# Joint Multi-Cluster Needs Assessment: Eyl District Profile

#### Nugaal Region, Somalia

#### August 2017

#### Background

The ongoing drought has contributed to a rapid deterioration of the humanitarian context in Somalia, with a predicted high risk of famine in 2017. In support of the humanitarian planning response, the Clusters and the Assessment Working Group developed the Joint Multi-Cluster Needs Assessment (JMCNA) with the support of REACH in order to assess needs and access to basic services in Somalia.

The Somalia population was sampled for statistical representativeness at the district level with a confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of +/- 10%, employing a cluster sampling approach using the Population Proportional to Size method with replacement. Data collection was conducted by AAHI, ACF, ACTED, ADESO, Aid Vision, CARE, DBG, DRC, Galmudug MoH, HINNA, INTERSOS, IOM, NRC, PAH, REACH, SADO, SCI, SHARDO and SI.

This factsheet presents an analysis of data collected in Eyl District between 9 and 24 July 2017 as part of the JMCNA. In total, 141 households were surveyed across Eyl District.

## Mi Demographics

Household composition, by gender and age:



1%

of households reported that they are not from the community they currently reside in.

## Food Security

Food Consumption Scores (FCS) of households:



9% Acceptable11% Borderline81% Poor

Coping Strategies Index (CSI) scores of households<sup>3</sup>:

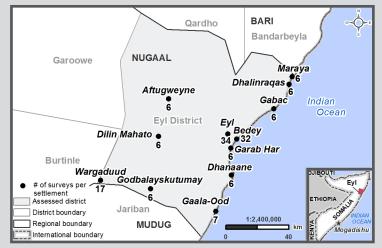
0	Minimum score
13	Average score
45	Maximum score

Reported challenges experienced by households when attempting to access food over the past three months<sup>2</sup>:

Lack of resources to buy food	48%	
Lack of food items available to purchase	47%	
Lack of cooking utensils	32%	
Lack of cooking fuel	17%	
None of the above	18%	

**1.3** days on average that households' food stocks will reportedly last.

#### **Survey Locations**



## **Vulnerabilities**

% of households reporting the following members:

- 36% Pregnant or lactating woman
  - 6% Sick child
- 6% Disabled or chronically ill person
- 1% Unaccompanied or separated child

#### Priority Needs

Top 3 priority needs reported by households<sup>1</sup>:

1. Healthcare	66%
2. Education	60%
3. Food	55%

#### 🧶 Nutrition

% of children under 5 in assessed households, by Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) score:



66% Normal

- **32%** At risk of malnutrition
  - 2% Moderately malnourished
  - **0%** Severely malnourished

% of households reported access to the following nutrition services<sup>2</sup>:

None	34%	
Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme	33%	
Outpatient Therapeutic Programme	20%	
Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme	14%	
Stabilisation Centre	12%	

31% of households reported increased difficulty in accessing nutrition services compared to more than 3 months ago.



For more information on this profile, please contact REACH: somalia@reach-initiative.org



#### ă Livelihoods

Top 3 primary support sources reported for the past year:

1. Day labour	20%
2. Subsistence fishing	17%
3. Self-employed	16%

of households reported losing livestock in the last three 71% months

#### Health

Main health problems reported by households in the last month<sup>1</sup>:

1. Suspected malaria	32%
2. Acute watery diarrhoea	30%
3. Suspected measles	15%

- of households reported increased difficulty in accessing 74% health services compared to more than three months ago.
- on average were reportedly spent by households on health 74 USD care in the past month.
- of households reported increased spending on health 82% services compared to more than three months ago.

#### Education

of school-aged children (5-17 years) reportedly attend 54% school.

Medium

Low

Reported level of priority of education for households:



#### Communication

Top 3 preferred channels for receiving information reported<sup>1</sup>:

1. Telephone (voice)	69%
2. Radio	65%
3. Community meetings	60%

Top 3 reported information needs of households<sup>2</sup>:

1. Health advice and treatment	71%
2. Food	61%
3. Water	55%

## Protection

- 0% of households reported that a household member has experienced violence, threats or intimidation in the past three months.
- 7% of households reported not being able to move freely in their community and surrounding area.
- of households reported a theft from their shelter in the past 9% three months.

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## Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

Main sources of drinking water reported by households<sup>2</sup>:

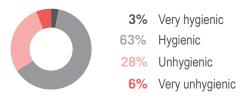
1. Burkad	38%
2. Piped system	28%
3. Unprotected well	14%

of households reported a problem of either quantity or 11% quality with their main water source.

Types of latrines reportedly accessible to households:



Reported hygiene status of latrines used by households<sup>4</sup>:



## Shelter

Primary structural materials reportedly used for main shelter, by proportion of households:

1. Wood 55% 2. Bricks 21% 3. Stones 10%

Roof covering materials reportedly used for main shelter, by proportion of households:

- 1. Iron sheet 68% 2. Plastic sheet 20% 7% 3. Clothes or rags
- of households reported damage to their shelter within the past 13% three months.
- people on average were reported per shelter. 3.8

#### **Endnotes**

- 1. Respondents could select up to 3 options.
- 2. Respondents could select multiple options.

3. Higher scores indicate a greater degree of food insecurity, with the maximum possible score being 56. For more information about the CSI, please visit: http:// bit.ly/2vR37la

4 This guestion was only asked to respondents reporting access to a latrine.

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