

Kismayo East/West IDP Settlements Profile

Kismayo, Lower Juba, Somalia

Somalia Displacement Crisis

November 2016

Summary

Kismayo East and West are conglomerations of settlements on the outskirts of Kismayo town. The area is host to a number of IDP settlements, some of which were established immediately after the fall of the Somali Central Government in 1992. IDPs have also started arriving in the area more recently as a result of prolonged drought and pressure from Al-Shabab in their area of origin.

This factsheet presents an overview of the 48 settlements located in Kismayo East and West. The objective of the assessment is to support multi-sectoral and area-based approaches to intervention in IDP settlements, through needs assessments and facility mapping, development of community information and coordination structures, and qualitative information on community needs, communication and demographics.

Findings are based on primary data collection through household surveys conducted between the 1st and the 9th of November, 2016. Additional data from a facility mapping in the area, conducted between the 26th September and 1st October 2016, has been used to complement data from the household surveys. Data is statistically representative of the population in the 48 assessed IDP settlements with a confidence of 90% and a margin of error of +/- 5%.

Assessment Overview

Estimated Population: 20396

Settlements Households: 3095

Number of Settlements: 48

Priority Concerns

Top 3 priority needs reported by households were:*

Food	92%
Water	89%
Shelter	68%

* Households could choose multiple answers

Demographics

53% male / 47% female /

68% children aged 0-17

% of male and female in respective age group:

2%	Over 60	2%
13%	18-59	15%
6%	13-17	5%
15%	5-12	13%
16%	0-4	13%

Location Map



Kismayo Settlement Map



Displacement

% of households reporting the following profile:

IDPs 94%

Returnees 5%

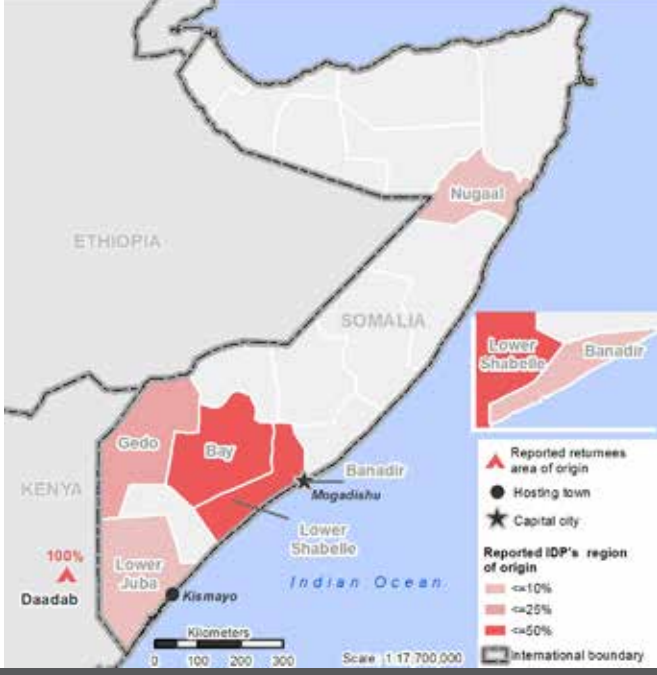
Foreign Displaced* 1%

* Household displaced from another country including refugees and economically displaced.

Education	% of children aged 5-17 enrolled in school	100%	9%	●
	% of schools ² that meet minimum teacher to student criteria of 1:45 (1 teacher to every 45 students)	100%	72%	●
Food	% of HH reporting an acceptable food consumption score	100%	49%	●
	% of HH reporting low or negative coping strategies	0%	22%	●
Shelter/ NFIs	% of HH with access to at least one 20L Jerry can in good condition	100%	30%	●
	% of HH reporting any damage to shelter	0%	27%	●
Health	% of HH with children aged 6 months to 15 years that have received BCG and Measles vaccinations	100%	27%	●
	% of HH with children aged 6 months to 15 years that have received Polio and DTP vaccinations	100%	28%	●
CCCM	% of HH that have reported to be registered in the settlement ³	100%	28%	●
	Average open area per HH	min 30m ²	132m ²	●
Water & Sanitation	% of HH reporting hand washing with soap or ash	100%	21%	●
	% of HH within 50m of a functioning latrine	100%	84%	●
Nutrition	% of girls age 1-3 years with acceptable MUAC ⁴ rating ≥ 12.5 cm	100%	46%	●
	% of boys age 1-3 years with acceptable MUAC rating ≥ 12.5 cm	100%	58%	●

1) Targets are based on minimum Sphere or UNHCR standards. ● Target reached, ● Target more than 50% reached, ● Target less than 50% or not at all reached. 2) Schools within 1km of the settlement 3) Households were registered with Community Leader (97%), Local Government (25%), UN body (5%), or NGO (1%), HH could report registration with multiple bodies 4) Middle-Upper Arm Circumference

Area of Origins



- Primary reported pull factors for arriving in the settlement, by profile:*
- | IDPs | Returnees |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 No Conflict (87%) | No Conflict (67%) |
| 2 Availability of Aid (14%) | Freedom of Movement (50%) |
| 3 Freedom of Movement (4%) | Original Area of Origin (17%) |
- Primary reported push factors for arriving in the settlement, by profile:*
- | IDPs | Returnees |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Conflict in the Surrounding (42%) | Return Package Available (38%) |
| 2 Conflict in the Community (39%) | Desire to Return (14%) |
| 3 Drought (19%) | Pressure from Authorities (7%) |
- * Households could select multiple answers

Most reported date of arrival, by profile:

Returnees	Aug - 16
IDPs	Nov - 15
Foreign Displaced	Nov - 15

Of the assessed households that have returned to Somalia, they all reported that they are planning to stay in the area in the near future.

Kismayo IDP Settlement Assessment: Kismayo East / West, November 2016

Vulnerabilities

% of households reporting the following members:

Pregnant/Lactating Women	52%
Disabled or Chronically ill	10%
Sick Children	7%
Psychologically Stressed	4%
Unaccompanied/Separated Children	1%
Female Main Income Generator	22%

Food Security

% of households reporting a change in food spending per week since previous month:

Increase	8%
Decrease	30%
No Change	62%

Average food spending per week

11 USD

3 primary livelihood sources in the past year:

- 1 Day Labour
- 2 Humanitarian Assistance
- 3 None

Shelter

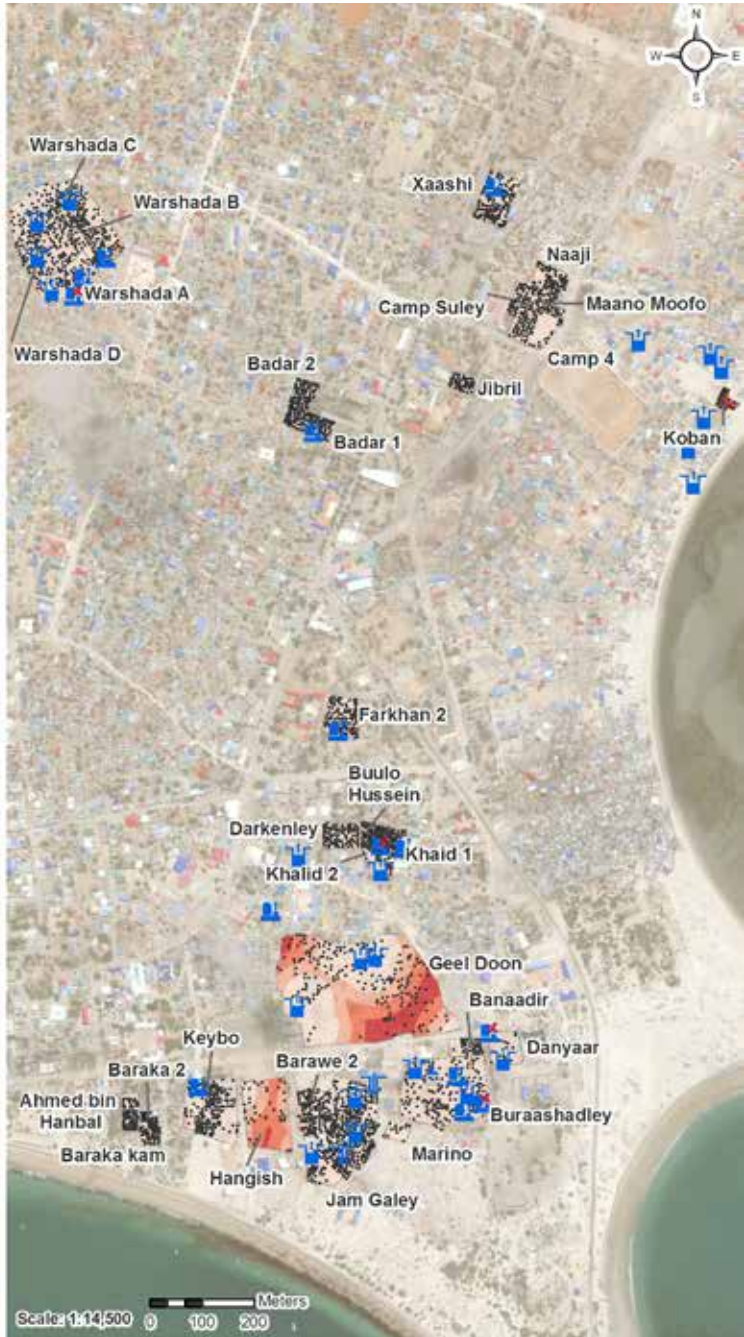
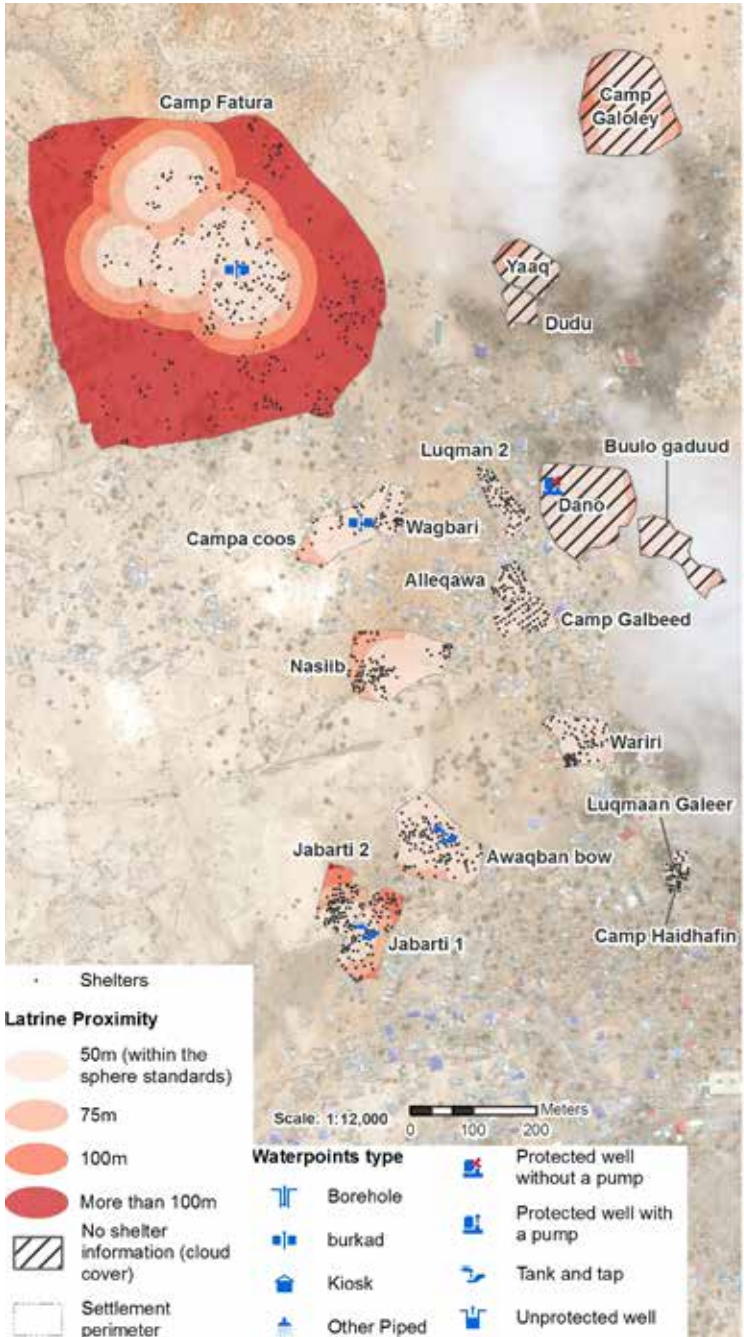
% of reported shelter types:

Buul	27%
Temporary	15%
Emergency	19%
Tent	1%
CGI Sheeting	30%
Semi-Permanent	5%
Permanent	3%

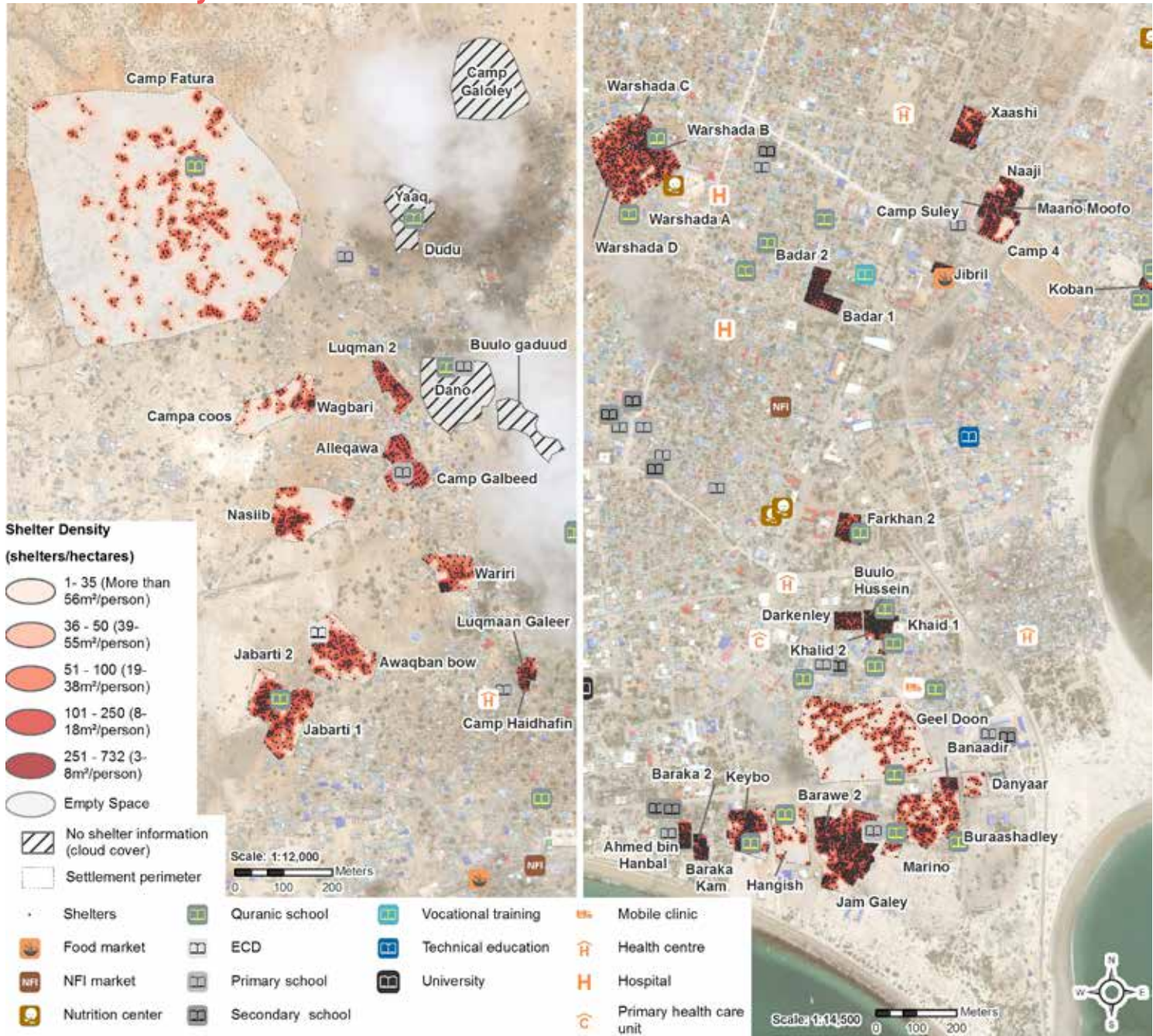
Primary shelter materials:

Floor	Earth (52%)
Main Structure	Metal (68%)
Wall & Roof	Iron Sheet (61%)

Latrine & Water Access



Shelter Density & Access to Services



Education

64 schools are operational within 1km from the assessed shelters. Of these 64, the following types of schools are available:

Early Child Development	3%
Primary	30%
Secondary	16%
Quranic	47%
Technical / Vocational	3%
University	2%

Average reported drop-out rate during the past school year:

Boys	10%
Girls	11%

Health

19 functioning health facilities are available within 5 km of the households in Kismayo East / West. The following types of health facilities are available:

Health Centre	58%
Hospital	26%
PCU	11%
MCH	5%

Water & Sanitation

23 water points are located inside Kismayo East / West. The 3 most common water sources as reported by households are:

- 1 Unprotected Well (39%)
- 2 Protected Well, Pump (35%)
- 3 Tank Tap (9%)

% of reported latrine types used by households

Communal	86%
Private	10%
No Latrines	4%

Average number of people per latrine: 61

SOMALIA - Kismayo IDP Profile, November 2016

Kismayo Town Settlements and Facilities

For Humanitarian Purpose Only
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