



Introduction

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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 Farjano 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 Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.28, Long. 49.171



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	2310
Estimated number of households	380
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-08
Site owner	Community owned



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	15
Child-headed households	5
Elderly individuals ⁴	60
Unaccompanied children	30
Individuals with a physical disability	10
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	Formal
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	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	367
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	50
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Lower Juba
Second area of origin	Middle Shabelle
Third area of origin	Hiraan



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) 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	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	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4. More than 60 years old.
5. Key informants could select multiple responses.



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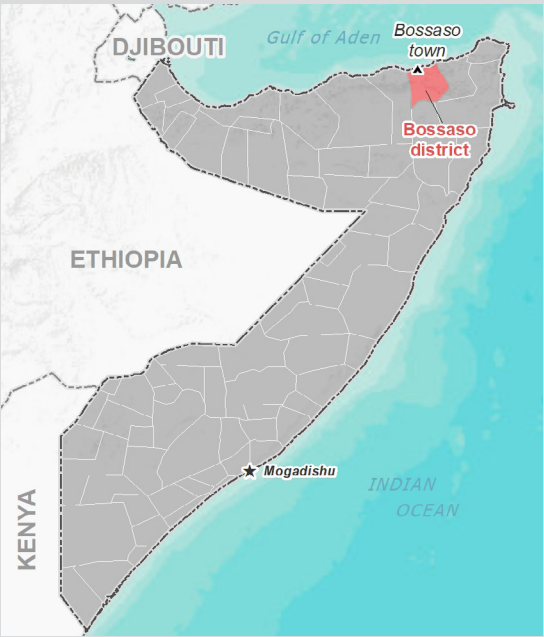
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This factsheet presents a summary of 55Aad Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.28, Long. 49.168



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

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Site Information

Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	2020
Estimated number of households	317
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-06
Site owner	Not known



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	25
Child-headed households	15
Elderly individuals ⁴	220
Unaccompanied children	30
Individuals with a physical disability	3
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	Yes
Type of landownership	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	30
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. Timber and plastic sheet	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	Yes
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	290
Host community/ non-displaced	27
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	317
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Lower Shabelle



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) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
2. Malaria	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	40 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Religious leader	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

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This factsheet presents a summary of Buulo Qosax 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 Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.27, Long. 49.18



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

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Site Information

Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	1080
Estimated number of households	180
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-06
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	5
Elderly individuals ⁴	50
Unaccompanied children	10
Individuals with a physical disability	5
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Timber and plastic sheet	
2. CGI	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	No



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	170
Host community/ non-displaced	10
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	180
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
2. Malaria	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	30 minutes
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	50 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. Religious leader	
2. TV	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



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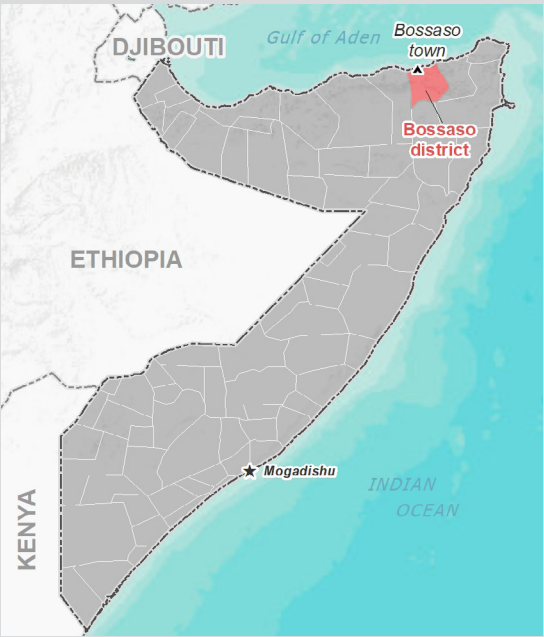
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This factsheet presents a summary of Ajuuraan A Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

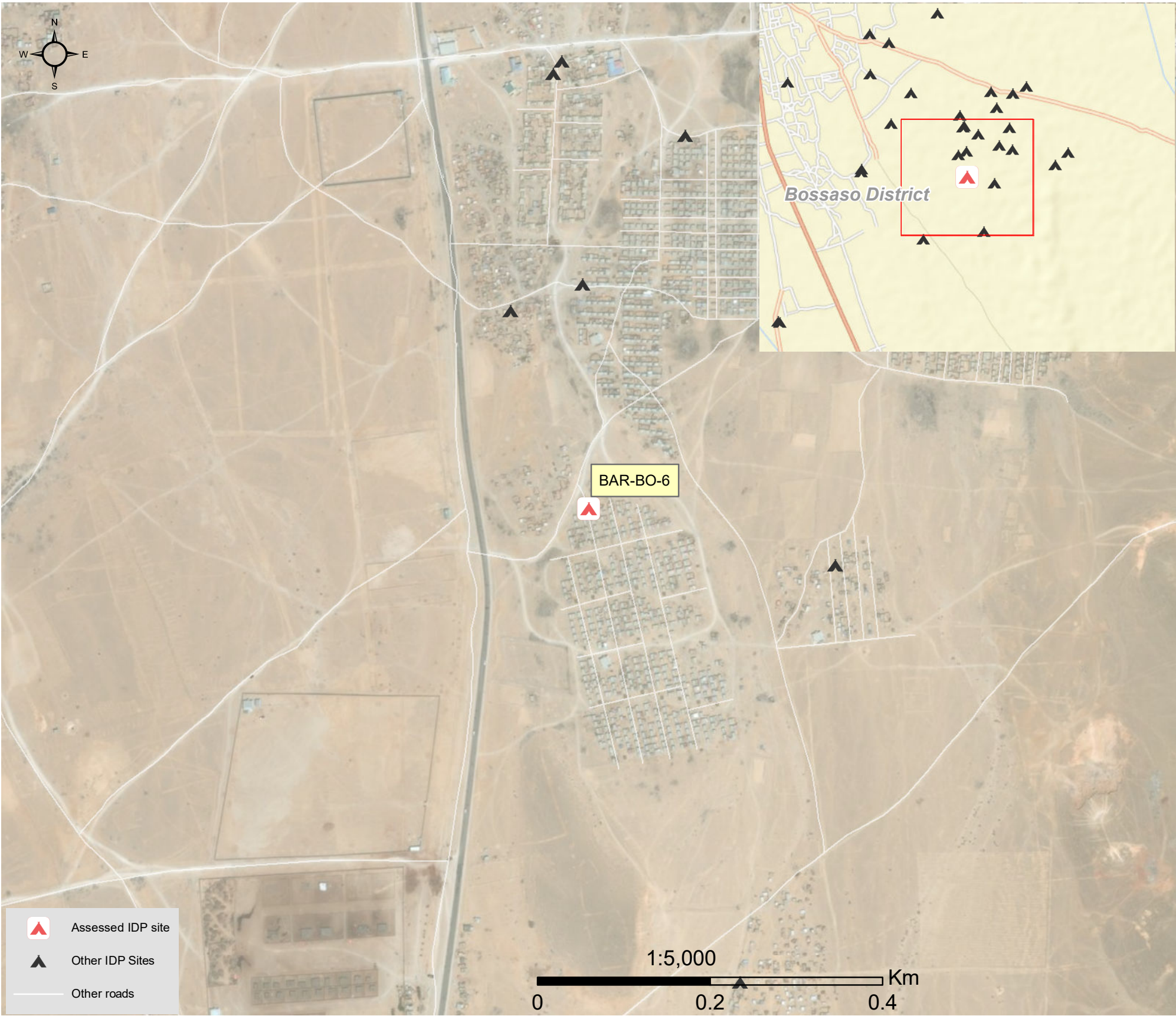
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.202



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	5022
Estimated number of households	558
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	260
Child-headed households	240
Elderly individuals ⁴	917
Unaccompanied children	300
Individuals with a physical disability	115

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



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

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

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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	550
Host community/ non-displaced	8
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	150

Most common areas of origin:

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



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

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

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

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	3 minutes

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



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This factsheet presents a summary of Absame B 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.

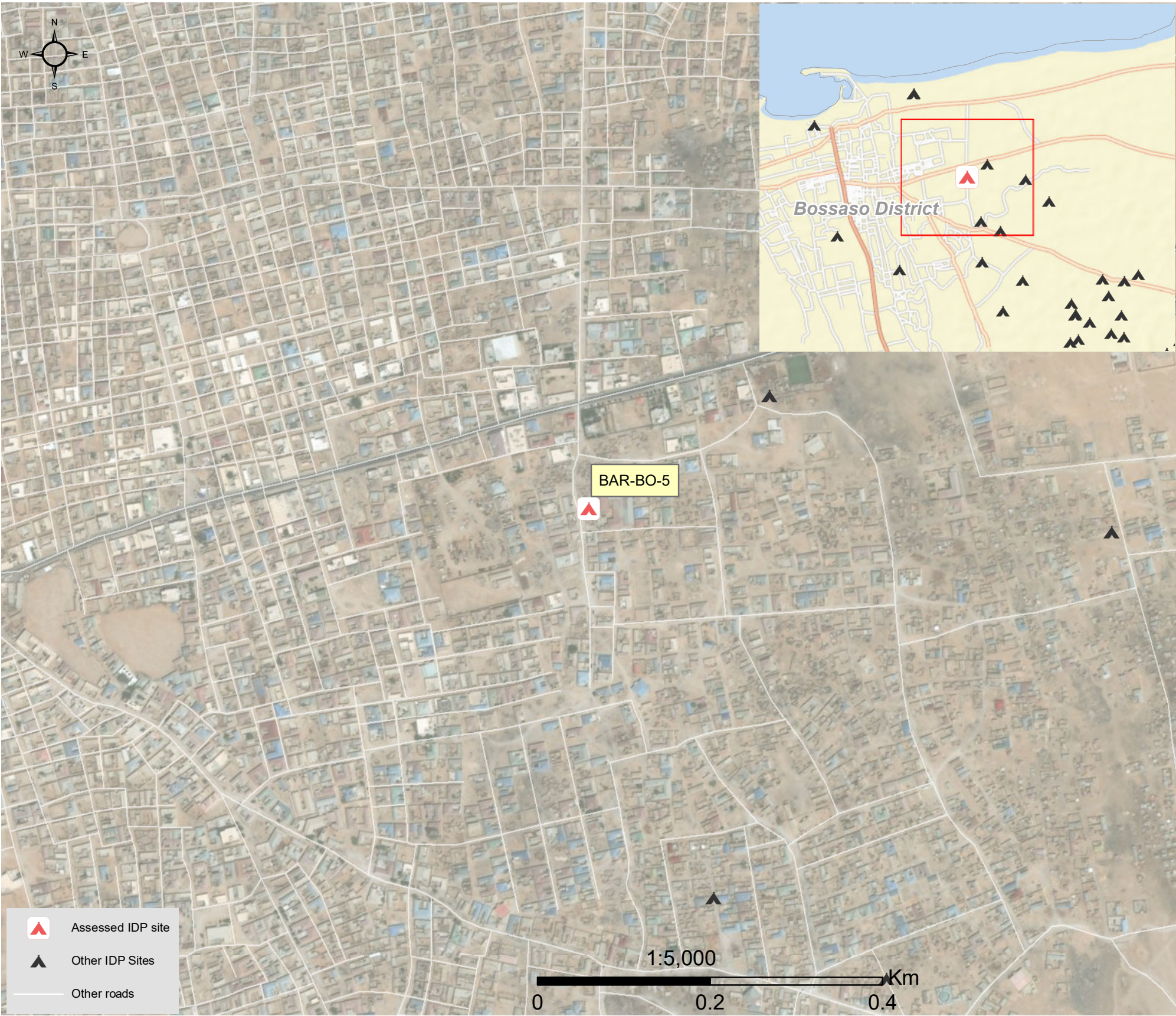
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.28, Long. 49.192



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

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Site Information

Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	4200
Estimated number of households	700
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-03
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	300
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	1100
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	150
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	700
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	100
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Lower Juba
Second area of origin	Middle Shabelle
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
2. Malaria	
3. Diphtheria	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	14 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

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

4. More than 60 years old.
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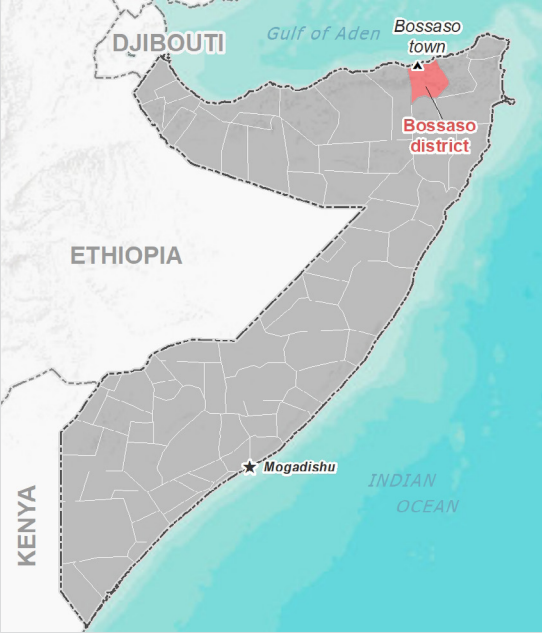
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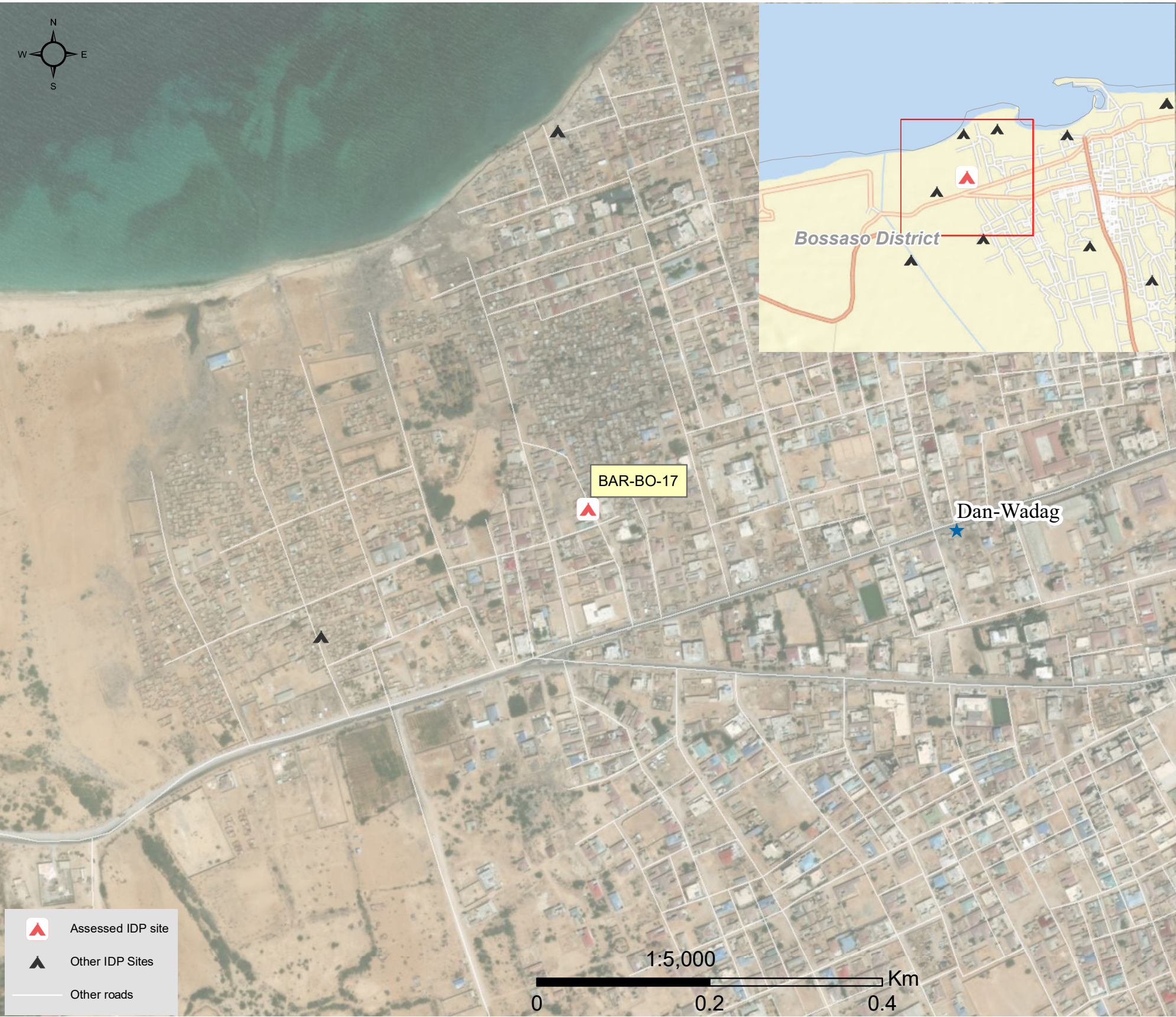
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.28, Long. 49.169



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

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Site Information

Settlement type	Spontaneous site
Estimated number of individuals	5400
Estimated number of households	900
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-10
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	200
Child-headed households	150
Elderly individuals ⁴	400
Unaccompanied children	20
Individuals with a physical disability	18

Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

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

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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	850
Host community/ non-displaced	36
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	100

Most common areas of origin:

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



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) reported in the site:

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

Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	20 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	10 minutes

Access to nutrition services: Yes



Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	5 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. TV
2. N/A
3. N/A

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

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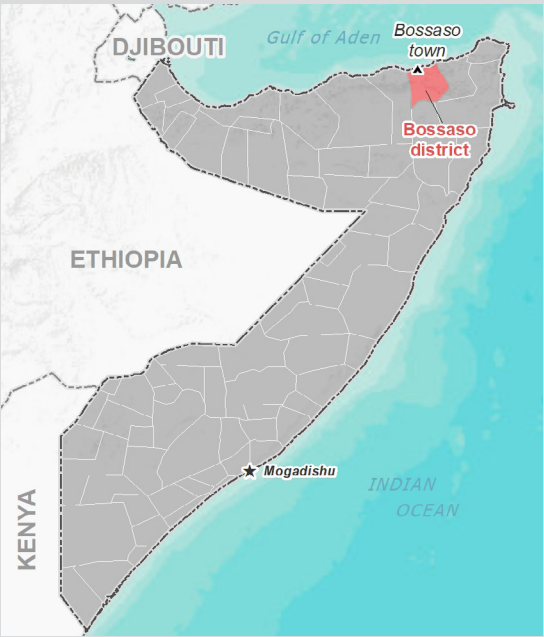
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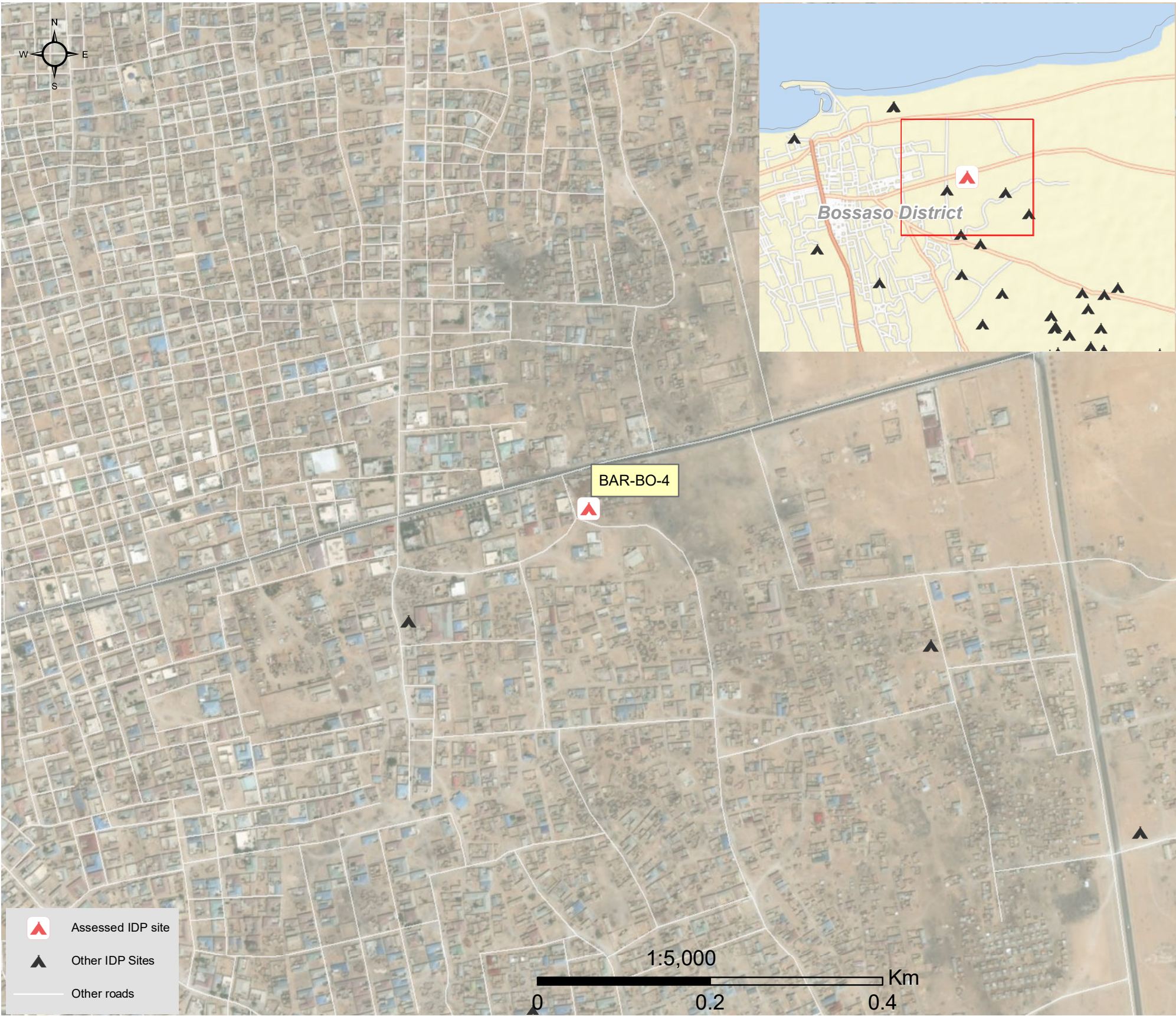
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.28, Long. 49.194



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

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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	1800
Estimated number of households	300
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-98
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	120
Child-headed households	50
Elderly individuals ⁴	400
Unaccompanied children	100
Individuals with a physical disability	60
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

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	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	280
Host community/ non-displaced	20
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	100
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Lower Juba
Second area of origin	Woqooyi Galbeed
Third area of origin	Middle Juba



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. Polio	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

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

4. More than 60 years old.
5. Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Xaadoole 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 Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.27, Long. 49.17



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

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

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



Site Information

Settlement type	Planned site
Estimated number of individuals	1612
Estimated number of households	403
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-00
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	100
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	134
Unaccompanied children	7
Individuals with a physical disability	15
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	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)	2
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Timber and plastic sheet	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	443
Host community/ non-displaced	41
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	100
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Third area of origin	Mudug



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	30 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	30 minutes
Access to nutrition services:	Yes



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. TV	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4. More than 60 years old.
5. Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Banaadir A2 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.

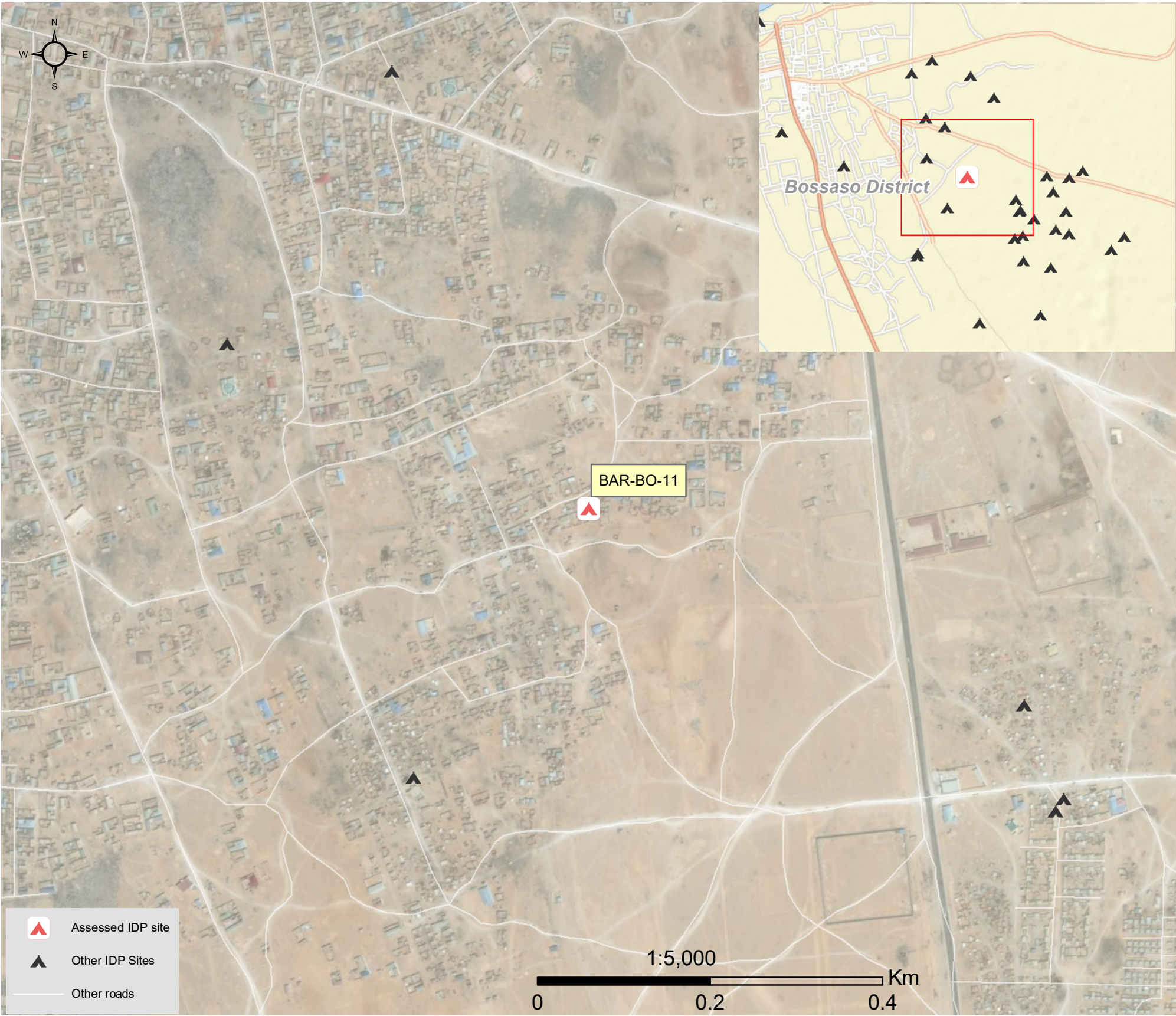
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.27, Long. 49.197



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	5262
Estimated number of households	877
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-06
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	477
Child-headed households	35
Elderly individuals ⁴	1114
Unaccompanied children	8
Individuals with a physical disability	18

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	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	39
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. Tent
3. Brick

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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	877
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	70

Most common areas of origin:

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



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

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

Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	20 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

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

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.

Introduction

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

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Ajuuraan B 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.

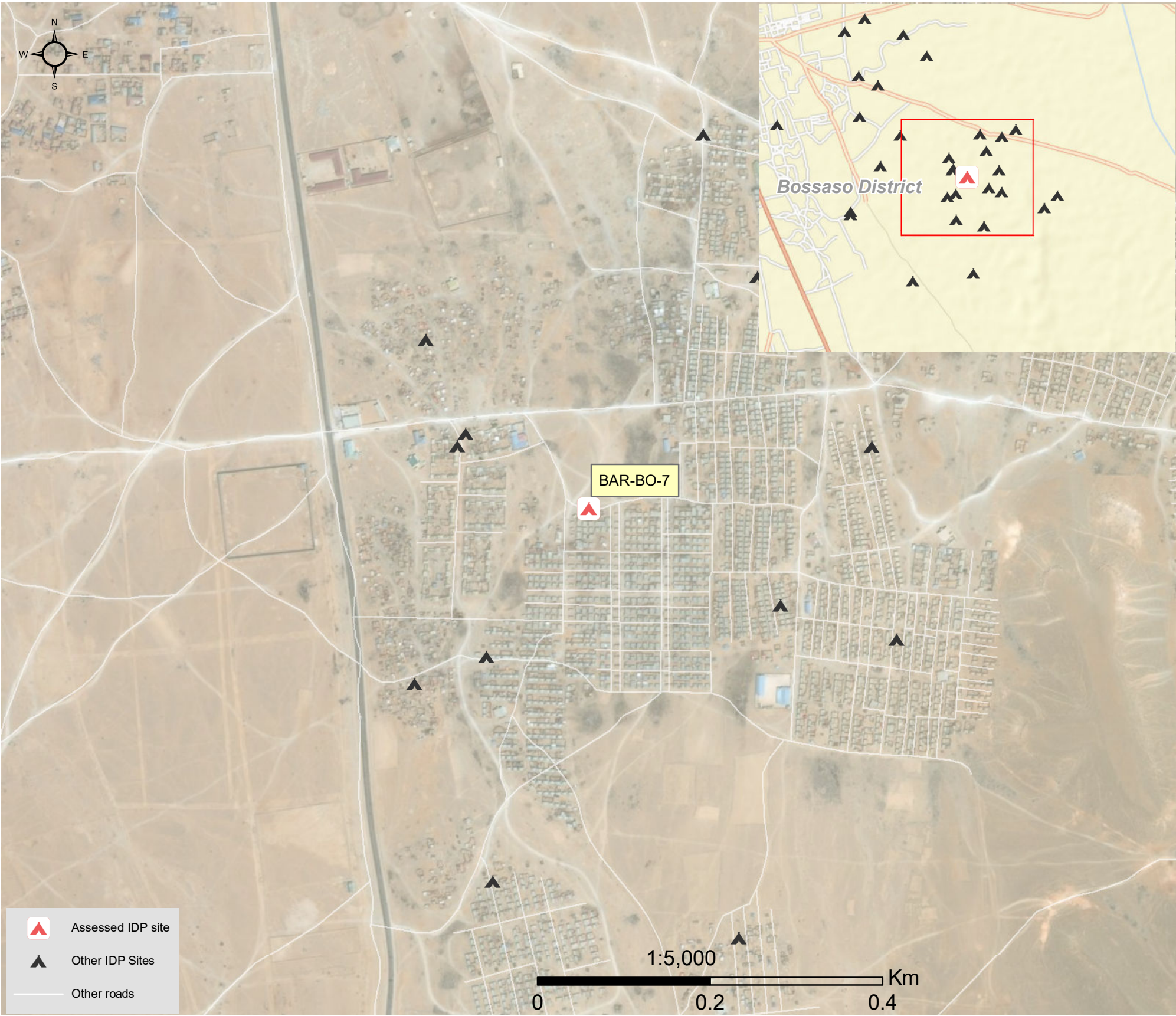
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.203



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	2100
Estimated number of households	350
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-13
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	60
Child-headed households	30
Elderly individuals ⁴	150
Unaccompanied children	70
Individuals with a physical disability	15

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



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
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	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	350
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	70

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Woqooyi Galbeed
Third area of origin	Middle Shabelle



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

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

Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	15 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

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

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Kaamka Saylada Jeelka 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 Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.25, Long. 49.198



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	375
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	20
Child-headed households	6
Elderly individuals ⁴	140
Unaccompanied children	30
Individuals with a physical disability	15
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

1. Buul	
2. 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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	375
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	60

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Mudug
Second area of origin	Banadir
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

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

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

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

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

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

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

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.

Introduction

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

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

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

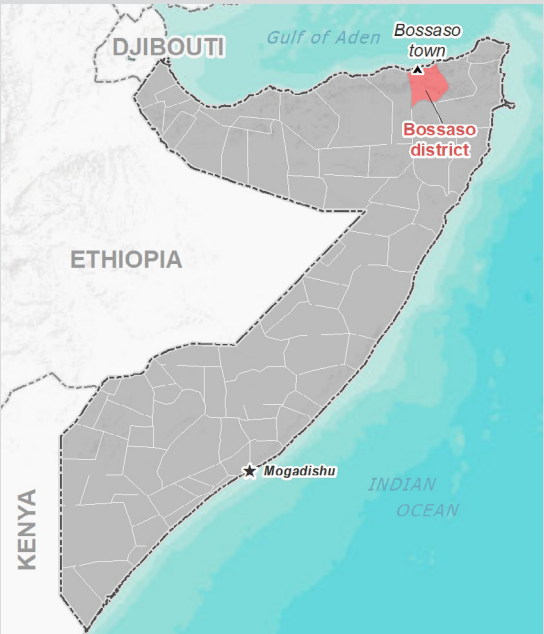
and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Abow B 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.

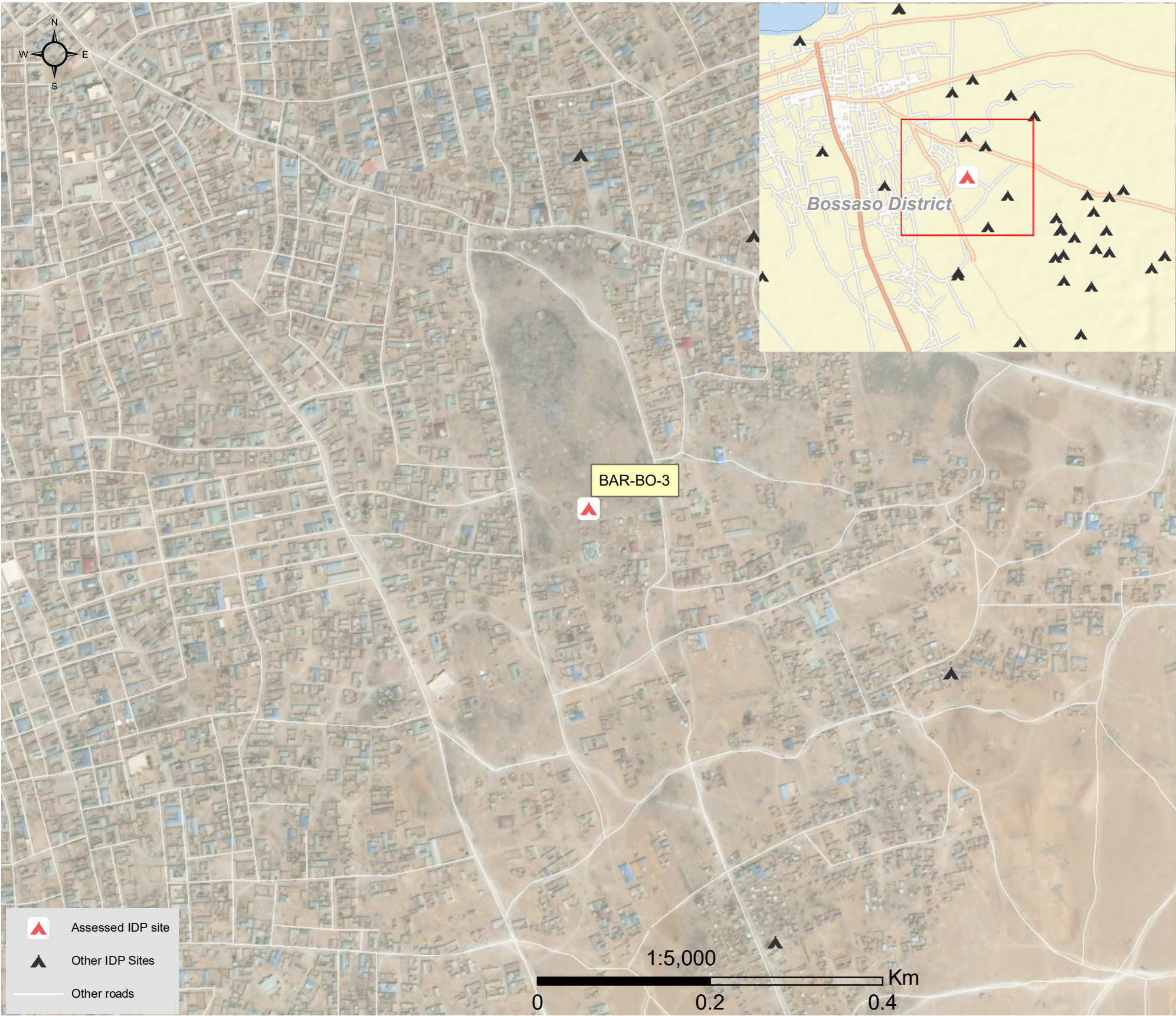
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.27, Long. 49.193



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	5040
Estimated number of households	840
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-00
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	400
Child-headed households	100
Elderly individuals ⁴	1600
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	20
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	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. Tent	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	840
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	40

Most common areas of origin:

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



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

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

1. Malaria
2. Diphteria
3. N/A

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. TV
3. Radio

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.

Introduction

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

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

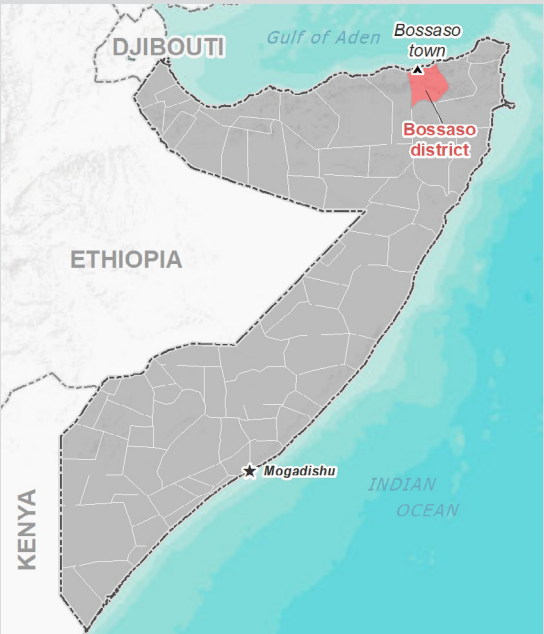
and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Shabeelle A 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.

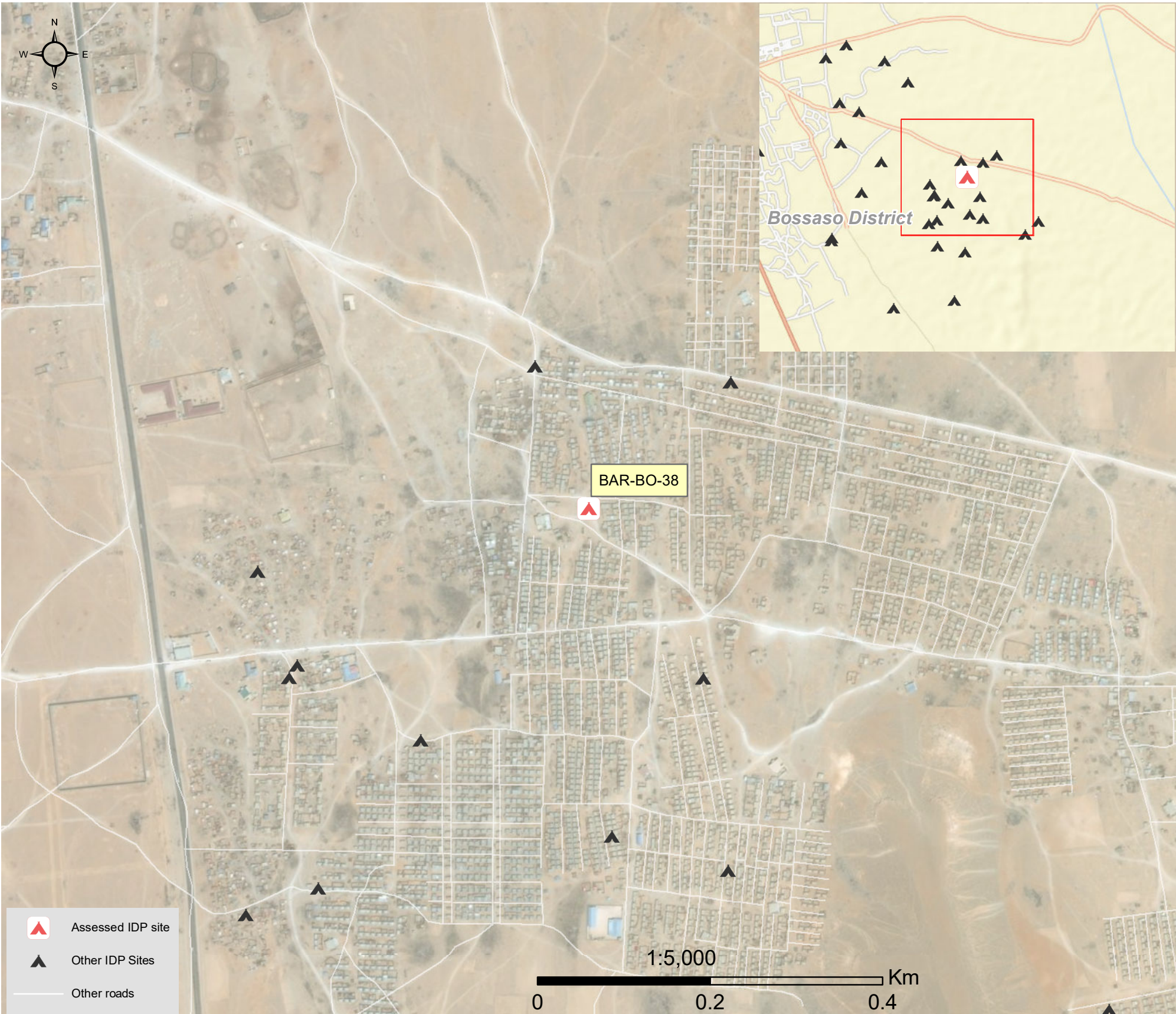
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.27, Long. 49.205



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	4800
Estimated number of households	800
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-08
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	450
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	300
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	50

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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	20
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

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

Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	800
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	30

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Banadir
Third area of origin	Middle Shabelle



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

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

Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	10 minutes
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	10 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

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Biyo Kulule B 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.

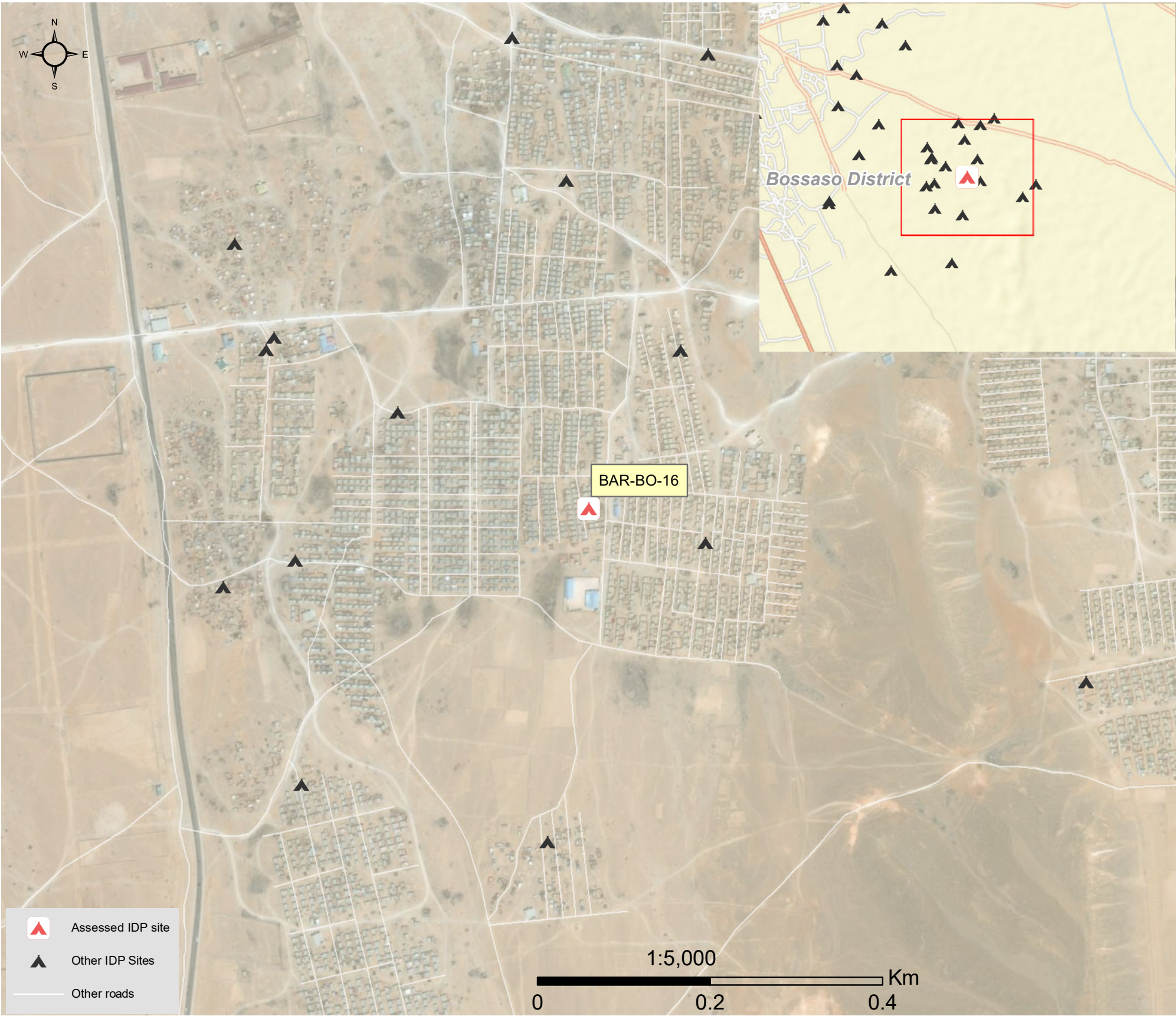
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.205



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	1584
Estimated number of households	264
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Feb-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	120
Child-headed households	20
Elderly individuals ⁴	274
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	10
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	Yes
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	15
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. CGI	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	Yes
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	264
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	24
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Middle Juba
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Banadir



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. Diphteria	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	10 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
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 information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

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

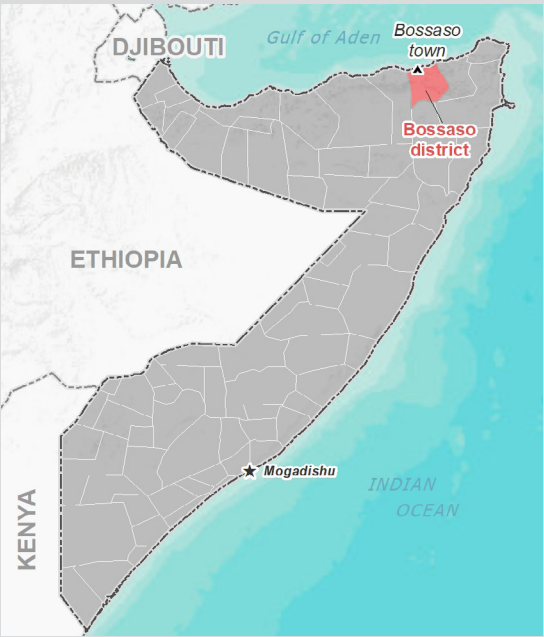
and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Garible 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.

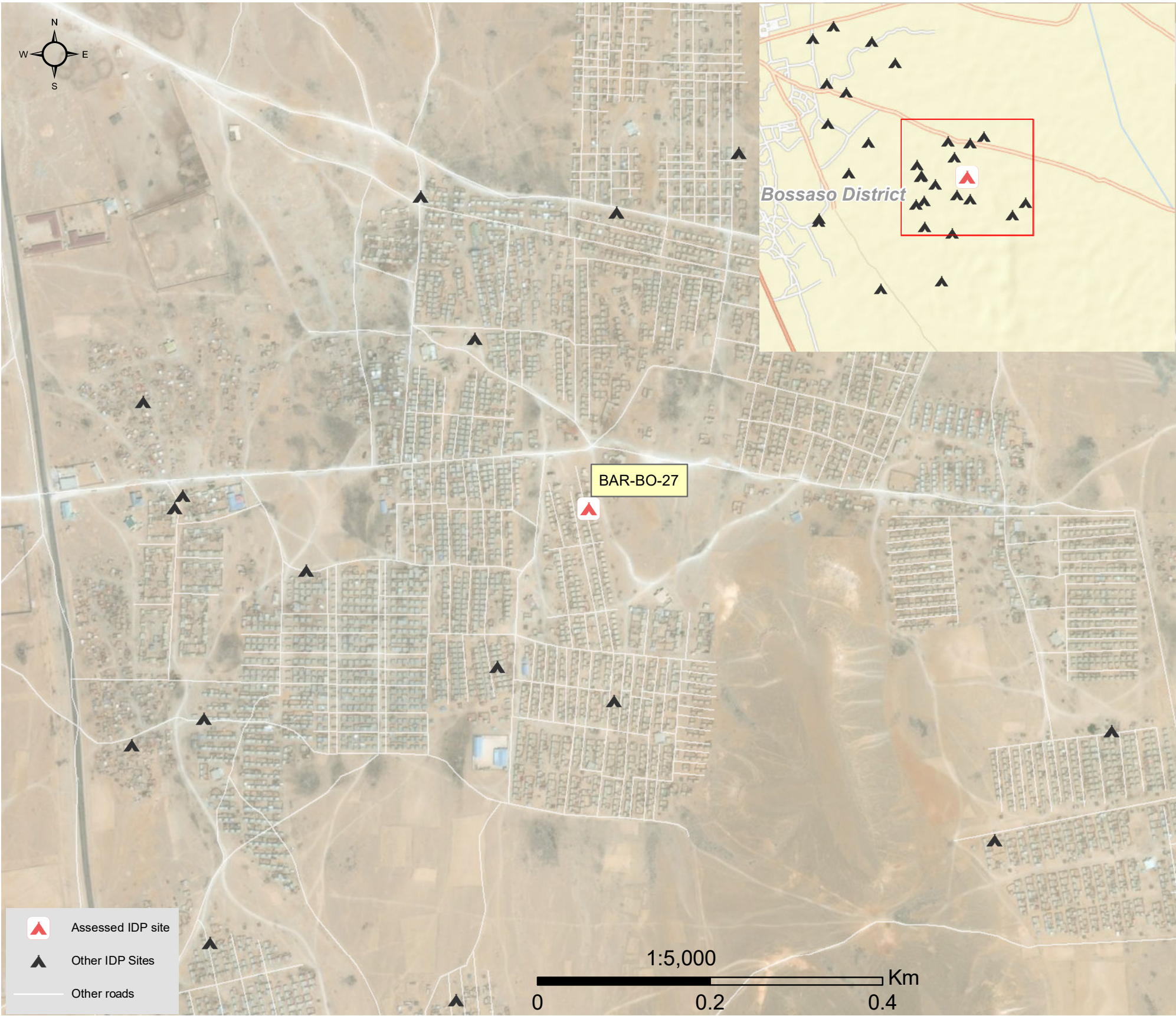
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.206



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

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

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



Site Information

Settlement type	Planned site
Estimated number of individuals	1320
Estimated number of households	220
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-08
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	120
Child-headed households	10
Elderly individuals ⁴	440
Unaccompanied children	3
Individuals with a physical disability	5
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	Yes
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	12
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. CGI	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	220
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Middle Shabelle



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. 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. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.
5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

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

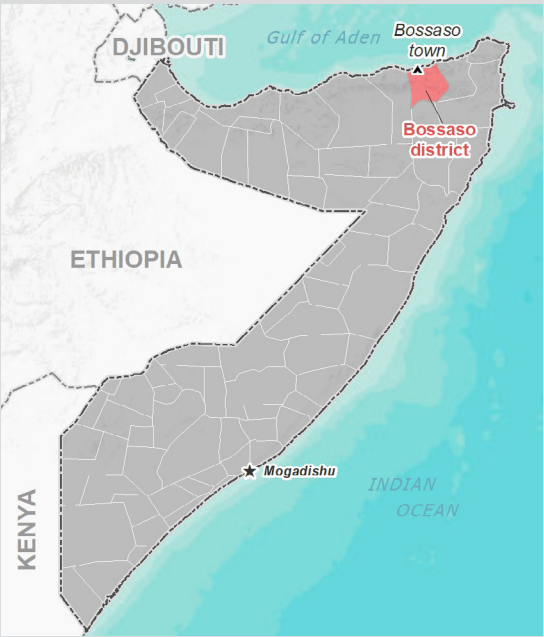
and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Gawraca 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 Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.25, Long. 49.185



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	400
Estimated number of households	200
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-15
Site owner	Not known



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	50
Child-headed households	2
Elderly individuals ⁴	60
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	1
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

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	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	200
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Middle Shabelle



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) 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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4. More than 60 years old.
5. Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Buulo Eelay B 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.

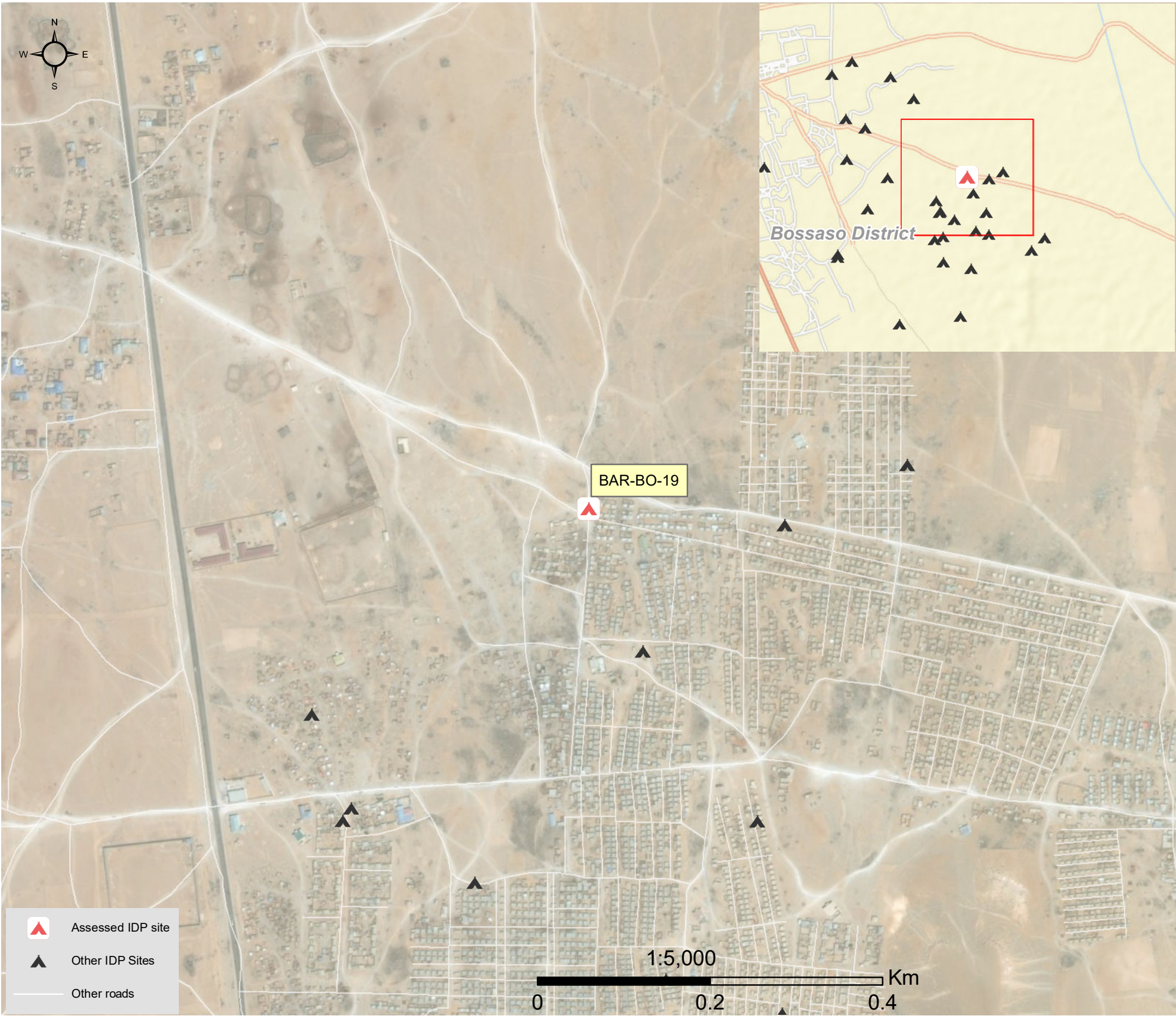
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.27, Long. 49.205



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	1320
Estimated number of households	220
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Feb-05
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	120
Child-headed households	65
Elderly individuals ⁴	290
Unaccompanied children	10
Individuals with a physical disability	50

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



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	35
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

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

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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	200
Host community/ non-displaced	20
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	15

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Gedo
Third area of origin	Lower Shabelle



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

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

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

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	5 minutes

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

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

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Alkheyr 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.

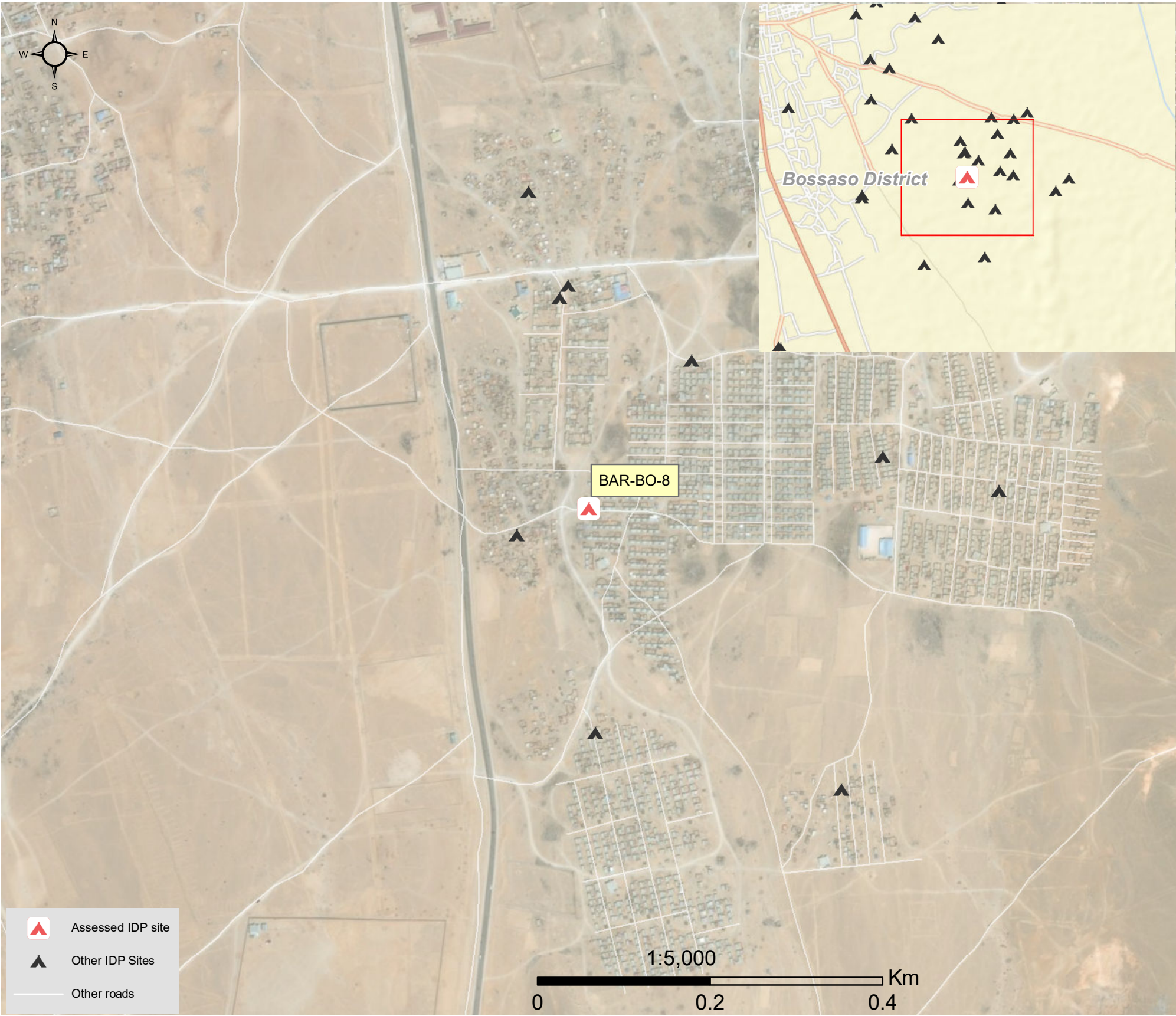
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.202



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	2286
Estimated number of households	381
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-13
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	236
Unaccompanied children	3
Individuals with a physical disability	15
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	30
Latrines (male)	30
Latrines (female)	30
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. CGI	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	331
Host community/ non-displaced	50
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	15
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Government official	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4. More than 60 years old.
5. Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

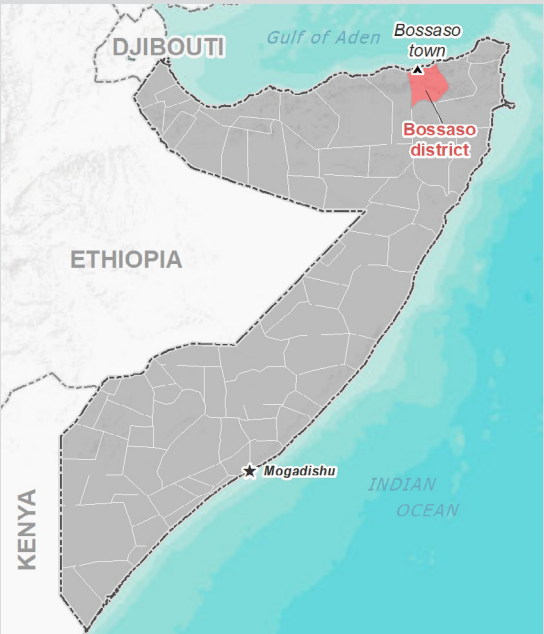
and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Banaadir B 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.

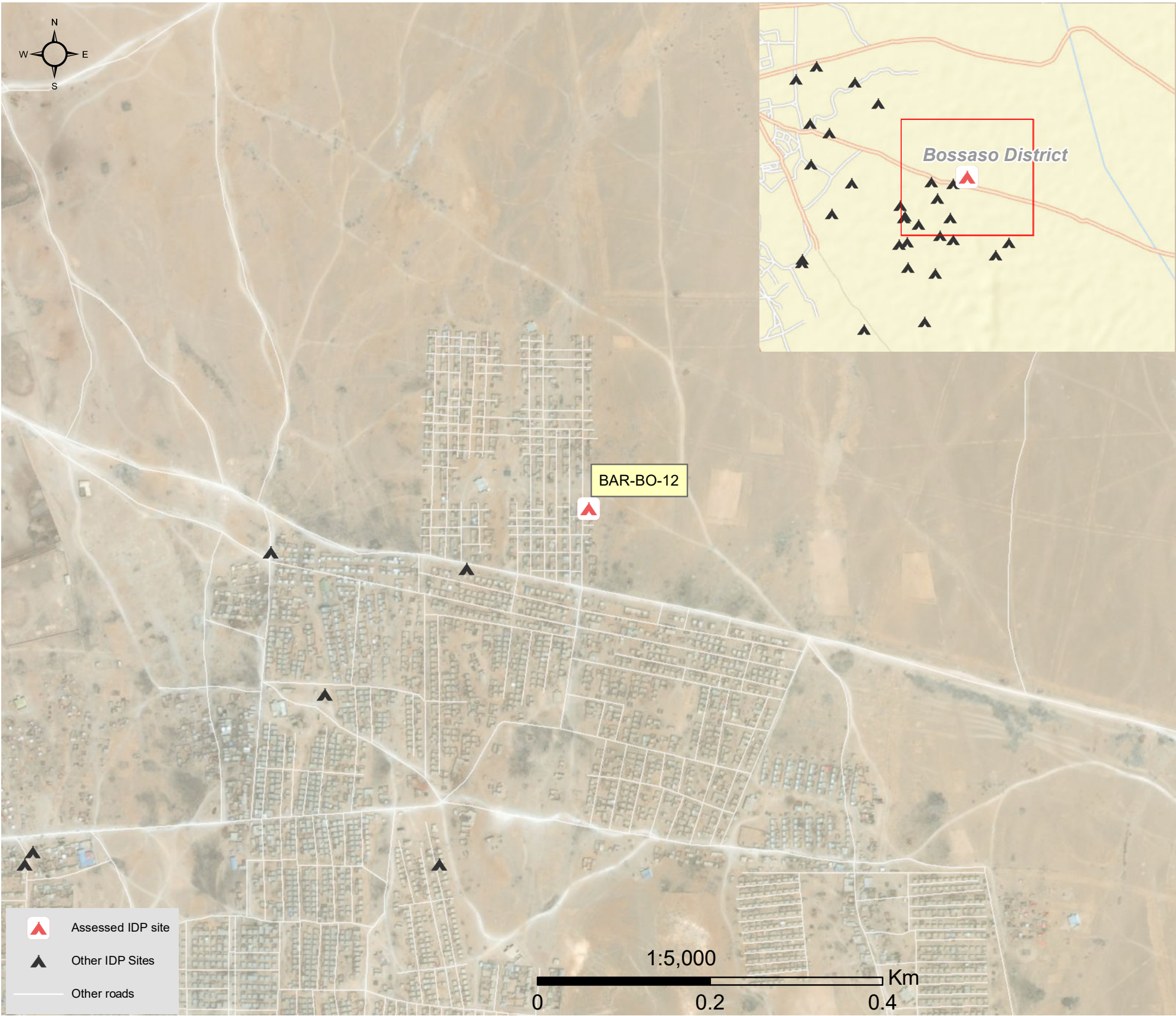
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.27, Long. 49.208



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

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

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



Site Information

Settlement type	Planned site
Estimated number of individuals	2040
Estimated number of households	340
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	35
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	140
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	7
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	15
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	340
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	15

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Lower Juba



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

1. 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	1 minutes

Access to nutrition services: Yes



Education

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

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

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

5. Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Camp Shilkow 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.

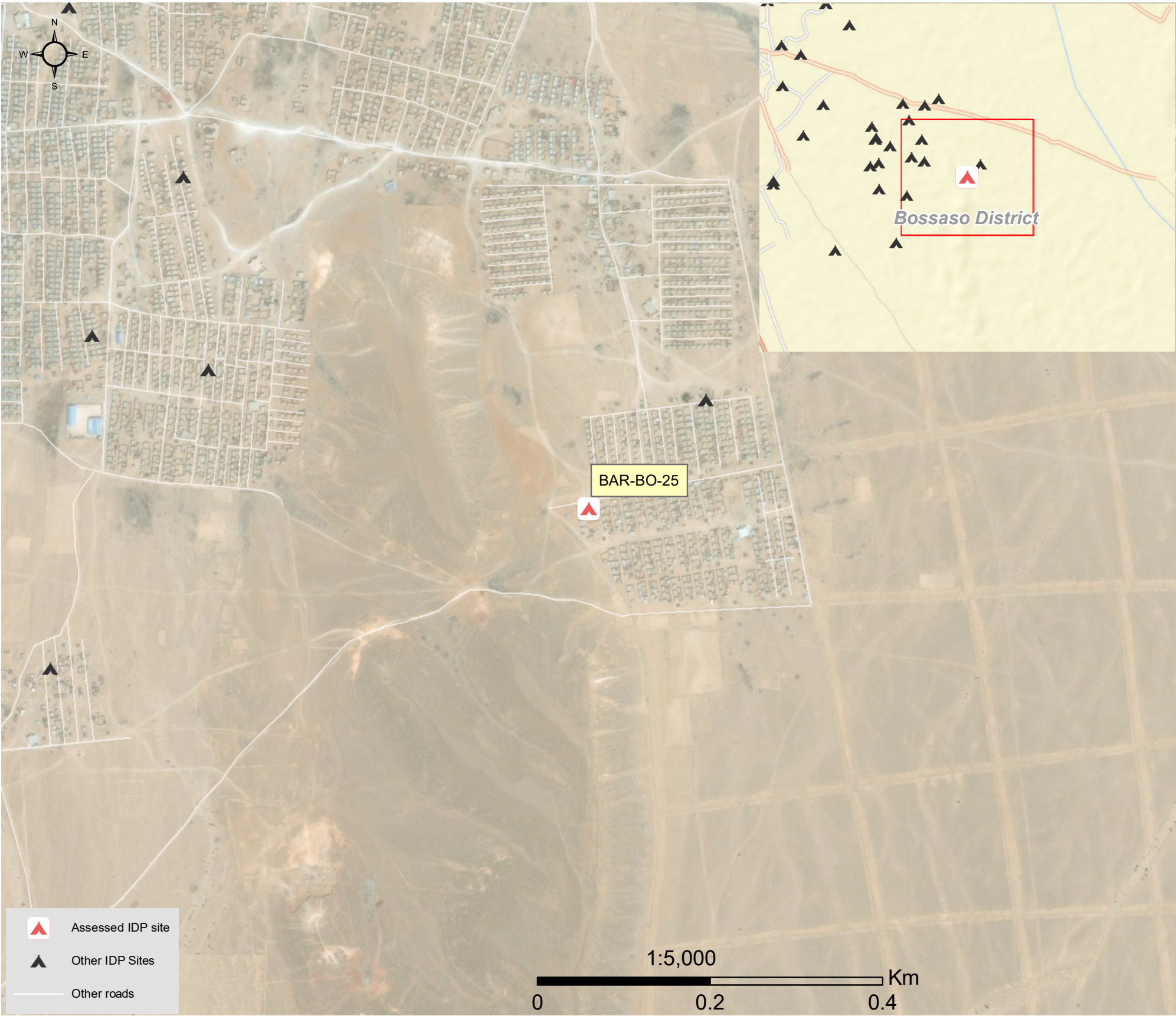
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.211



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	1680
Estimated number of households	280
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	40
Child-headed households	15
Elderly individuals ⁴	120
Unaccompanied children	130
Individuals with a physical disability	10
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	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	28
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	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	280
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	15

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

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

Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	10 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	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. TV
3. Community leader

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

5. Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Banaadir A 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.

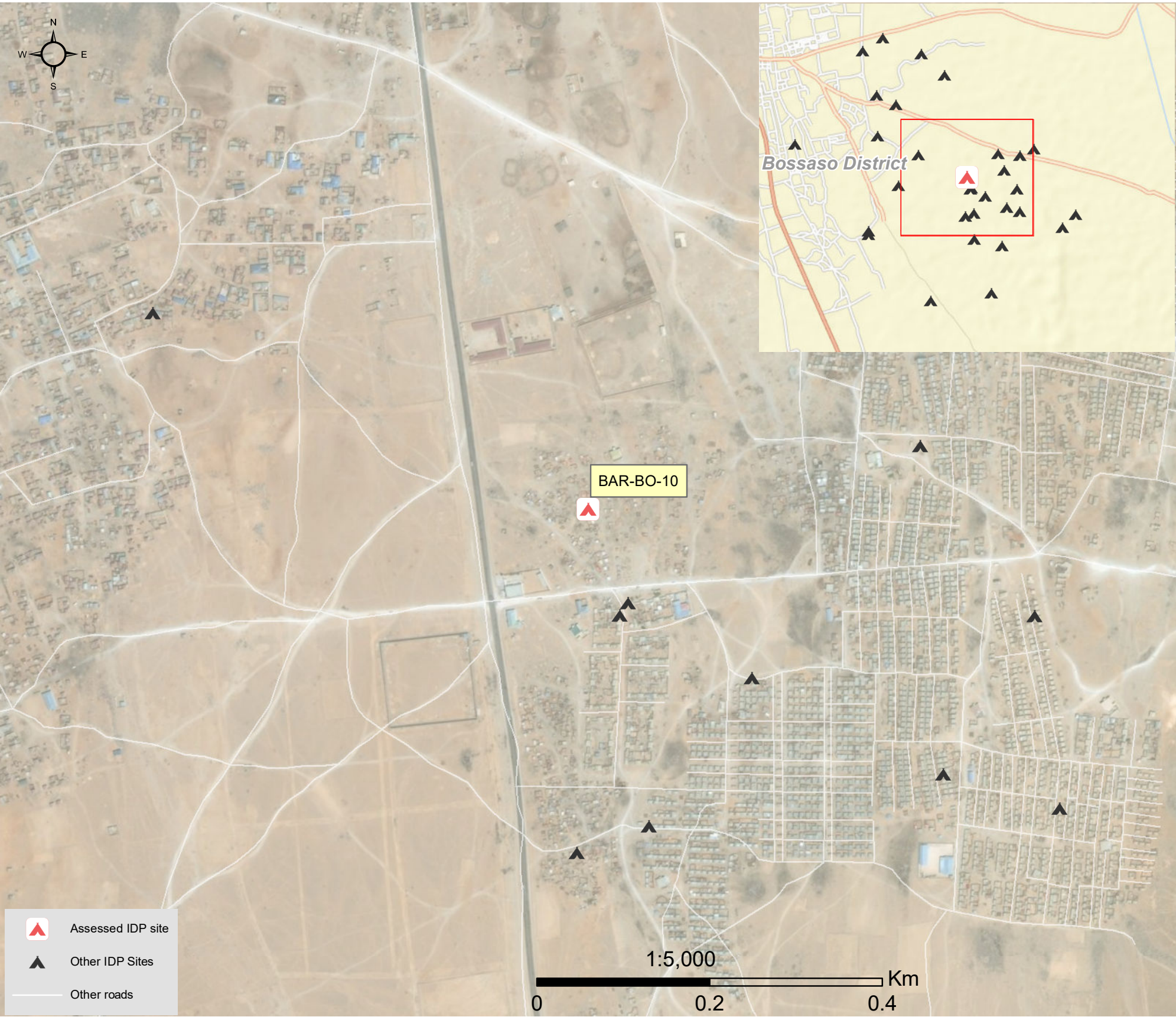
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.27, Long. 49.202



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	3000
Estimated number of households	500
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-13
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	50
Child-headed households	9
Elderly individuals ⁴	200
Unaccompanied children	10
Individuals with a physical disability	20

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	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	36
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

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

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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	500
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	13

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Banadir
Third area of origin	Bakool



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) reported in the site:

1. Diphteria
2. Other
3. N/A

Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	10 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	10 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. Early Curriculum Development (ECD)
2. Classes for adults
3. Quranic



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of New Biyokulule 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.

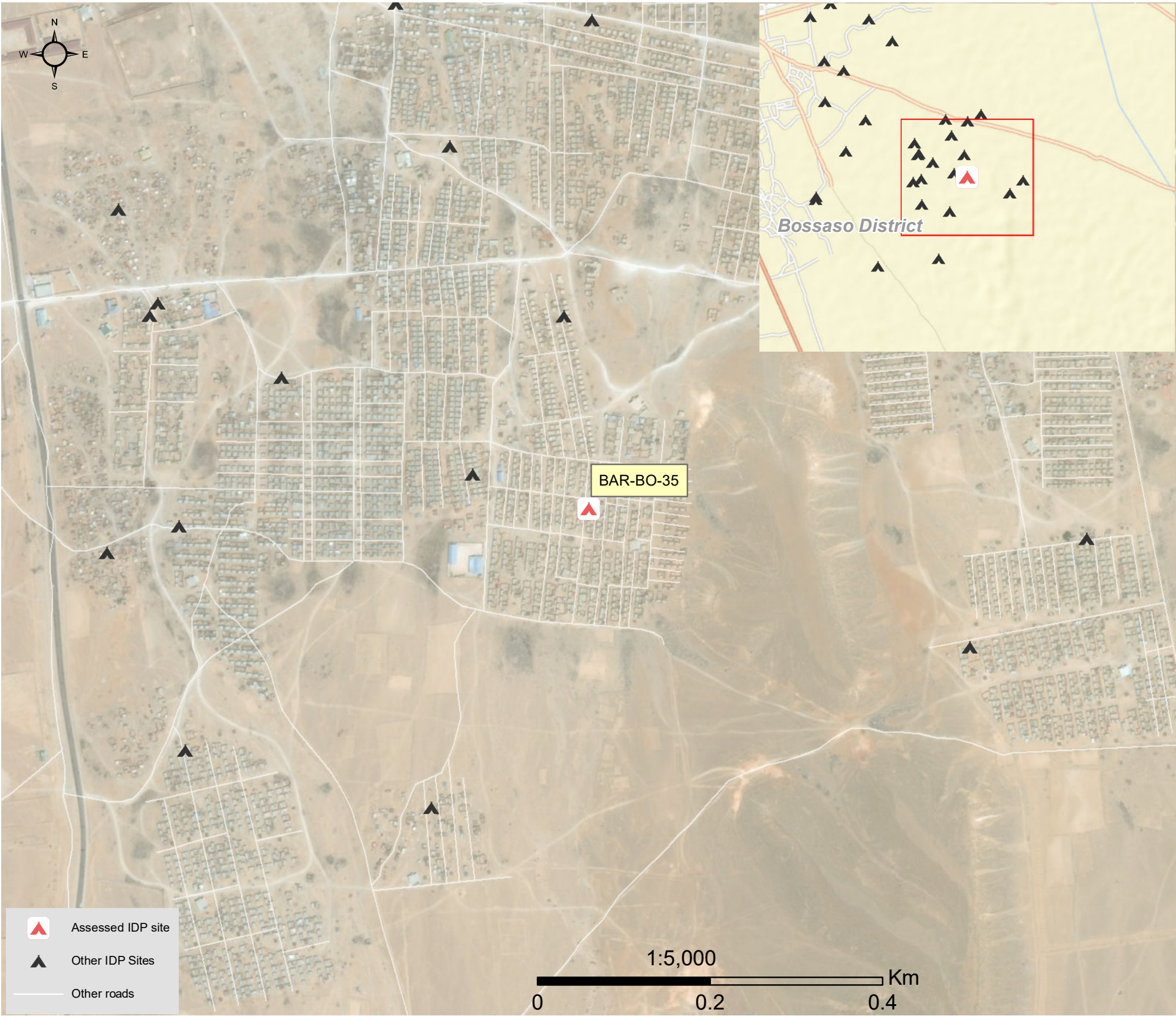
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.207



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	3342
Estimated number of households	557
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	150
Child-headed households	5
Elderly individuals ⁴	182
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	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Timber and plastic sheet	
2. CGI	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	557
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	12
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Religious leader	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

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

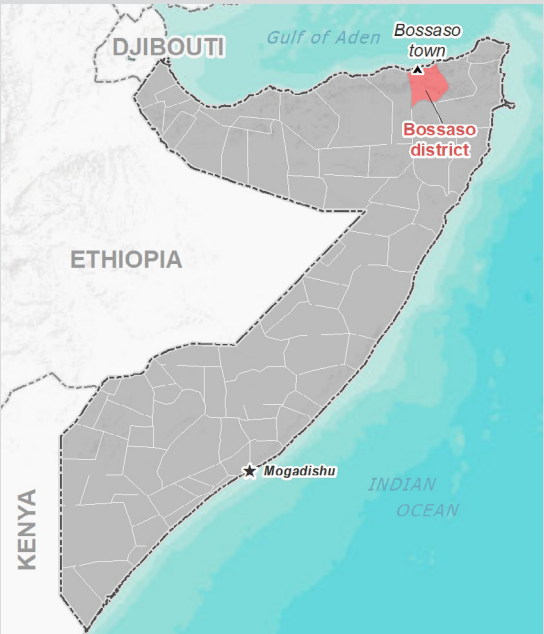
and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Camp Inji 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.

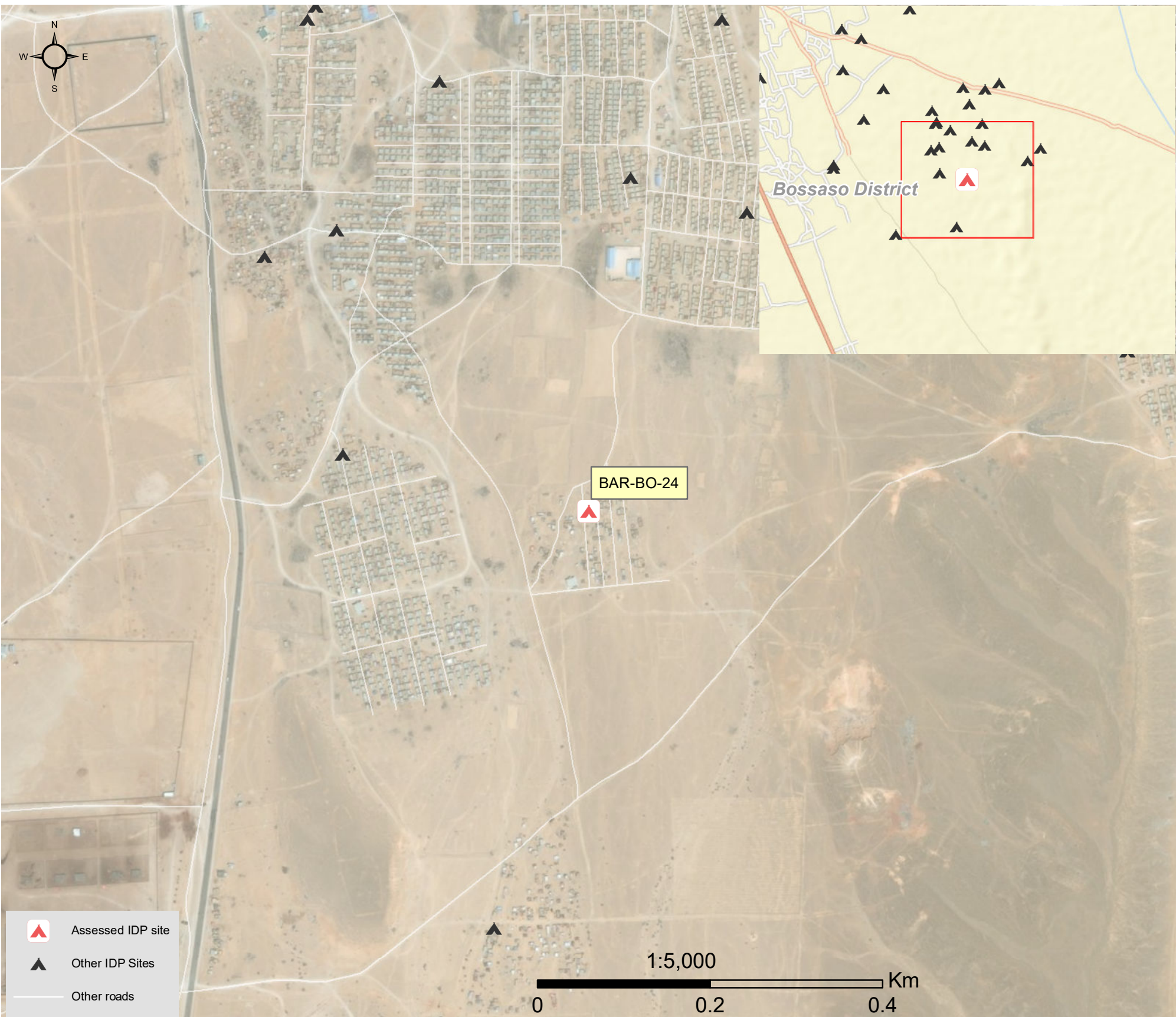
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.205



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	1080
Estimated number of households	180
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	60
Child-headed households	50
Elderly individuals ⁴	80
Unaccompanied children	2
Individuals with a physical disability	5
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Timber and plastic sheet	
3. CGI	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	180
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	12
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. TV	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Benaadir

4.More than 60 years old.
5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

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

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

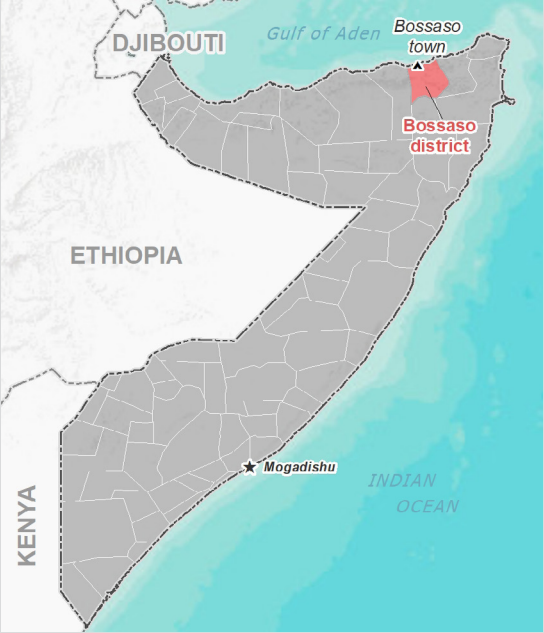
and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Buureelay 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.

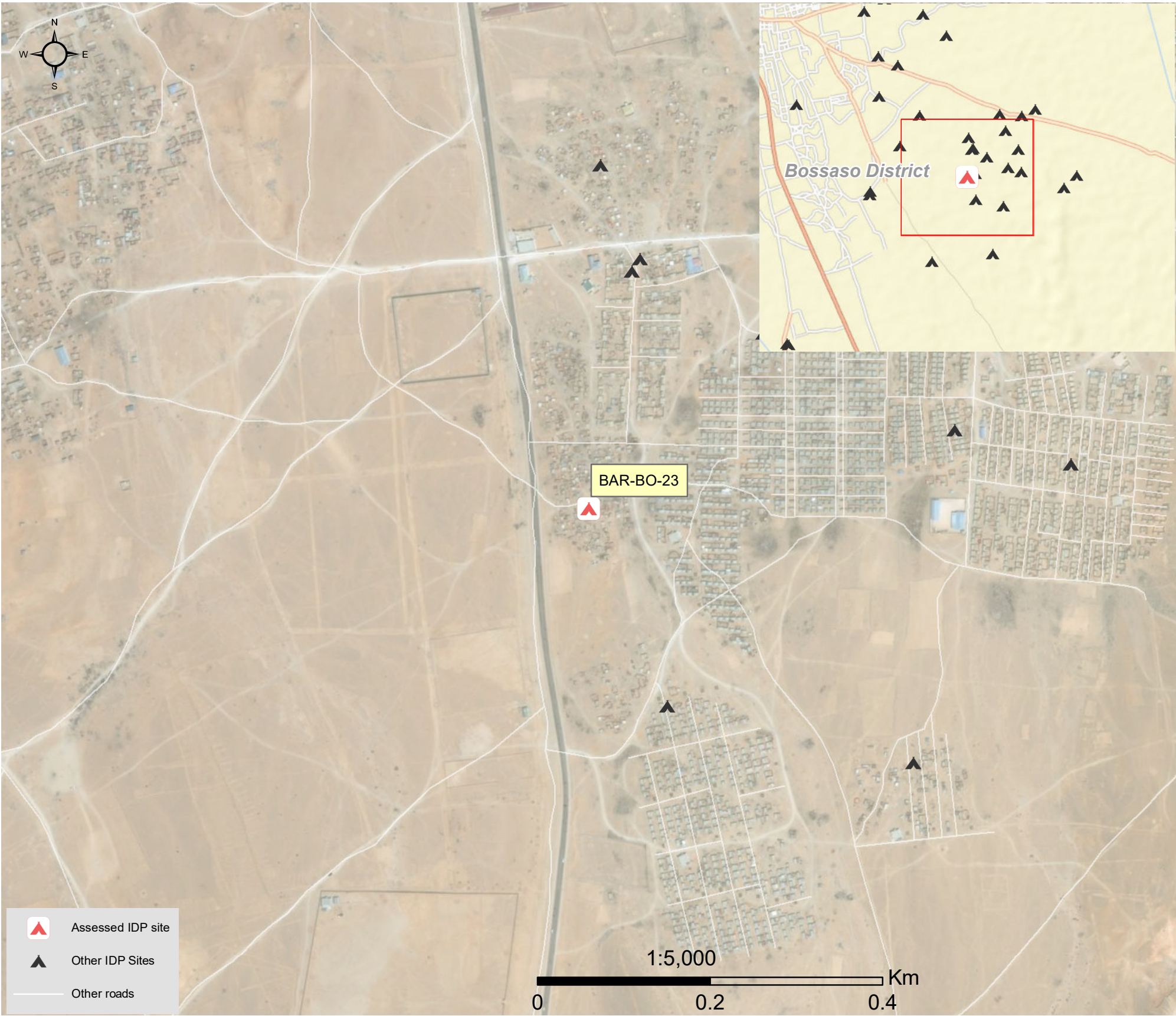
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.202



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

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

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





Site Information

Settlement type	Planned site
Estimated number of individuals	2280
Estimated number of households	380
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-13
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	150
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	200
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	30
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	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	20
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	Yes
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	380
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10
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	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
2. Malaria	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	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. TV	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4. More than 60 years old.
5. Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

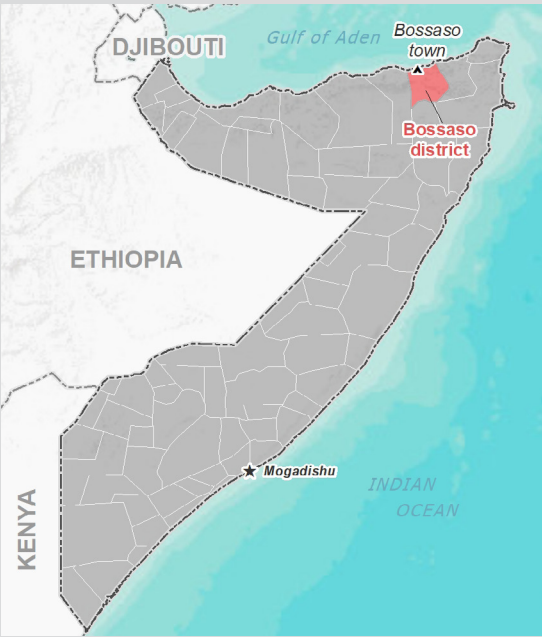
and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Xaafatul Carab 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 Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.28, Long. 49.178



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	1200
Estimated number of households	200
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-06
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	20
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	110
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	10

Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Informal
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	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

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

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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	200
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Banadir
Third area of origin	Lower Juba



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

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

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

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

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	15 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. Radio
3. N/A

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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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 Ugbaad 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 Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.174



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

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

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





Site Information

Settlement type	Planned site
Estimated number of individuals	1800
Estimated number of households	300
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	100
Unaccompanied children	5
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	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	6
Latrines (female)	6
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

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	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	40
Host community/ non-displaced	180
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bari
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Other	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	7 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	7 minutes
Access to nutrition services:	Yes



Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	2 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. TV	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.
5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

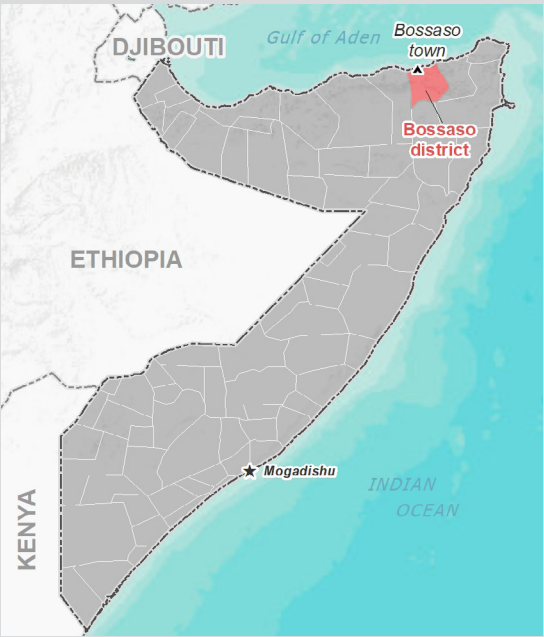
and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Bariga Bosaso 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.

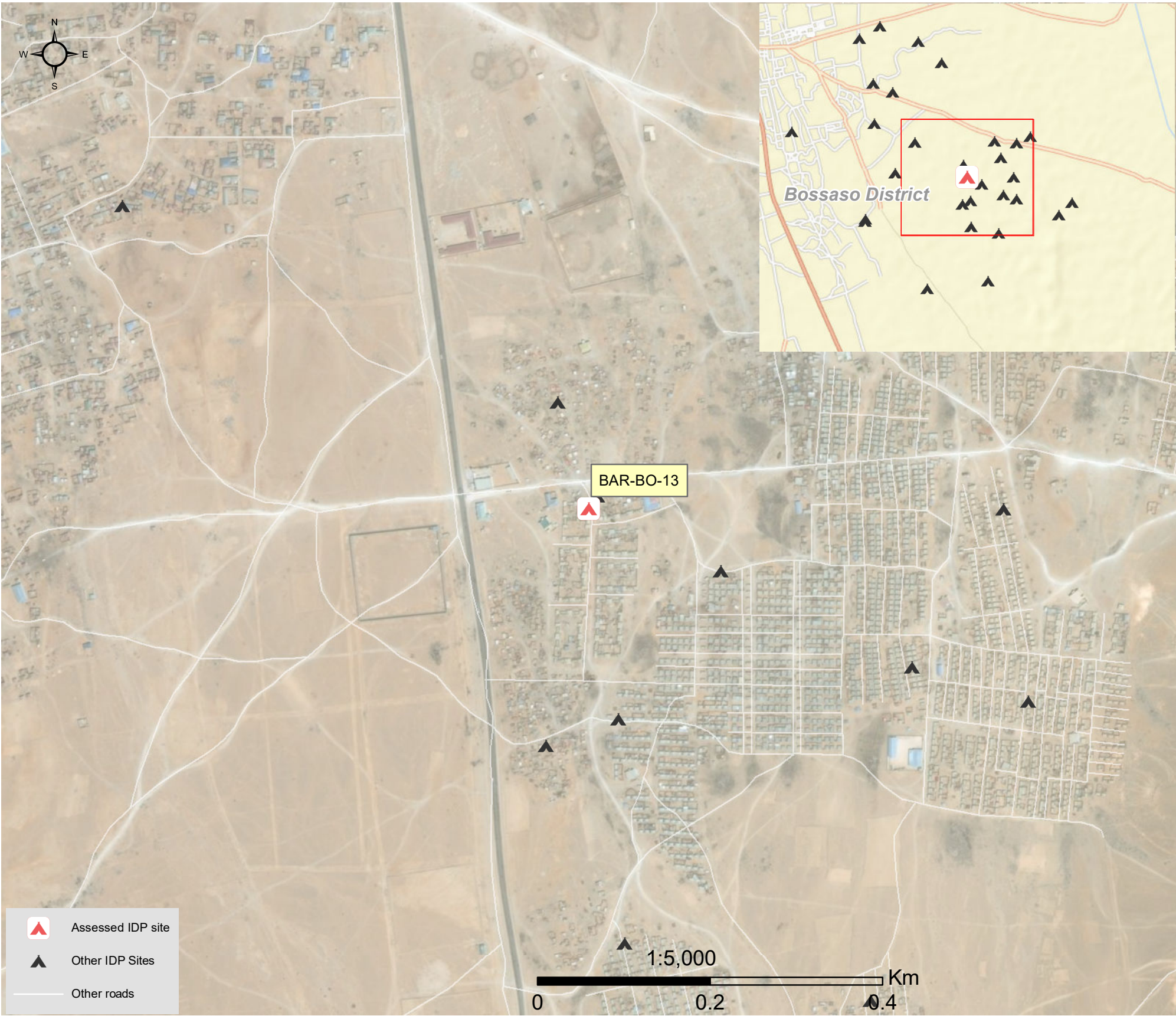
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.202



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	2100
Estimated number of households	350
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Jun-09
Site owner	Local authority



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	100
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	0
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	Yes
Type of landownership	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	25
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. Brick	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	Yes
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	320
Host community/ non-displaced	30
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Lower Shabelle



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. None	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	5 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	5 minutes
Access to nutrition services:	Yes



Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	15 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. Primary	
2. Quranic	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. TV	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Baroda Bossasso 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.

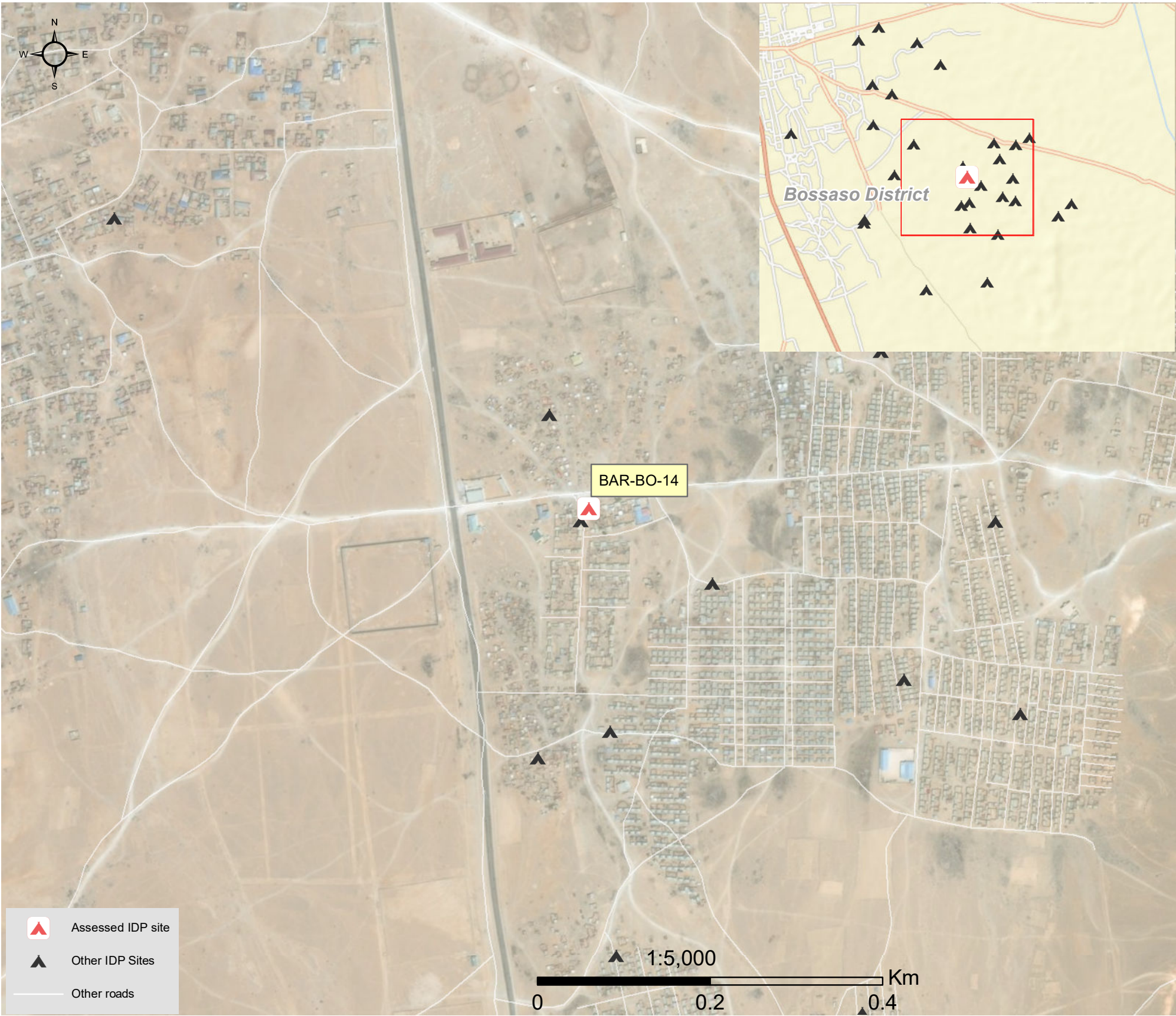
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.202



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	2100
Estimated number of households	350
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-13
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	70
Child-headed households	10
Elderly individuals ⁴	100
Unaccompanied children	20
Individuals with a physical disability	40

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



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	40
Latrines (male)	10
Latrines (female)	10
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	320
Host community/ non-displaced	30
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

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

Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	10 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	5 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. Religious leader
2. TV
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.



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

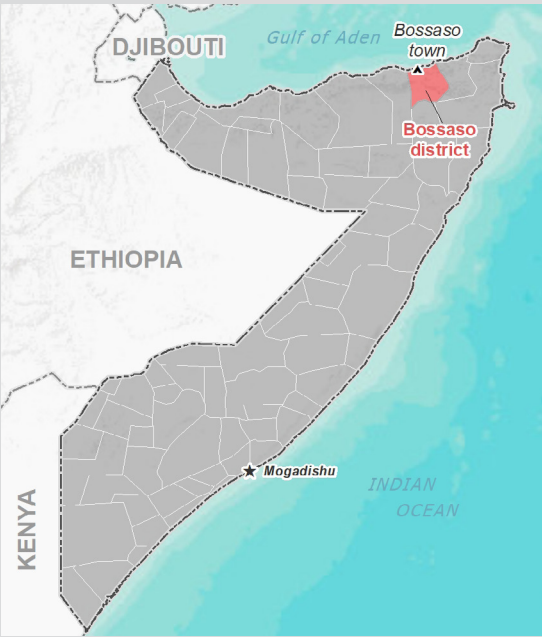
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Biyo Kulule A 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.

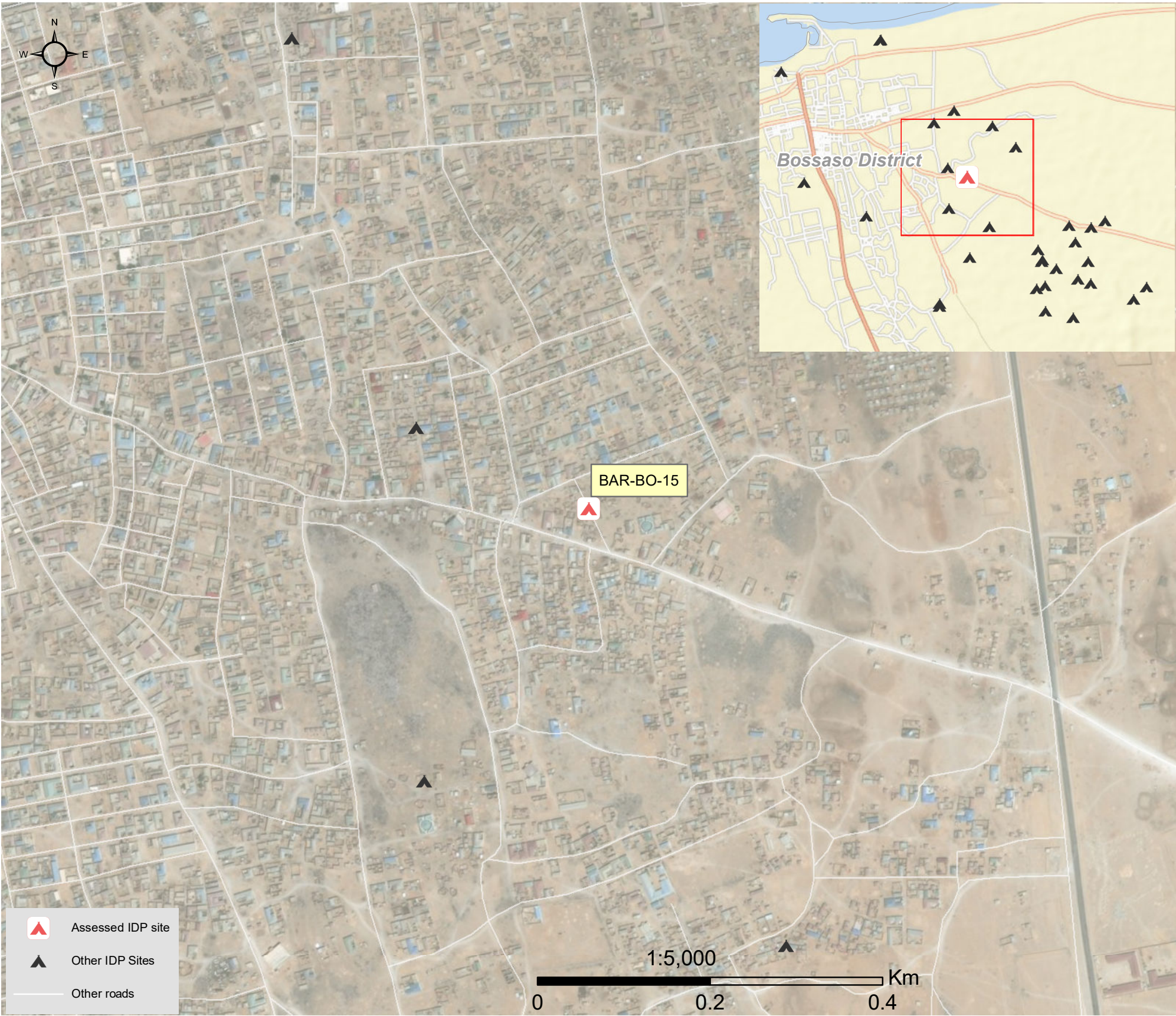
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.27, Long. 49.195



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	2500
Estimated number of households	500
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	15
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	80
Unaccompanied children	20
Individuals with a physical disability	5

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



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	20
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	500
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bari
Second area of origin	Banadir
Third area of origin	Lower Juba



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) reported in the site:

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

Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	5 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

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

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Kaamka Gawraca 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 Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.25, Long. 49.185



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	1600
Estimated number of households	400
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Oct-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	60
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	110
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	10

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



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	400
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	7

Most common areas of origin:

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



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) 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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.

Introduction

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

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

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

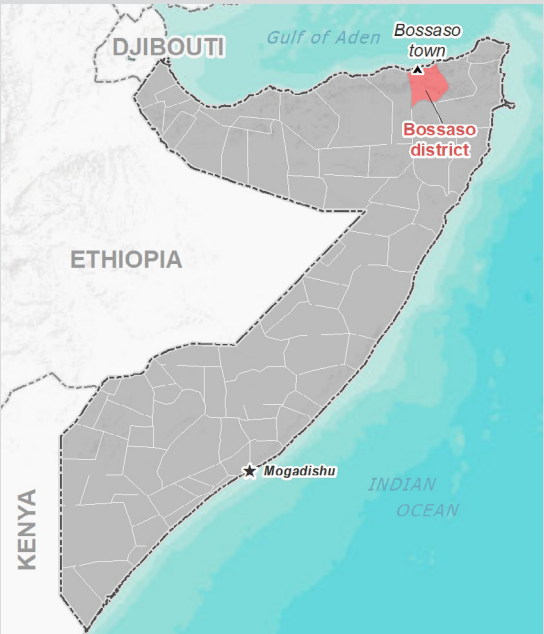
and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Buulo minutes gis A 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.

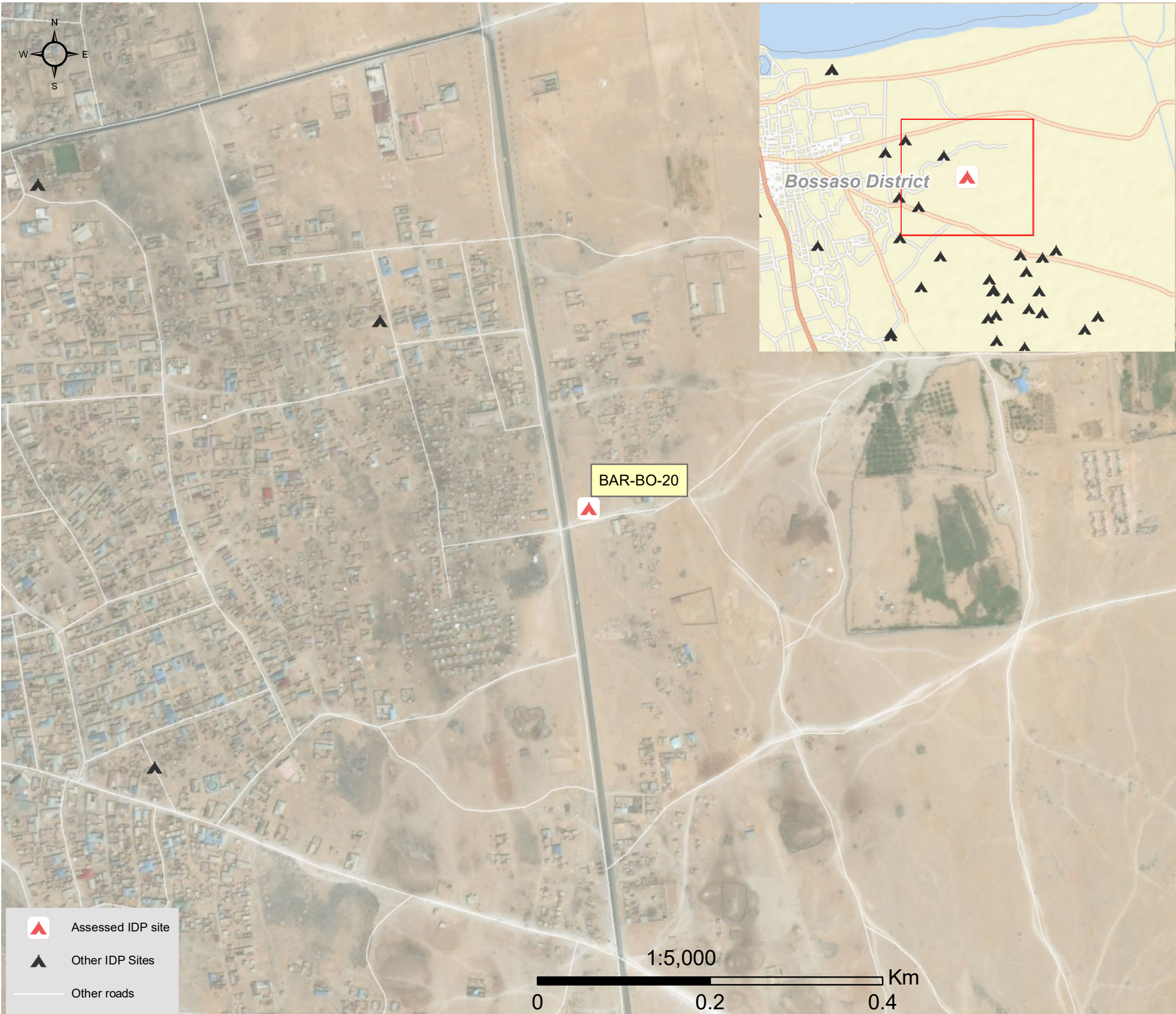
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.28, Long. 49.2



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	5280
Estimated number of households	880
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-11
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	39
Child-headed households	2
Elderly individuals ⁴	1287
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	5

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



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

1. Buul	
2. Timber and plastic sheet	
3. Brick	
Electricity available in the site	Yes
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	820
Host community/ non-displaced	15
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	3

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Banadir
Third area of origin	Middle Juba



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) 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	10 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	10 minutes

Access to nutrition services: Yes



Education

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

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

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

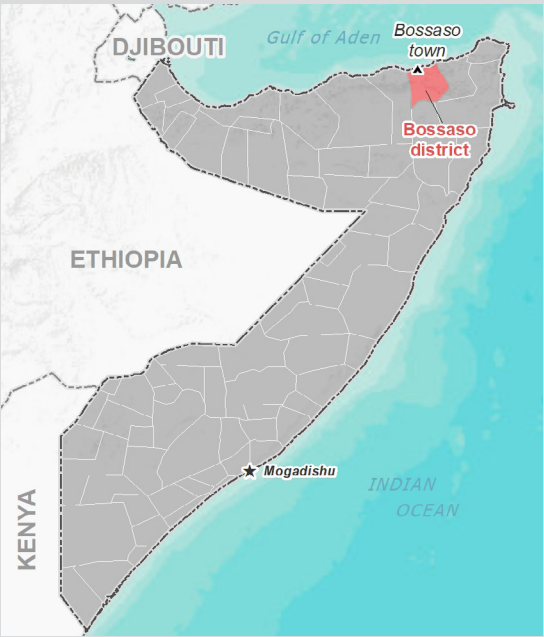
and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Suwayto 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.

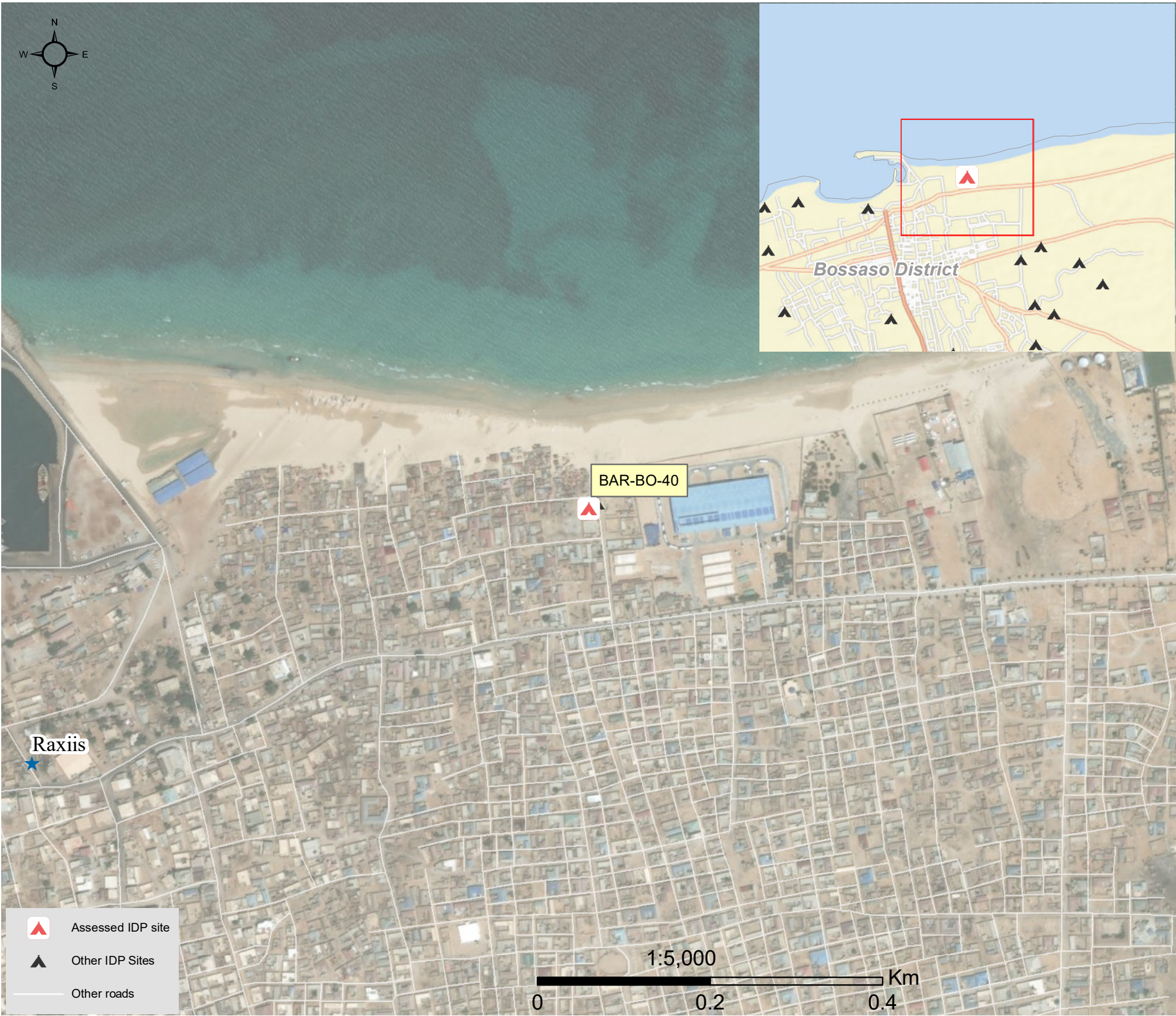
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.28, Long. 49.187



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	1800
Estimated number of households	300
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-11
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	150
Child-headed households	5
Elderly individuals ⁴	0
Unaccompanied children	30
Individuals with a physical disability	50
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	Formal
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. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	200
Host community/ non-displaced	100
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	1
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Third area of origin	Lower Juba



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. TV	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Benaadir

4.More than 60 years old.
5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

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

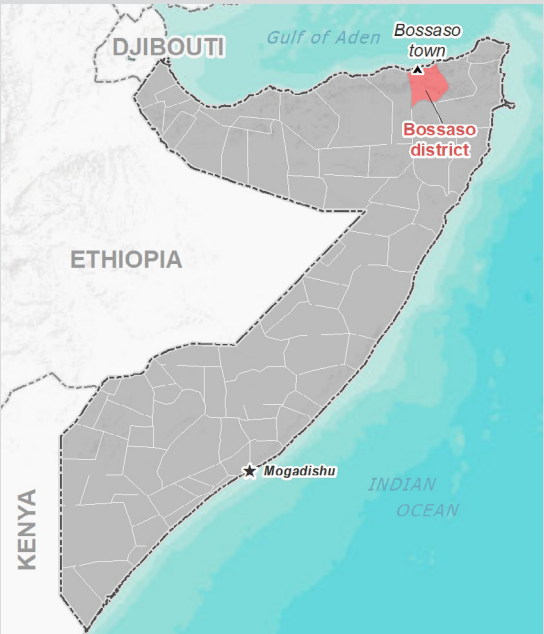
and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Tuurjaale 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.

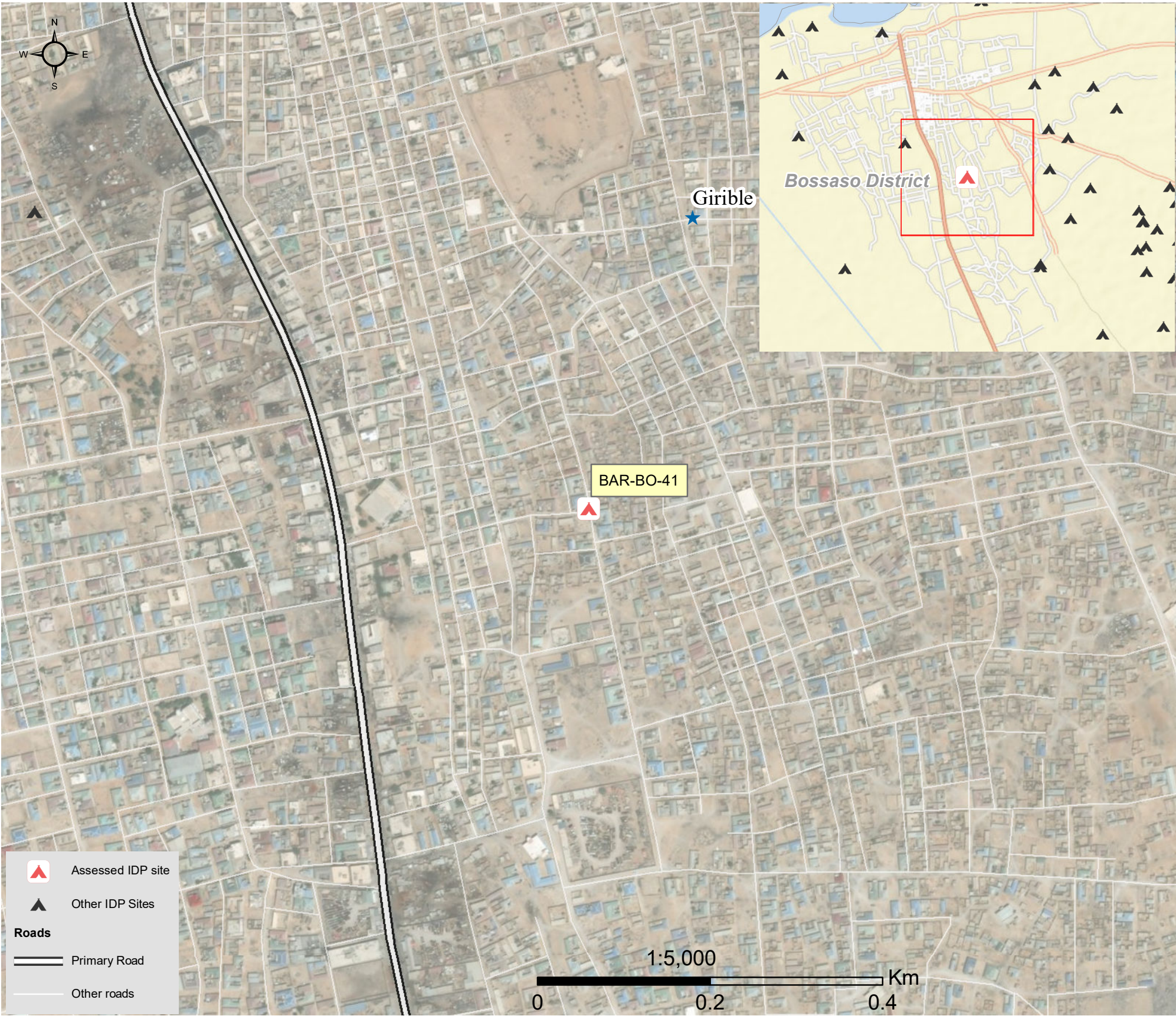
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.27, Long. 49.186



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	3780
Estimated number of households	630
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-00
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	330
Child-headed households	200
Elderly individuals ⁴	1374
Unaccompanied children	5
Individuals with a physical disability	15
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	38
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	10 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	630
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Lower Juba
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	10 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

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

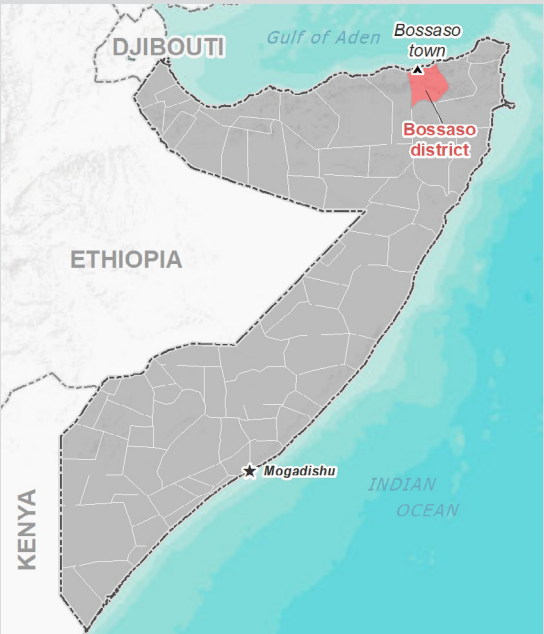
and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Abow A 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.

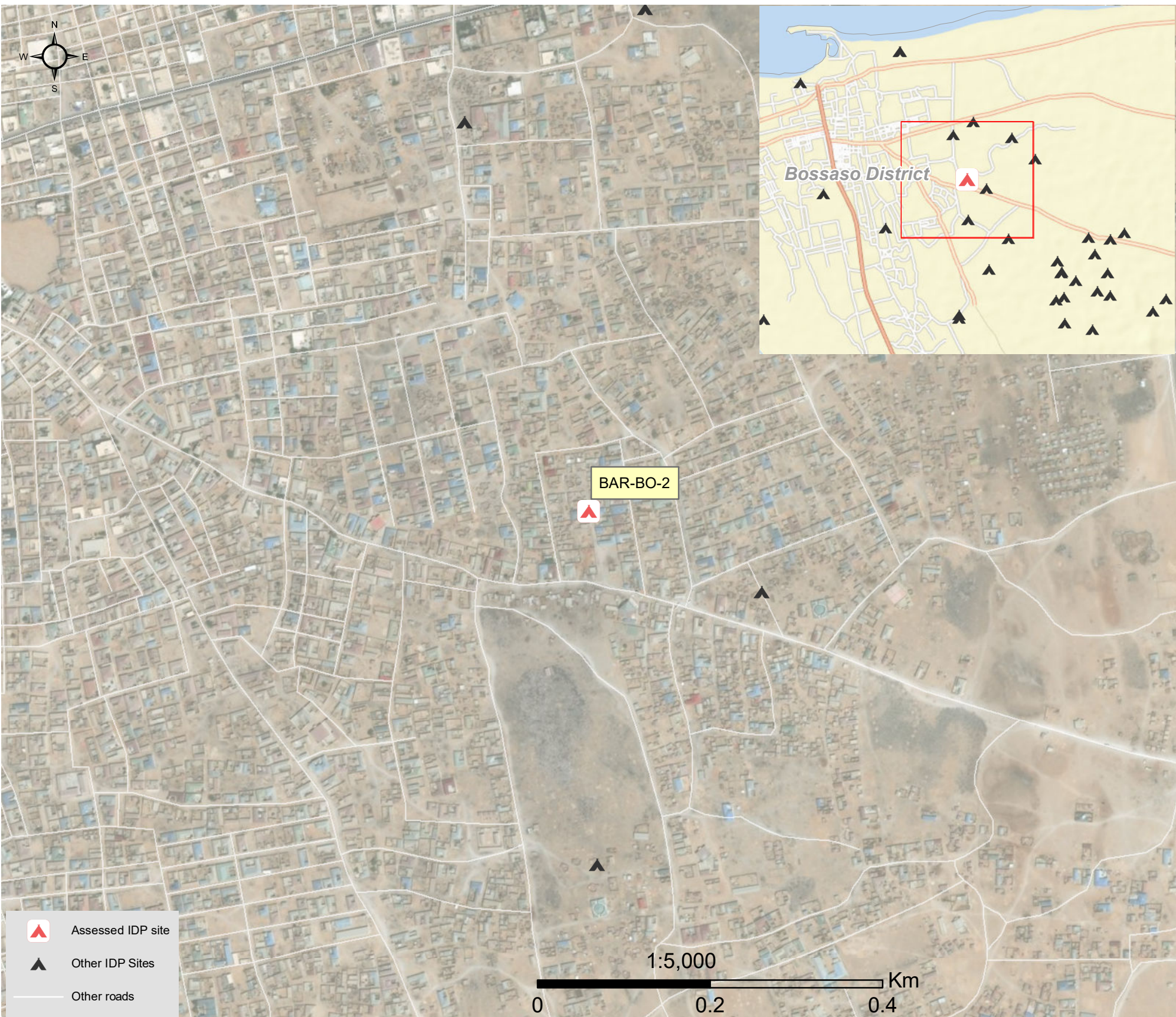
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.27, Long. 49.193



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	3750
Estimated number of households	750
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-01
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	250
Child-headed households	20
Elderly individuals ⁴	1360
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	8
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	20
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. CGI	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	750
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Woqooyi Galbeed
Second area of origin	Banadir
Third area of origin	Awdal



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	20 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4. More than 60 years old.
5. Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Buulo Dhoto 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.

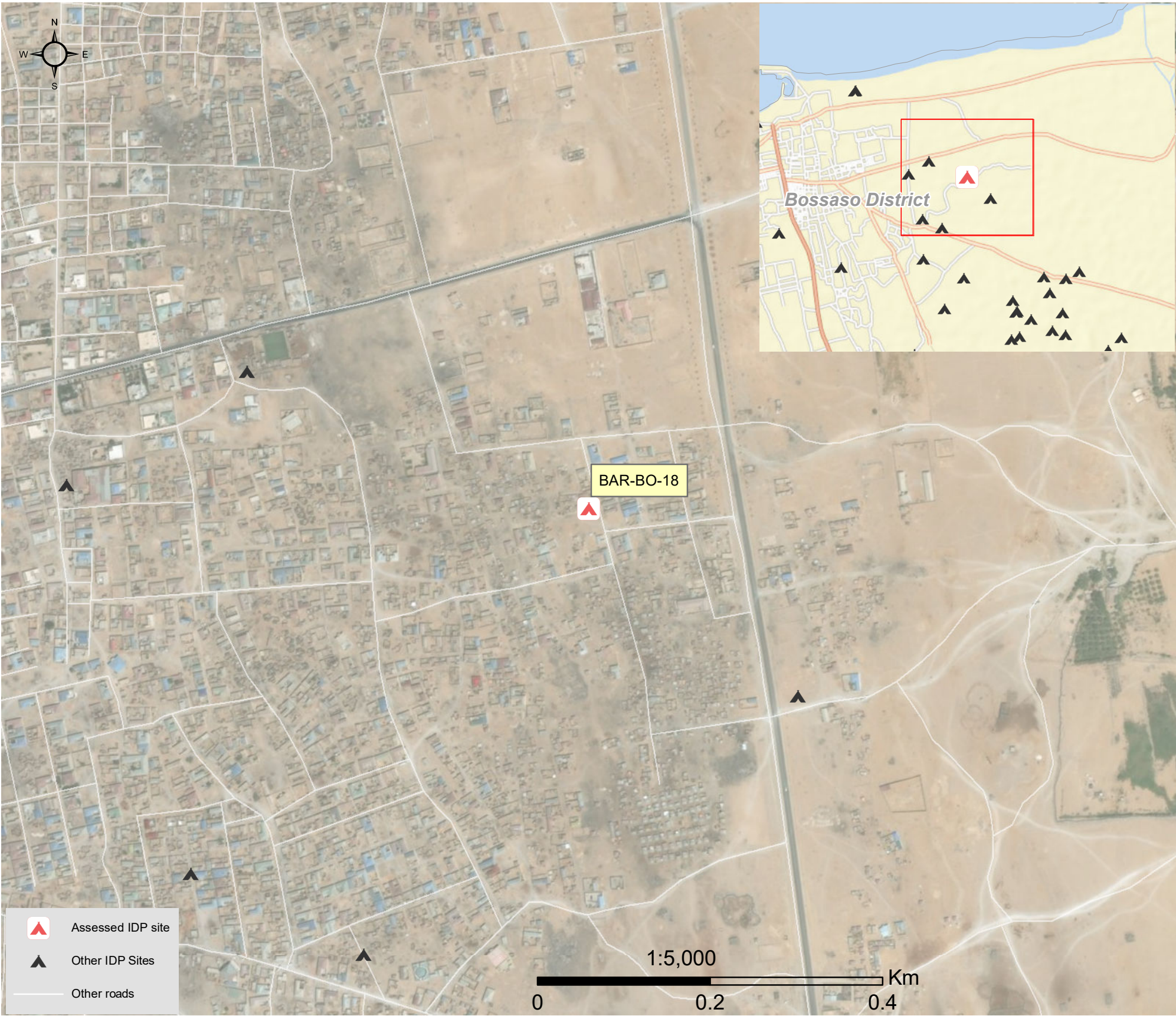
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.28, Long. 49.197



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	4500
Estimated number of households	750
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-02
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	350
Child-headed households	90
Elderly individuals ⁴	1200
Unaccompanied children	10
Individuals with a physical disability	40
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	Yes
Type of landownership	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	745
Host community/ non-displaced	5
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Middle Shabelle
Second area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. Diphteria	
3. N/A	
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	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Maay

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

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

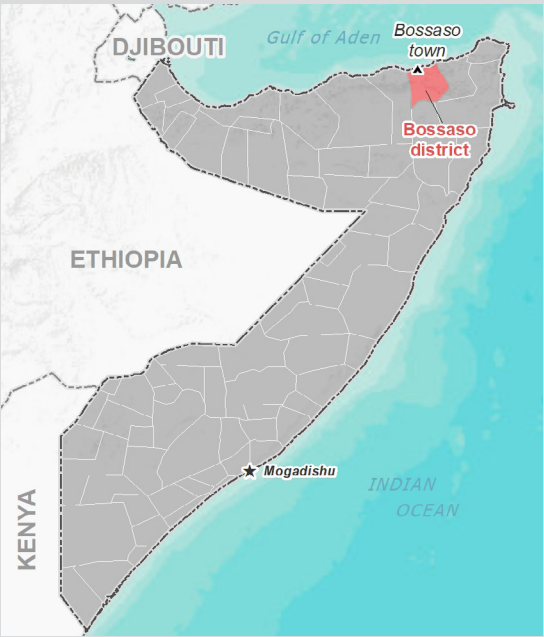
and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Buulo minutes gis B 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.

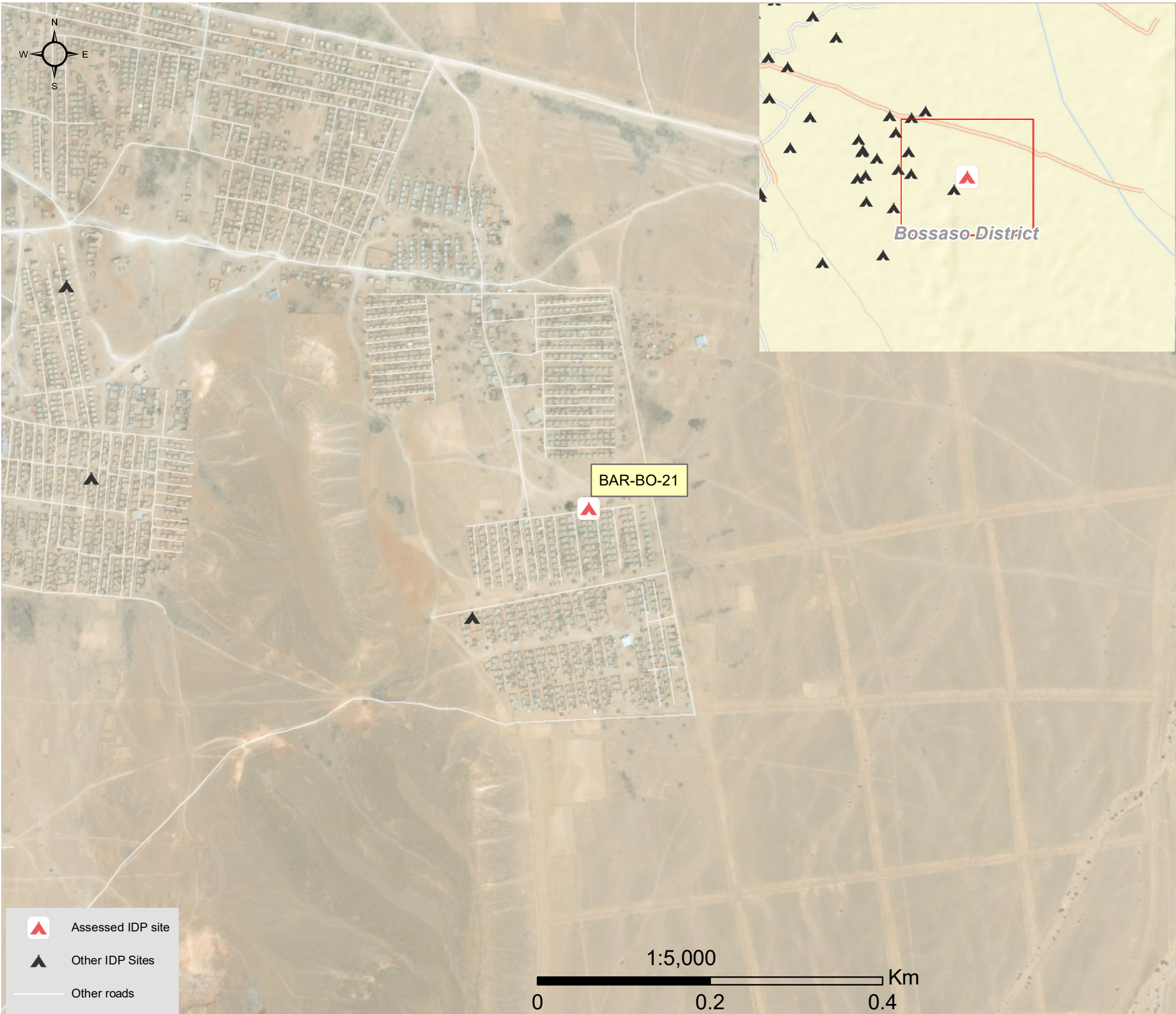
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.212



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	4750
Estimated number of households	950
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-13
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	100
Child-headed households	60
Elderly individuals ⁴	1000
Unaccompanied children	150
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	Yes
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	30
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	950
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

1. Other
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	5 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. TV
2. Community 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.



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 Shabeelle B 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 Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.27, Long. 49.207



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	5262
Estimated number of households	774
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-10
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	70
Child-headed households	50
Elderly individuals ⁴	762
Unaccompanied children	160
Individuals with a physical disability	80
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	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	20
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	877
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Middle Shabelle



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

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

Access to healthcare services	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. Religious leader
2. TV
3. Community leader

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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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

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Raf Iyo Raaxo 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.

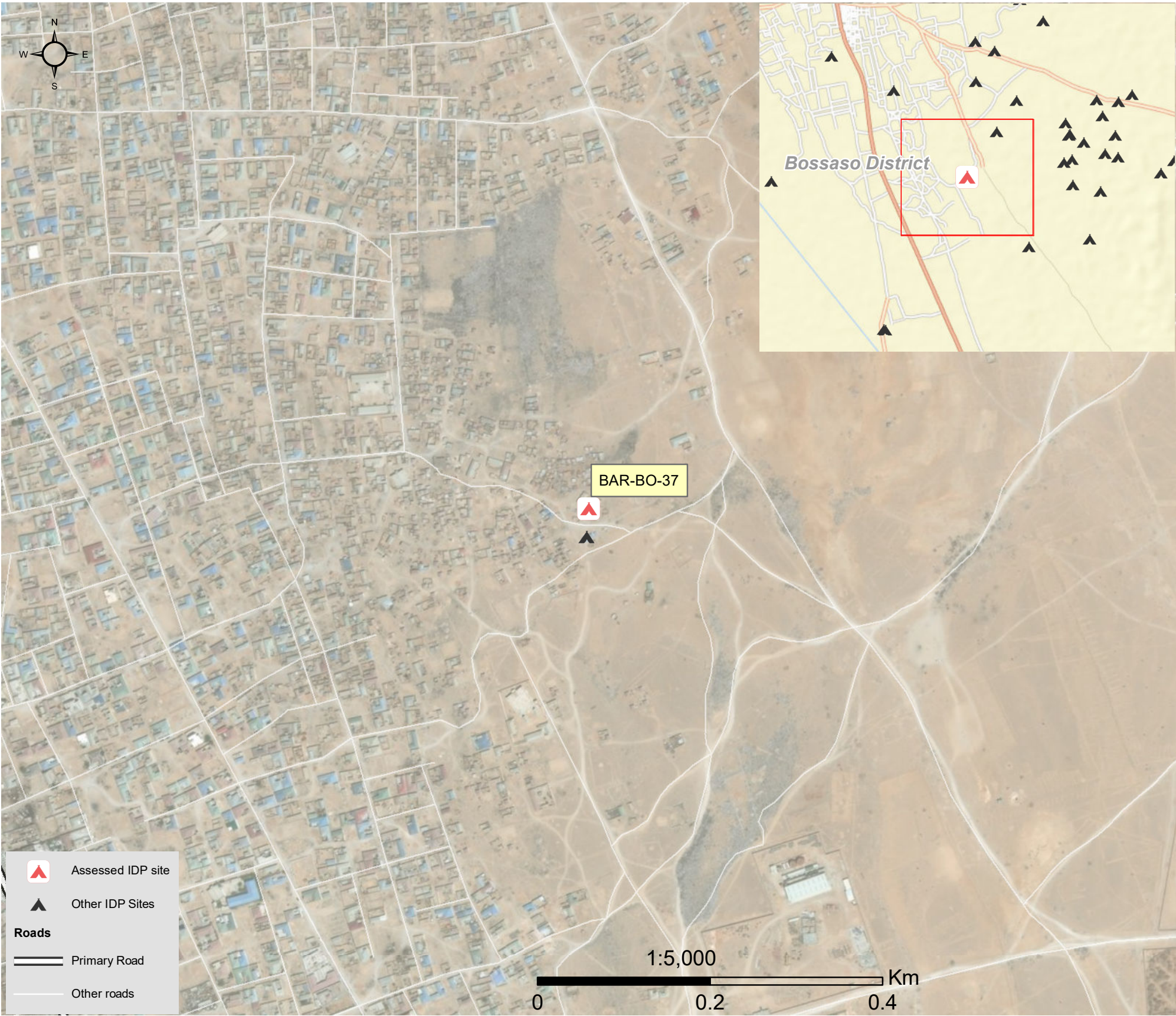
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.193



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	4000
Estimated number of households	800
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Nov-12
Site owner	None



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	250
Child-headed households	10
Elderly individuals ⁴	700
Unaccompanied children	30
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	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	30
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	775
Host community/ non-displaced	25
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Galgaduud
Third area of origin	Middle Shabelle



Food Security

Primary source of food	Borrow food/money
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

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

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

Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	6 minutes

Access to nutrition services: Yes



Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	5 minutes

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Baalade 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 Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.27, Long. 49.163



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	2100
Estimated number of households	350
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-08
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	100
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	700
Unaccompanied children	3
Individuals with a physical disability	3
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

1. Buul	
2. 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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	350
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

Most common areas of origin:

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



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

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

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

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

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

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

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

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Kaam Suweyto 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.

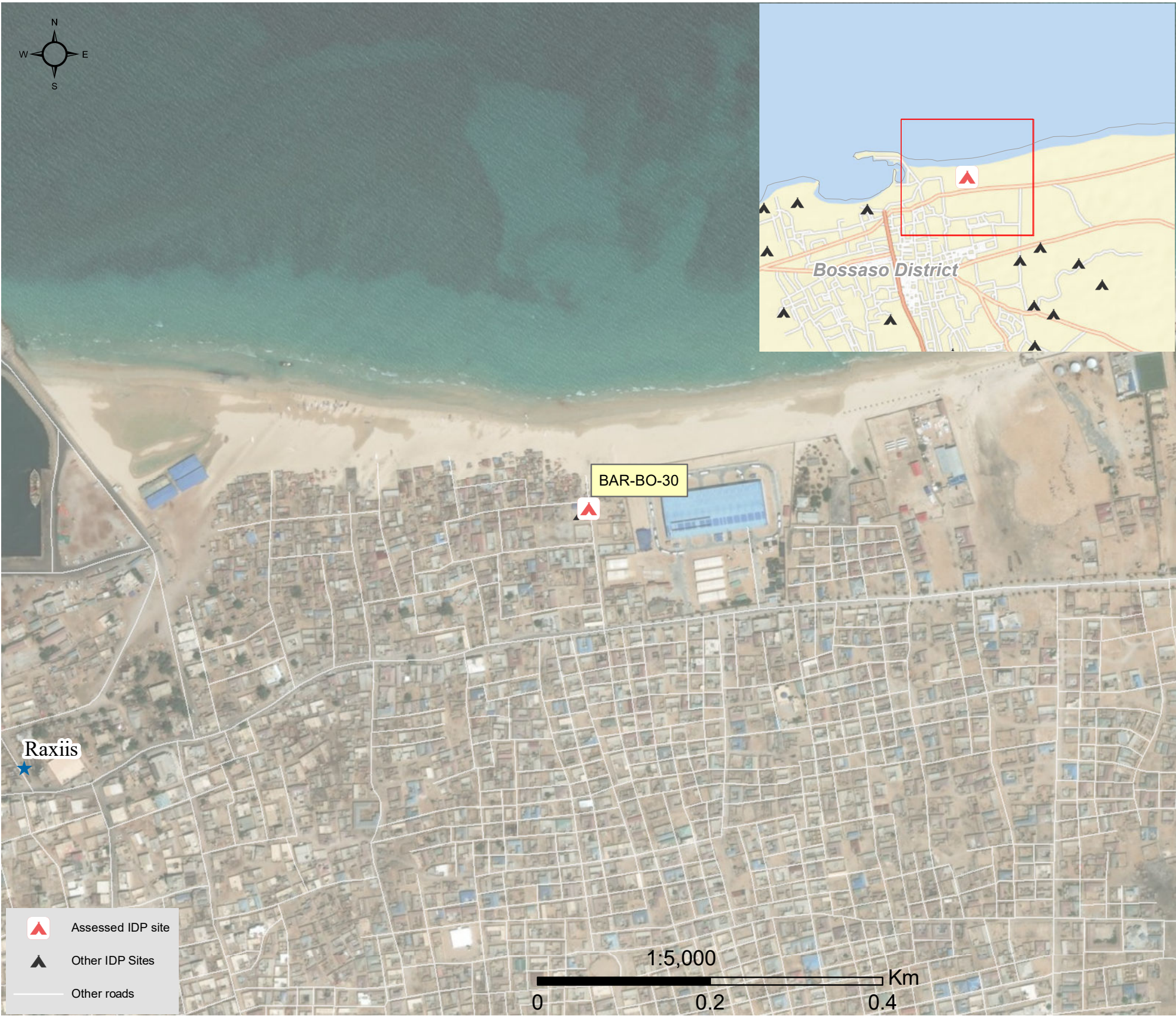
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.28, Long. 49.187



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	2350
Estimated number of households	470
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Aug-98
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	225
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	450
Unaccompanied children	10
Individuals with a physical disability	12

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	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	14
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

1. Buul
2. 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



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	470
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

Most common areas of origin:

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



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

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

Access to healthcare services	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. Religious leader
2. Community leader
3. Radio

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Kaam Tawakal 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 Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.28, Long. 49.166



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

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

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





Site Information

Settlement type	Planned site
Estimated number of individuals	8820
Estimated number of households	1470
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-03
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	6
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	300
Unaccompanied children	30
Individuals with a physical disability	20

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



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

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

Electricity available in the site	Yes
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	5 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	1334
Host community/ non-displaced	137
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Banadir
Third area of origin	Middle Shabelle



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) reported in the site:

1. AWD / Cholera
2. Malaria
3. Polio

Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	2 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	2 minutes

Access to nutrition services: Yes



Education

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

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Kaam Baalade 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 Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.27, Long. 49.163



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	1750
Estimated number of households	350
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	May-01
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	200
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	300
Unaccompanied children	3
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

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	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	350
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Awdal
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Galgaduud



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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

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

Access to healthcare services	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. Religious leader
2. Community leader
3. Radio

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of New Shabeele 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.

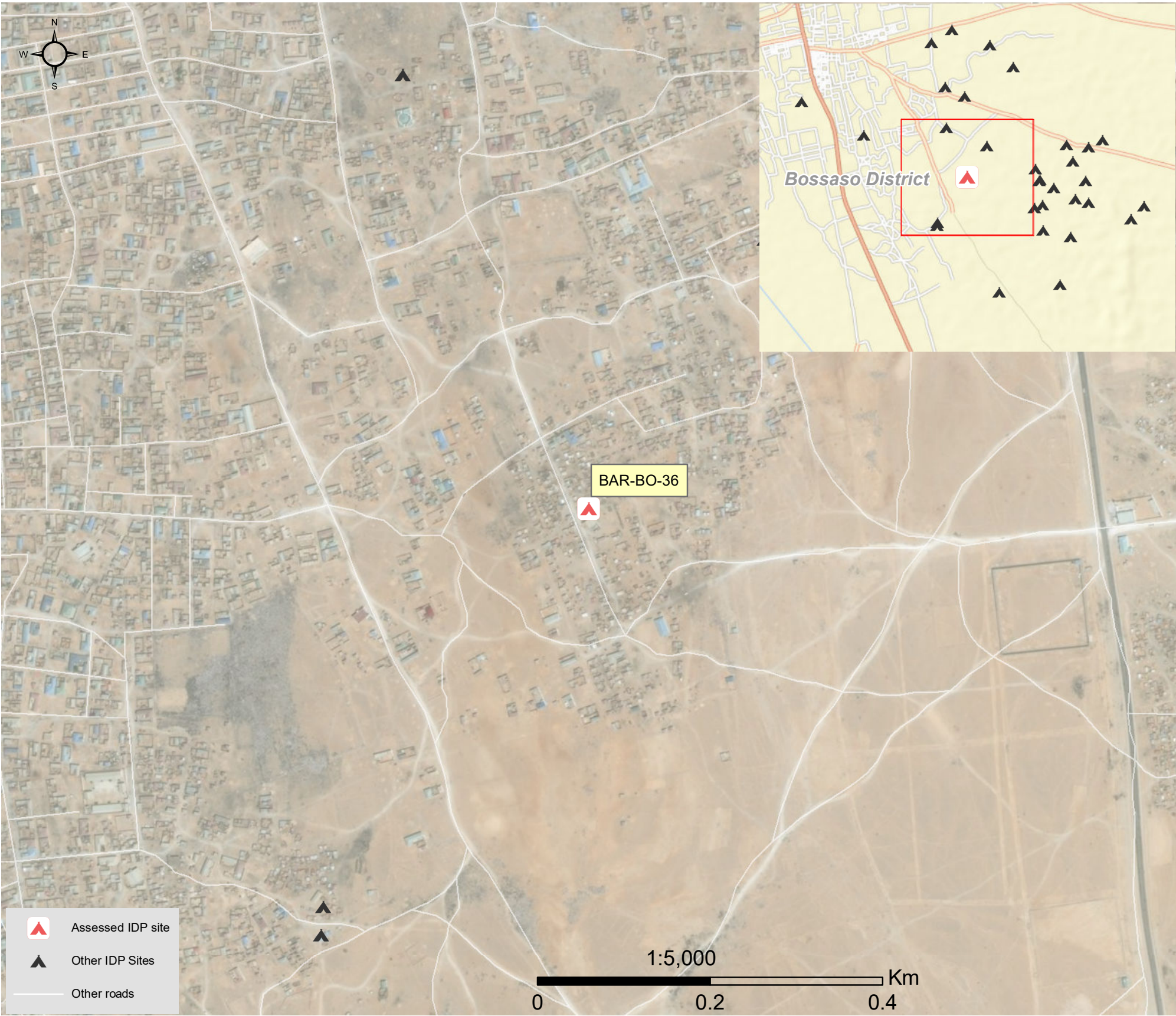
Date assessed: **Jan - 2018**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.195



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

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

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





Site Information

Settlement type	Planned site
Estimated number of individuals	2448
Estimated number of households	408
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-08
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	50
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	200
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	5
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	Yes
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. CGI	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	408
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Banadir



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
2. Malaria	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	No
Average walking time to the nearest health service	N/A
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	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	2 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. TV	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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

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

and accessibility for data collection.

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

This factsheet presents a summary of Kaamka Xamarwayne 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.

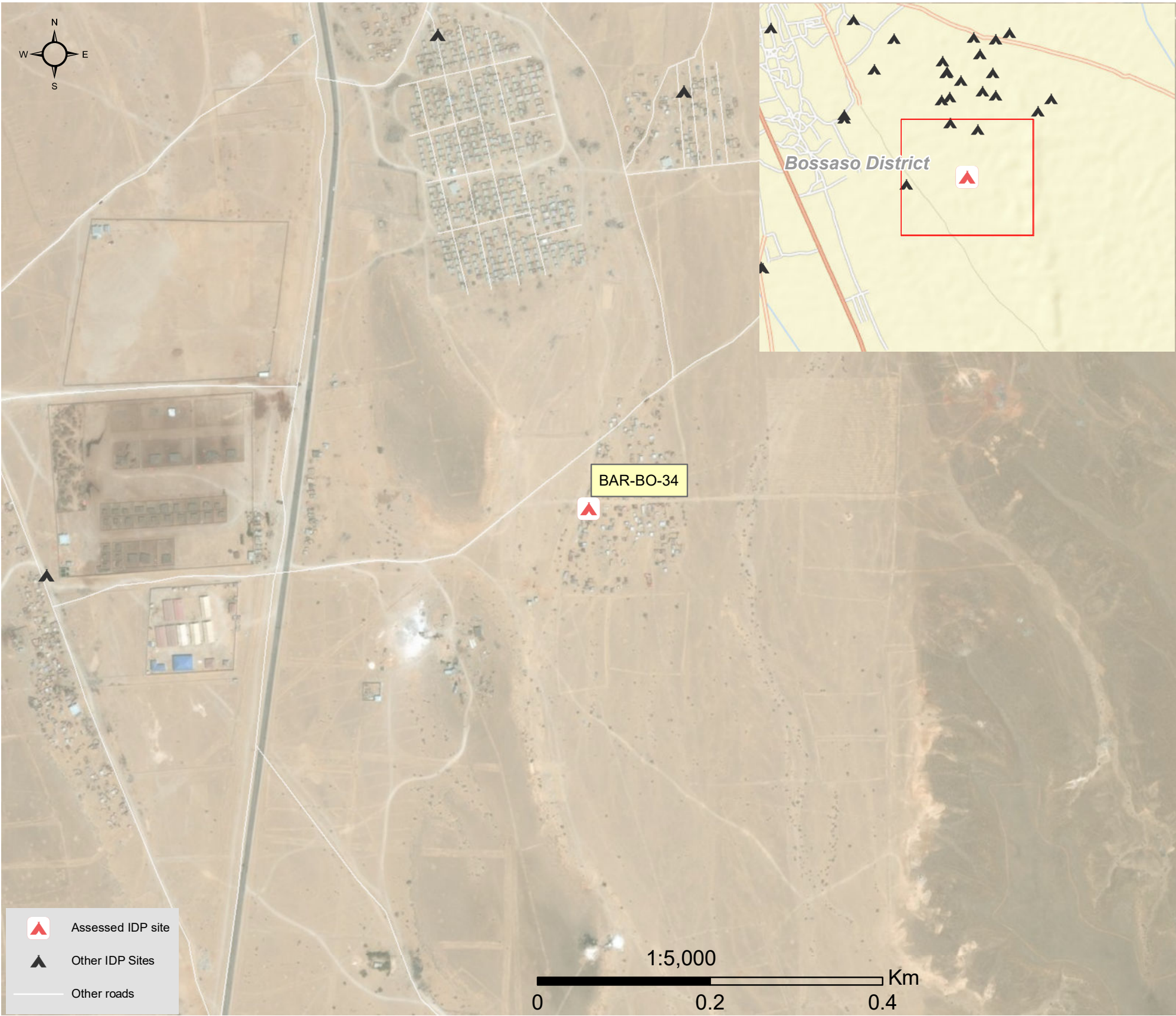
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.204



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	2450
Estimated number of households	350
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	100
Child-headed households	50
Elderly individuals ⁴	150
Unaccompanied children	50
Individuals with a physical disability	15
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	27
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	350
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Lower Juba
Third area of origin	Hiraan



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) 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	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

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

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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This factsheet presents a summary of Kaam Raf Iyo Raaxo 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.

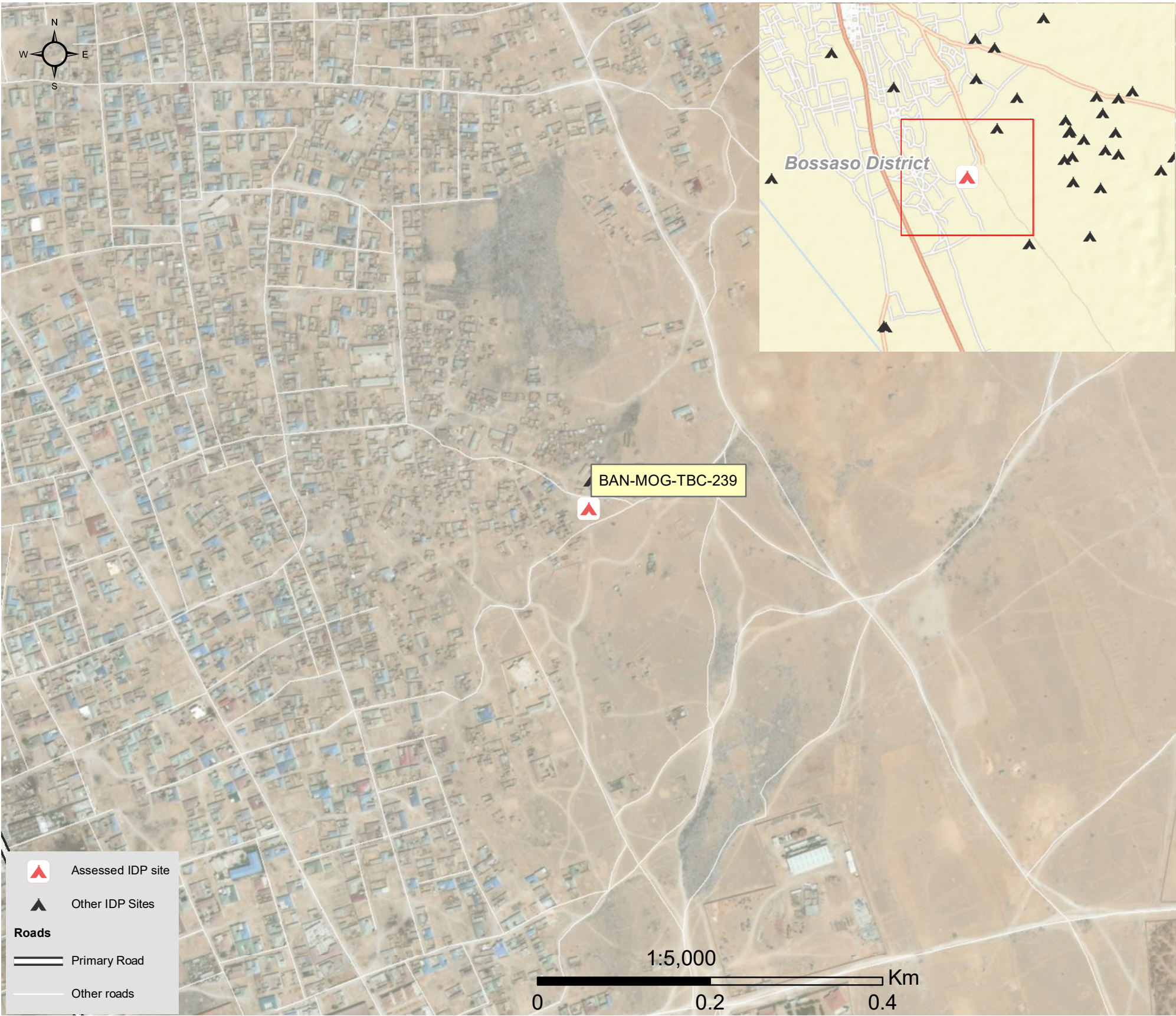
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Bossaso

Coordinates: Lat. 11.26, Long. 49.193



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	4000
Estimated number of households	800
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-10
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	350
Child-headed households	6
Elderly individuals ⁴	1200
Unaccompanied children	15
Individuals with a physical disability	35
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	20
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. Tent	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	No
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	N/A
Perceived safe access to NFI market	N/A



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	800
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Middle Shabelle
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

Primary source of food	Borrow food/money
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	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. Religious leader	
2. Community leader	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.

