

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

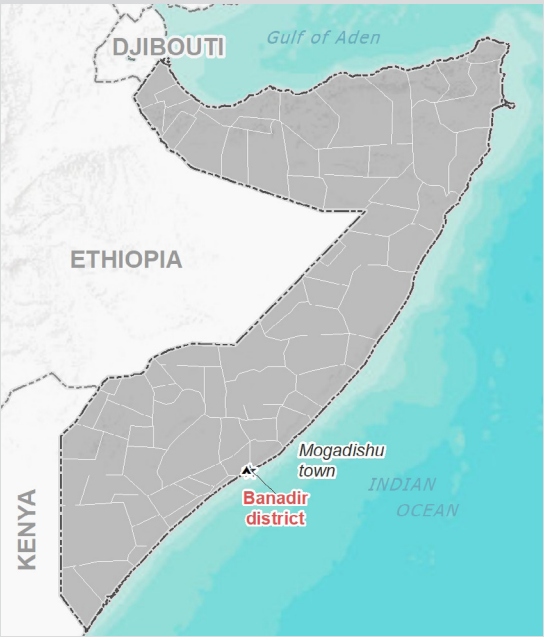
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Wasaaradda Caafimaadka Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Boondheere

Coordinates: Lat. 2.039, Long. 45.341



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	1500
Estimated number of households	300
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep - 2012
Site owner	Federal govern-



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	50
Elderly individuals ⁴	100
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	2

Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	Yes
Type of landownership	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	4
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. CGI
2. N/A
3. N/A

Electricity available in the site	Yes
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	2 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	300
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	30

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

1. None
2. N/A
3. N/A

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

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	2 minutes

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

1. Friends, neighbours and family
2. Religious leader
3. Radio

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Maay
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4. More than 60 years old.

5. Key informants could select multiple responses.