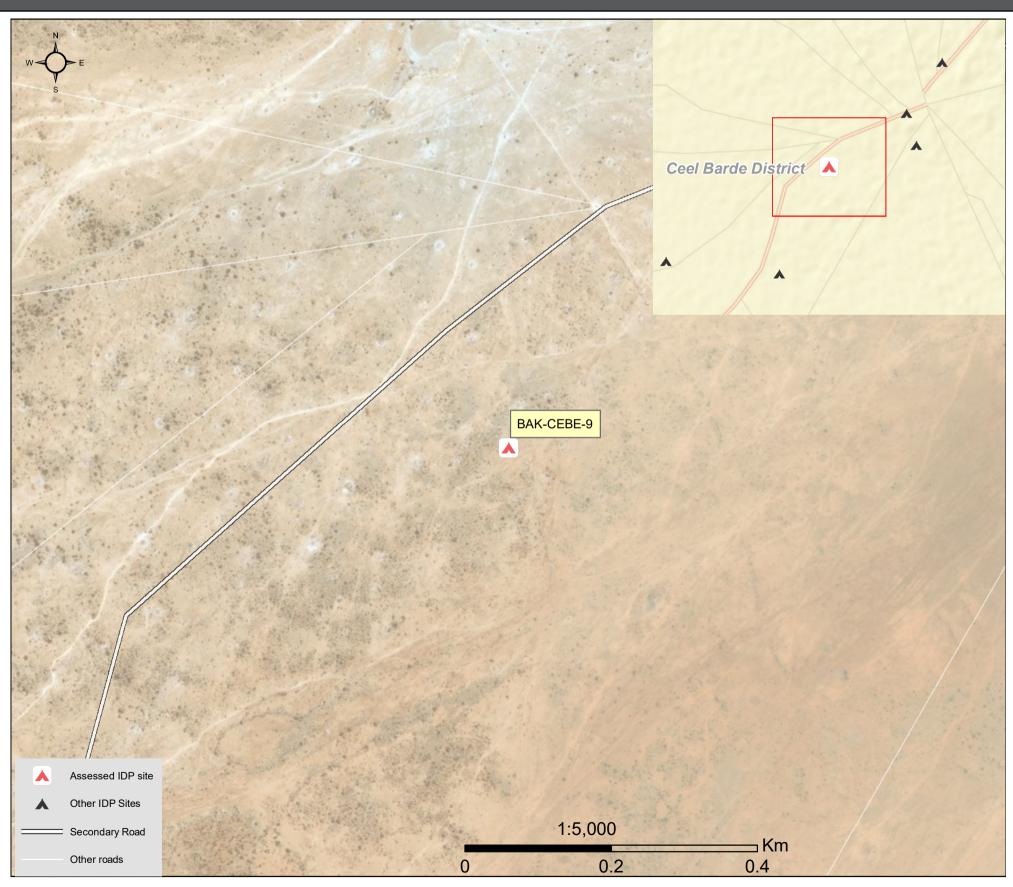
This factsheet presents a summary of Halane Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Feb - 2018

ETHIOPIA Ceel Barde town Ceel Barde district Mogadishu INDIAN OCEAN

Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.8214, Long. 43.64985





^{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	186
Estimated number of households	65
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local NGO
Date when most site residents arrived	Jun-17
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	60
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	26
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	4
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
Public lighting in the site	Yes
Public lighting in the site Type of landownership	Yes N/A

WASH

Access to potable water	No
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.** N/A
- **3** ΝΙ/Λ

3. IV/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	60 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	65
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A

Food Security

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

Health and Nutrition

(1)	
Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
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	I/A	
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :		
1. N/A		
2. N/A		
3. N/A		

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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













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 Cimilow 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.

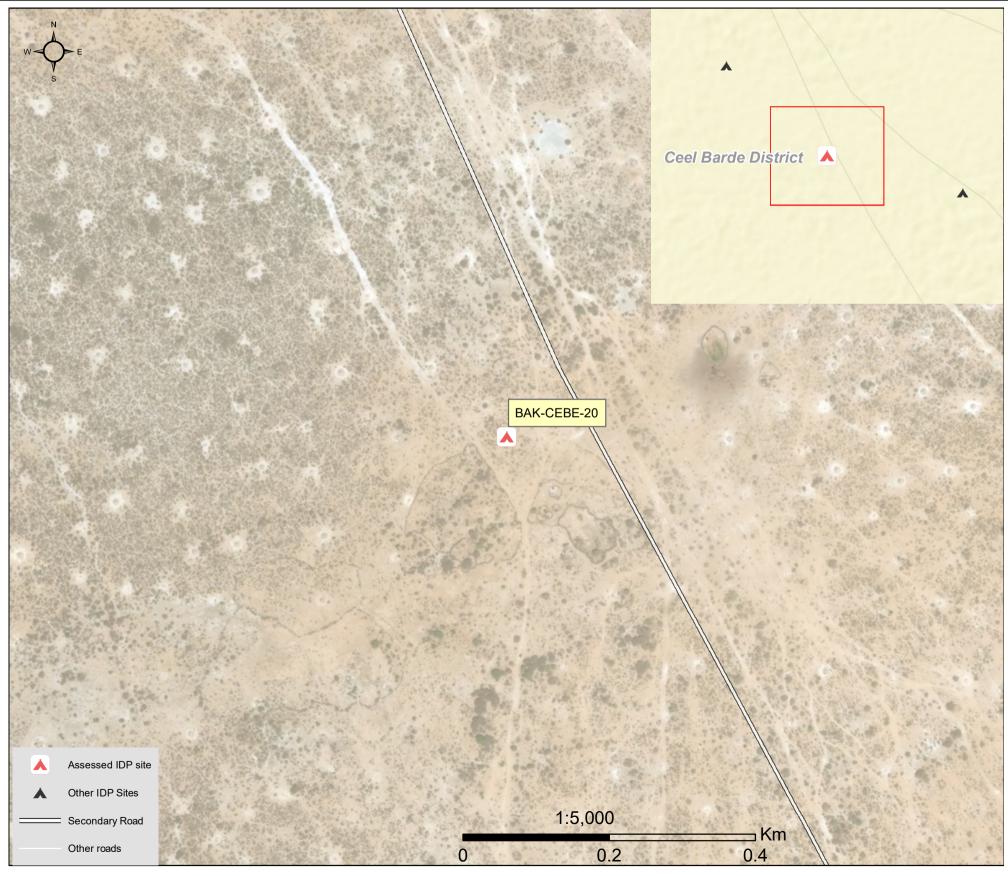
Date assessed: Jan - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.793705, Long. 43.6747833



- 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.















Settlement type	Spontaneous Site
Estimated number of individuals	156
Estimated number of households	55
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Ingo
Date when most site residents arrived	May-17
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	19
Child-headed households	21
Elderly individuals ⁴	35
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	9
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
	N I / A
Type of landownership	N/A

WASH

Access to potable water	No
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.
INIOSE	COIIIIIIOII	SHEILEI LANES		SILC .

- 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	30 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	55	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	12	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bakool	
Second area of origin	Badir	
Third area of origin	N/A	

Food Security

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

Health and Nutrition

Most commo	n health	issue(s)	reported in	the site:
------------	----------	----------	-------------	-----------

- 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 Yes Average walking time to the nearest school 60 minutes

Education facilities available to residents in the site5:

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

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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











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.

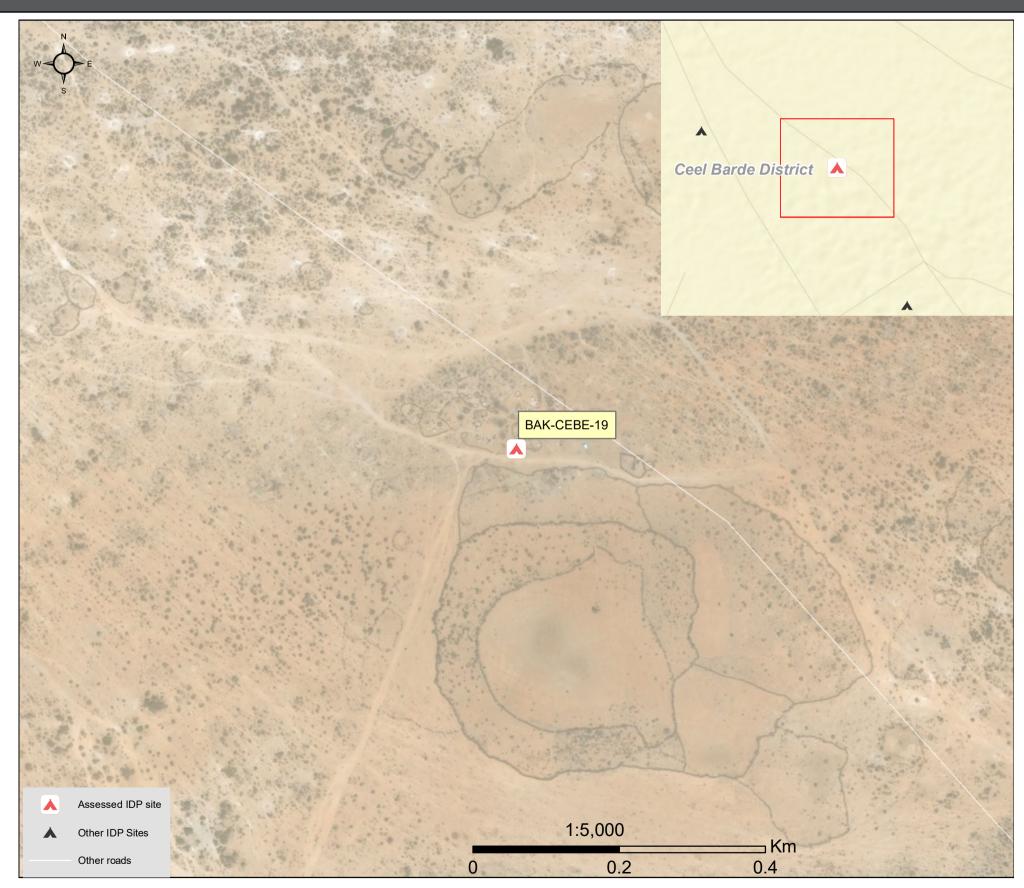
This factsheet presents a summary of Ondhere Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Jan - 2017



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.78973, Long. 43.689415





















Settlement type	Spontaneous Site
Estimated number of individuals	190
Estimated number of households	69
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Ingo
Date when most site residents arrived	Feb-16
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	32
Child-headed households	45
Elderly individuals ⁴	24
Unaccompanied children	2
Individuals with a physical disability	2
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	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No
TAION OF OVIOLOTE HE HOX (HEOO HIOTICIO	140

WASH

Access to potable water	No
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.** N/A
- **3** ΝΙ/Λ

	3. IV/A	
Е	Electricity available in the site	No
Δ	ccess to a NFI market	Yes
Δ	verage walking time to the nearest NFI market	136 minutes
F	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	69	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	12	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bakool	
Second area of origin	N/A	
Third area of origin	N/A	

Food Security

Primary source of food	Household
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. 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

Eddodion convicto available	110	
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A	
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :		
1. N/A		
2. N/A		
3. N/A		

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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













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.

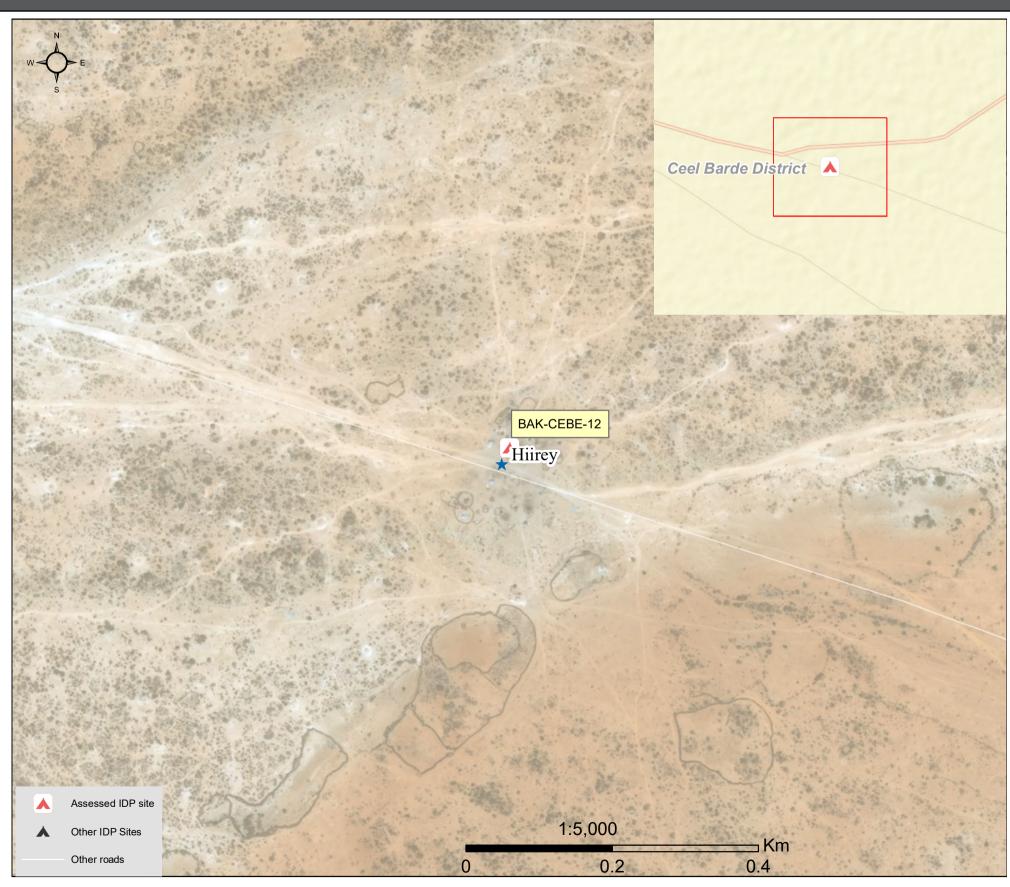
This factsheet presents a summary of Hirey Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Jan - 2017



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.807445, Long. 43.7120933





















Settlement type	Spontaneous Site
Estimated number of individuals	600
Estimated number of households	98
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Ingo
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-16
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	35
Child-headed households	53
Elderly individuals ⁴	50
Unaccompanied children	3
Individuals with a physical disability	8
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

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.** N/A
- 3. N/A

3. IN/A		
Electricity available in	the site	No
Access to a NFI market	et	Yes
Average walking time	to the nearest NFI market	129 minutes
Perceived safe access	s to NFI market	Yes

4. More than 60 years old.



∱→ Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	42	
Host community/ non-displaced	56	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	21	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bakool	
Second area of origin	Bay	
Third area of origin	N/A	

Food Security

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

Health and Nutrition

V.	
Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
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	I/A	
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :		
1. N/A		
2. N/A		
3. N/A		

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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













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 Ayeyo 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.

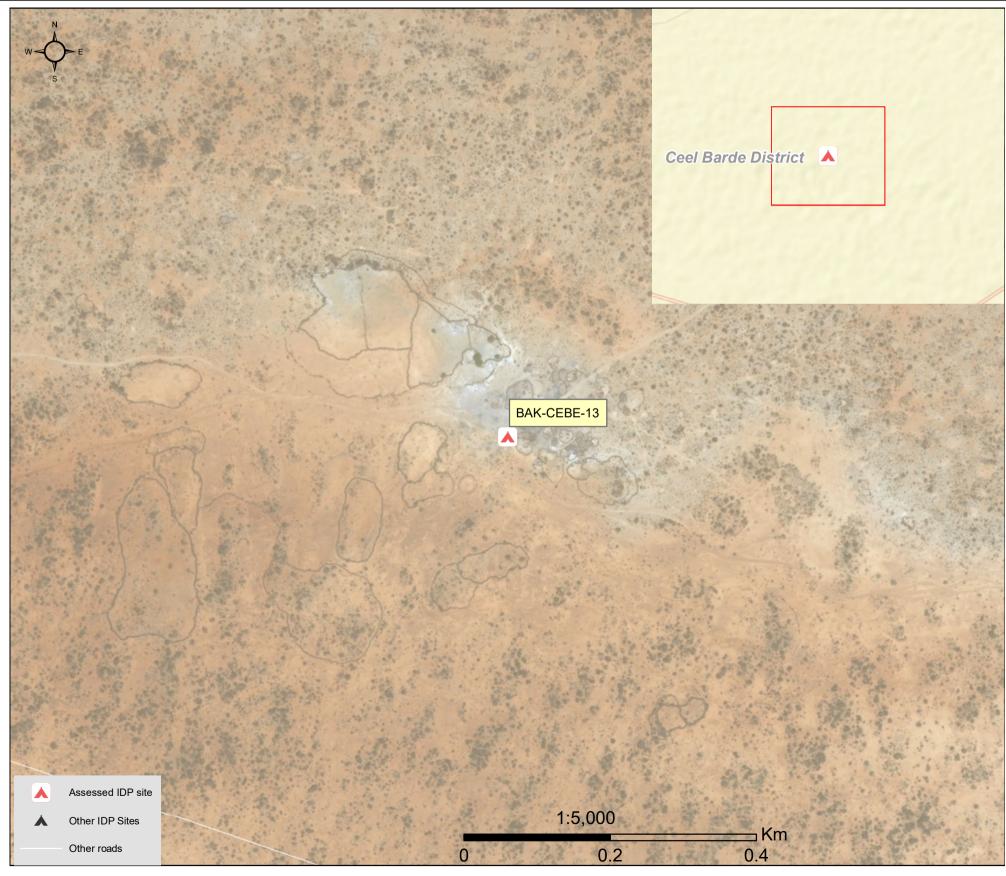
Date assessed: Jan - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.8277983, Long. 43.7099383





^{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	598
Estimated number of households	95
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local Authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Mar-16
Site owner	None

Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	34
Child-headed households	57
Elderly individuals ⁴	71
Unaccompanied children	3
Individuals with a physical disability	2
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
Presence of child friendly space Public lighting in the site	Yes No
* '	

WASH

Access to potable water	No
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.** N/A
- 3. N/A

Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	120 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes

4. More than 60 years old.

↑→ Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	90	
Host community/ non-displaced	5	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bakool	
Second area of origin	N/A	
Third area of origin	N/A	

Food Security

Primary source of food	Market
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. 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	I/A	
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :		
1. N/A		
2. N/A		
3. N/A		

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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











^{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.

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 Higloley 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.

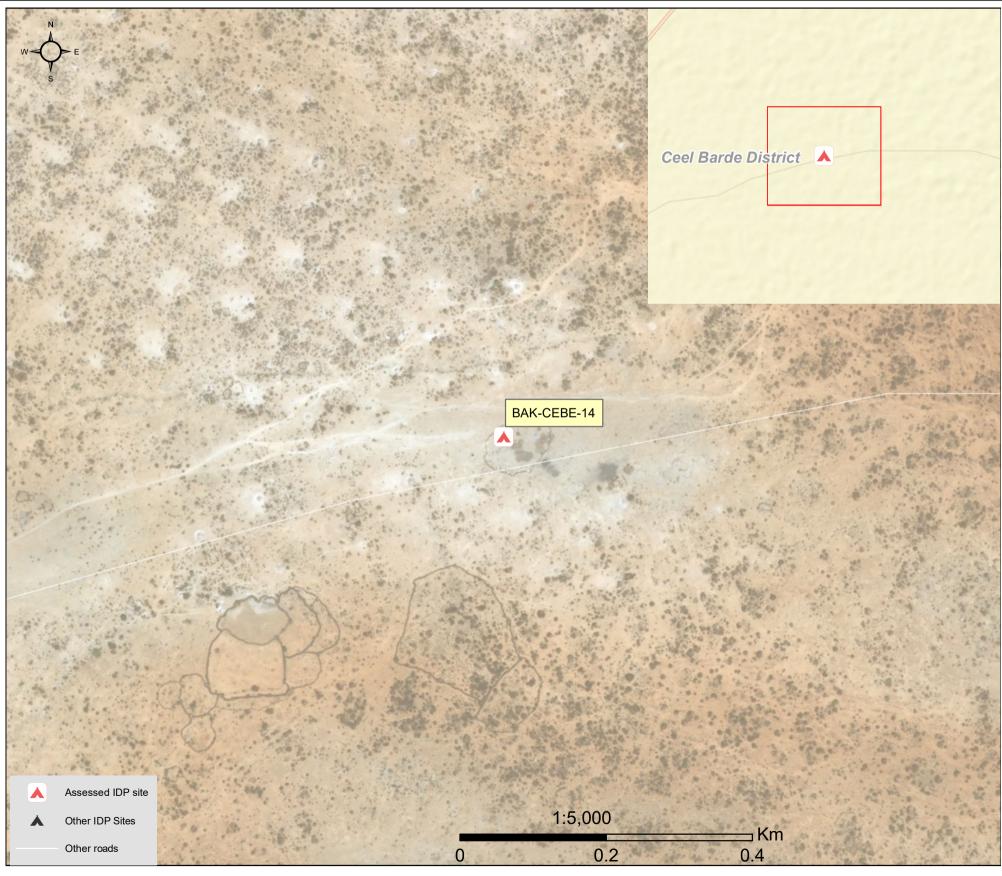
Date assessed: Jan - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.8464017, Long. 43.703905





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	368
Estimated number of households	68
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Ingo
Date when most site residents arrived	Apr-17
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	33
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	56
Unaccompanied children	6
Individuals with a physical disability	1
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

WASH

Access to potable water	No
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	site ⁵ :
INIOSE	COIIIIIIOII	SHCHEL LANCS		SILC .

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

3. IN/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	130 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

↑→ Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	50	
Host community/ non-displaced	18	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bakool	
Second area of origin	N/A	
Third area of origin	N/A	

Food Security

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

Thealth and Nutrition

Most common	health	issue	s)	reported in the site:
	Health	133461	ગ	reported in the Site.

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

2.14//	
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	120 min-
	utes

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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











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.

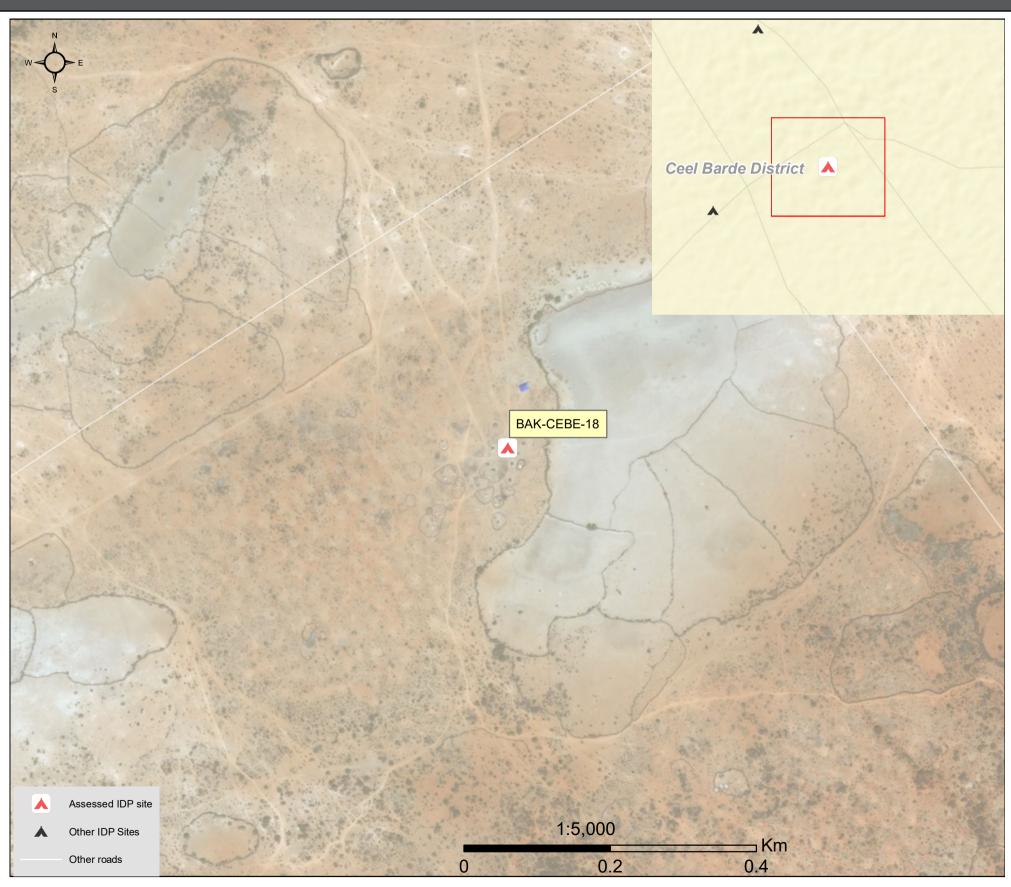
This factsheet presents a summary of Lawareg Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Feb - 2018

ETHIOPIA Ceel Barde town Ceel Barde district Mogadishu INDIAN OCEAN

Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.774895, Long. 43.6969767





















Settlement type	Spontaneous Site
Estimated number of individuals	1,073
Estimated number of households	170
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local Authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Mar-17
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	68
Elderly individuals ⁴	202
Unaccompanied children	32
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	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

WASH

Access to potable water	No
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.** N/A
- **3** ΝΙ/Λ

3. IV/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	350 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

↑→ Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	170	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	35	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bakool	
Second area of origin	N/A	
Third area of origin	N/A	

Food Security

Primary source of food	Market
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 Average walking time to the nearest health service N/A Women give birth in the site Access to nutrition services Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service N/A Access to nutrition services: No	Z- 14// \	
Average walking time to the nearest health service N/A Women give birth in the site Access to nutrition services Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service N/A	3. N/A	
Women give birth in the site Access to nutrition services Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service N/A	Access to healthcare services	No
Access to nutrition services Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service N/A	Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service N/A	Women give birth in the site	Yes
	Access to nutrition services	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	120 min-
	utes

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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











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.

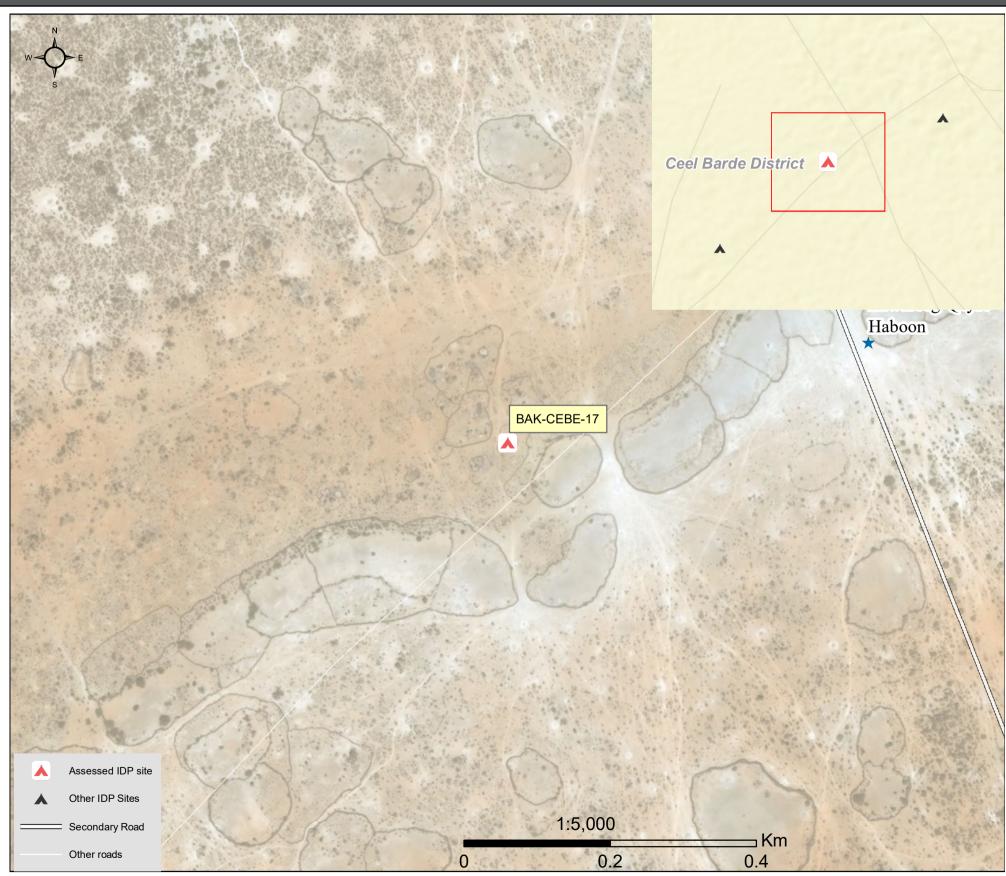
This factsheet presents a summary of Lawareg (dharkenley) Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Feb - 2018



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.77018, Long. 43.6845817



















Site Name: Lawareg (dharkenley)

Ceel Barde District, Bakool Region



Site Information

Settlement type	Spontaneous Site
Estimated number of individuals	420
Estimated number of households	69
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local Authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Feb-15
Site owner	None

Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	38
Child-headed households	22
Elderly individuals ⁴	50
Unaccompanied children	2
Individuals with a physical disability	9
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	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

WASH

Access to potable water	No
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.** 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	350 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	69
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	38
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A

Food Security

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

Health and Nutrition

W .	
Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
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	INO	
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A	
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :		
1. N/A		
2. N/A		
3. N/A		

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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













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.

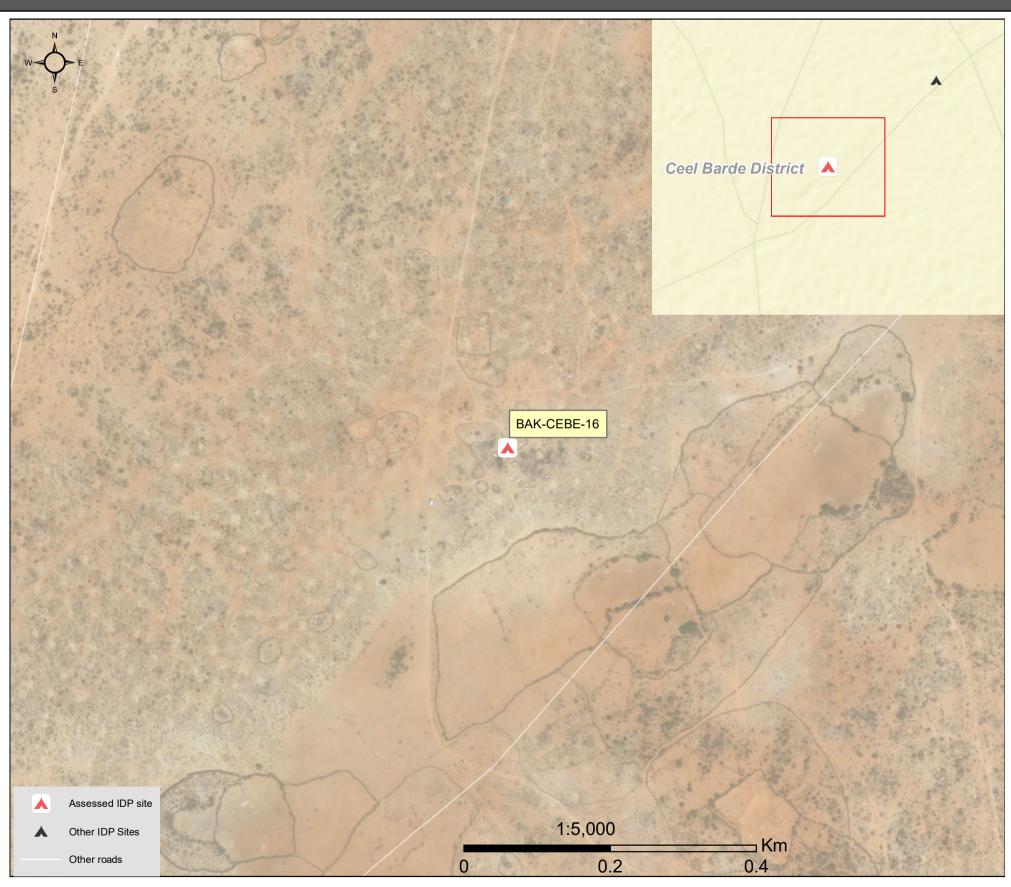
This factsheet presents a summary of Danshod Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Feb - 2018

ETHIOPIA Ceel Barde town Ceel Barde district Mogadishu INDIAN OCEAN

Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.76086, Long. 43.6729133





















Settlement type	Spontaneous Site
Estimated number of individuals	380
Estimated number of households	63
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local Authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Apr-16
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	23
Child-headed households	2
Elderly individuals ⁴	84
Unaccompanied children	3
Individuals with a physical disability	3
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

WASH

Access to potable water	No
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.** N/A
- 3. N/A

Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	390 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes

4. More than 60 years old.



Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	63	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	32	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bakool	
Second area of origin	N/A	
Third area of origin	N/A	

Food Security

Primary source of food	Market
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	60 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. Radio
- **2.** N/A
- **3.** N/A











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



Location map

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.

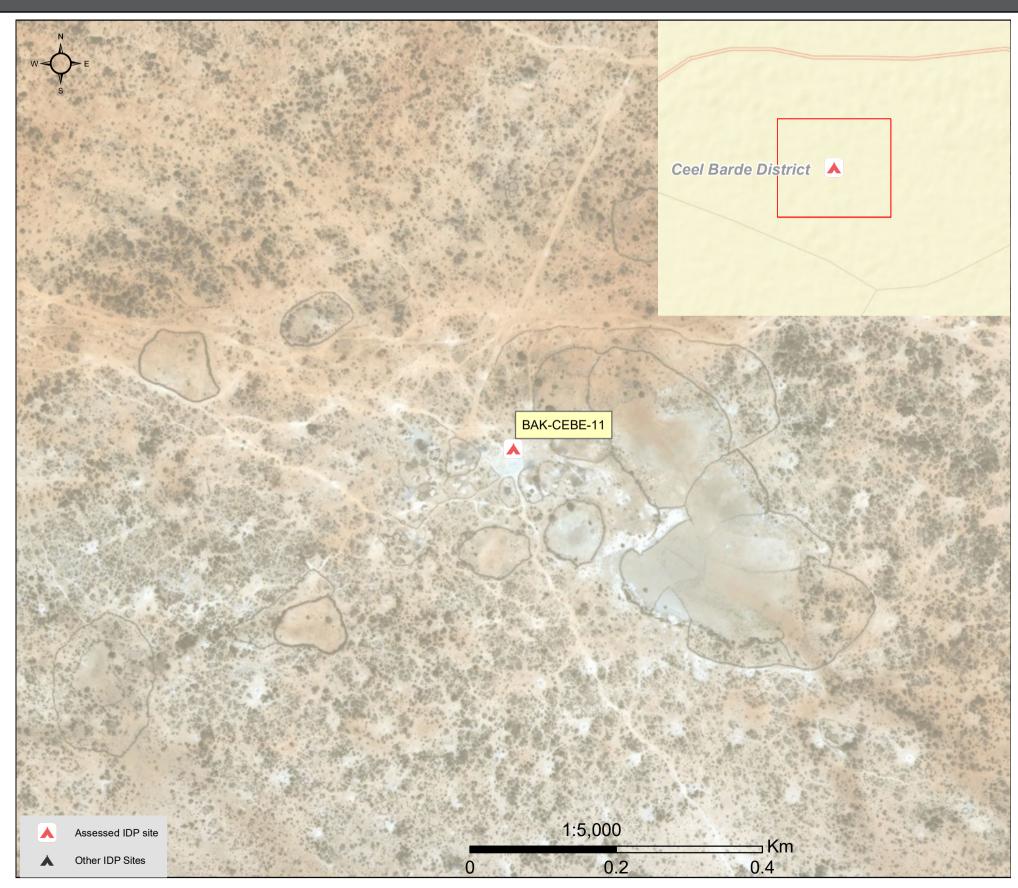
This factsheet presents a summary of Biyafadhi Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Feb - 2018

ETHIOPIA Ceel Barde town Ceel Barde district Mogadishu INDIAN OCEAN

Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.8038833, Long. 43.7474383





^{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	450
Estimated number of households	75
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local Authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Mar-16
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	32
Child-headed households	1
Elderly individuals ⁴	97
Unaccompanied children	1
Individuals with a physical disability	8
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	No
Type of landownership	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

WASH 🕶

Access to potable water	No
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.** 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	360 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	68		
Host community/ non-displaced	0		
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	36		
Most common areas of origin:			
First area of origin	Bakool		
Second area of origin	Bay		
Third area of origin	N/A		

Food Security

Primary source of food	Market
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. 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	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. Radio
- **2.** N/A
- **3.** N/A













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 Halul 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.

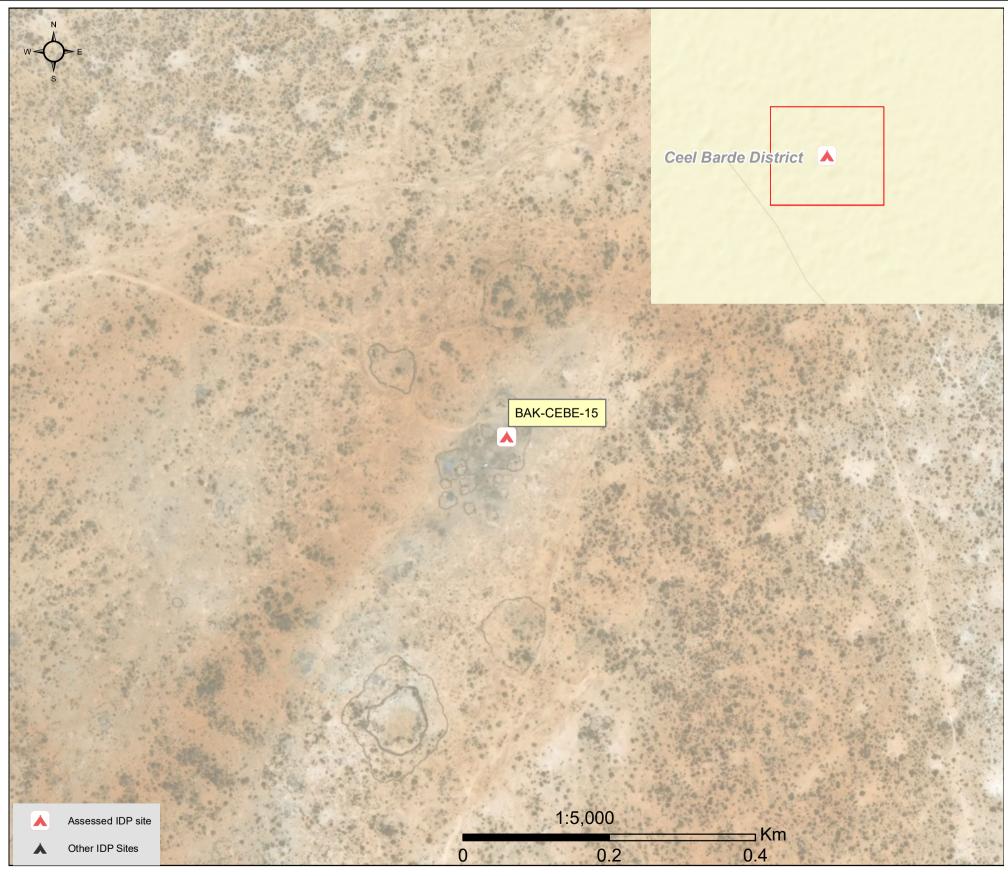
Date assessed: Feb - 2018

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Ceel Barde

Coordinates: Lat. 4.850185, Long. 43.7749417



- 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.















Settlement type	Spontaneous Site
Estimated number of individuals	265
Estimated number of households	38
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local Authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jun-17
Site owner	None

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	9
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	59
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	2
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	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

* WASH

Access to potable water	No
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.** N/A
- **3** ΝΙ/Λ

3. IV/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	360 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes

4. More than 60 years old.



Funded by European Union Humanitarian Aid



Estimated number of households per displacement group:		
IDPs	38	
Host community/ non-displaced	0	
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	23	
Most common areas of origin:		
First area of origin	Bakool	
Second area of origin	N/A	
Third area of origin	N/A	

Food Security

Primary source of food	Market
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. 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. Radio
- **2.** N/A
- **3.** N/A









