

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 Kabasa 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.

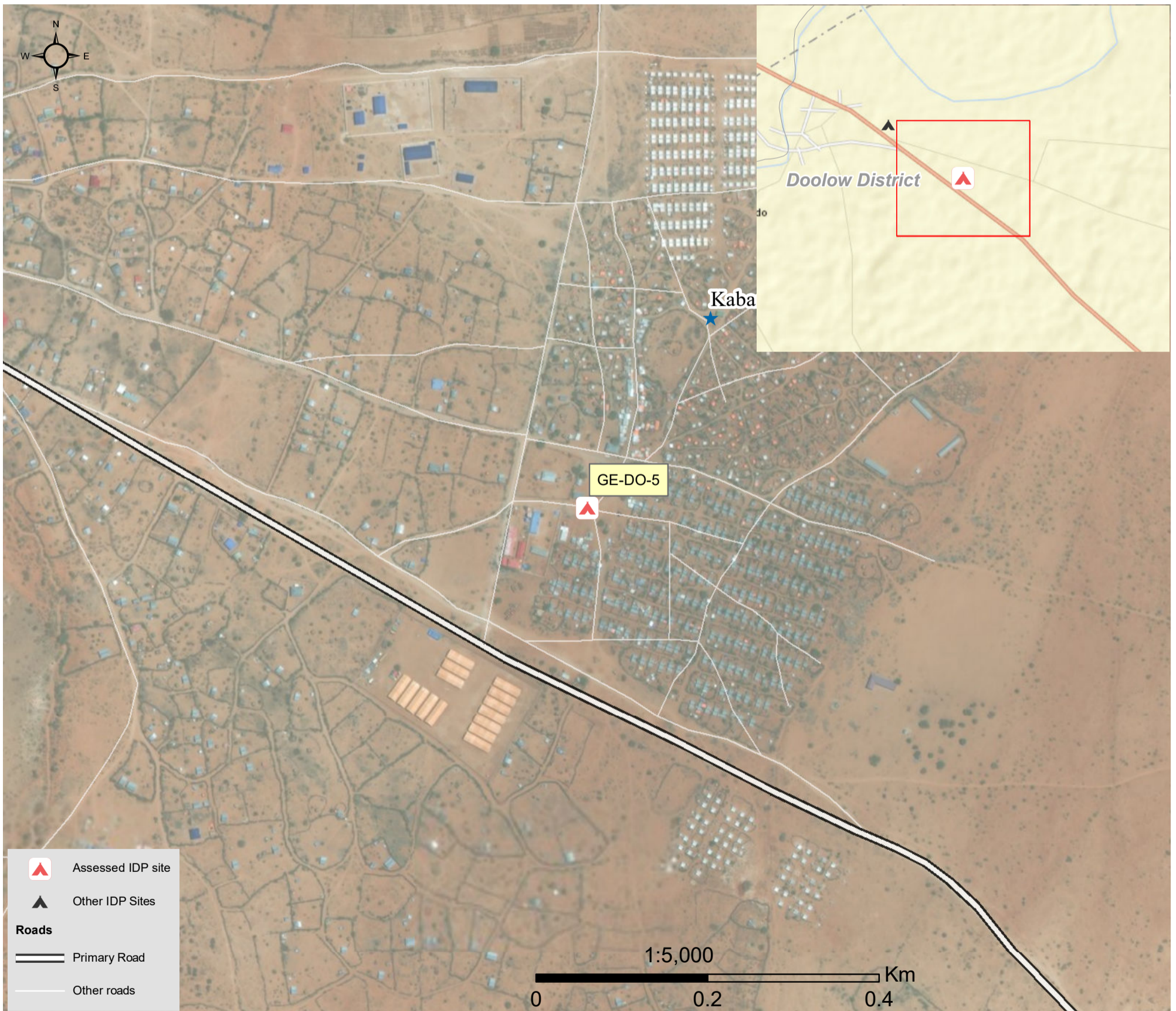
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Doolow

Coordinates: Lat. 4.16, Long. 42.09



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	45000
Estimated number of households	7500
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jun-17
Site owner	Local authority

Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	7400
Host community/ non-displaced	100
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	2000
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Gedo

Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	5000
Child-headed households	2
Elderly individuals ⁴	4000
Unaccompanied children	3
Individuals with a physical disability	30
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

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. AWD / Cholera	
2. Malaria	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	15minutes
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	20minutes
Access to nutrition services:	Yes

WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	30
Latrines (male)	10
Latrines (female)	20
Access to handwashing facilities	No

Education

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

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

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

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Religious leader	
3. Community leader	
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 Qansaxley 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.

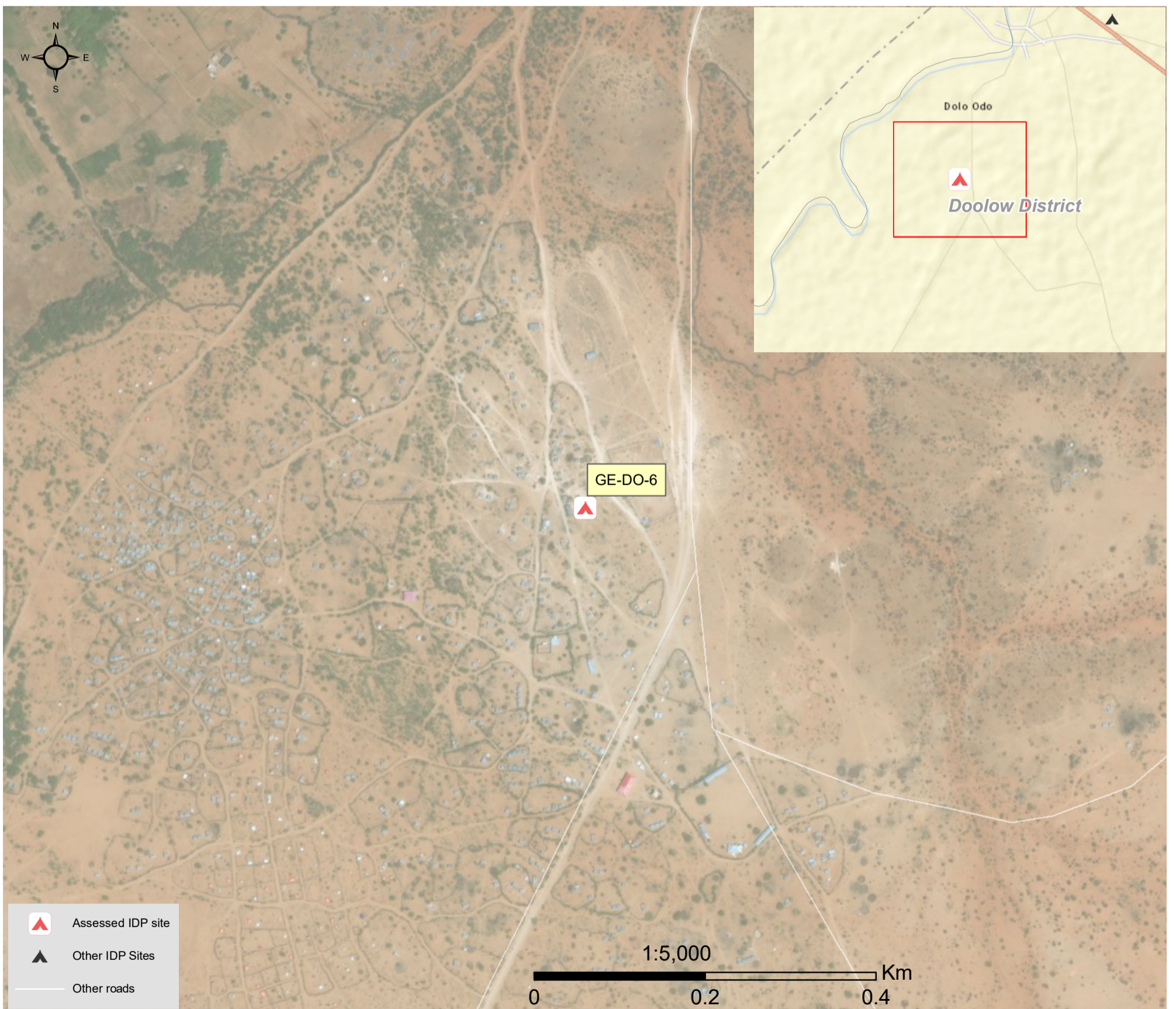
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Doolow

Coordinates: Lat. 4.15, Long. 42.069



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	27000
Estimated number of households	4500
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-11
Site owner	Local authority

Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	4400
Host community/ non-displaced	100
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	800
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Gedo
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Bay

Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	3500
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	2000
Unaccompanied children	30
Individuals with a physical disability	250
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

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. AWD / Cholera	
2. Malaria	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	5minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	4minutes
Access to nutrition services:	Yes

WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	35
Latrines (male)	15
Latrines (female)	20
Access to handwashing facilities	No

Education

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

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Stone	
3. CGI	
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

Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Government official	
2. Community leader	
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 Qurdubay 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.

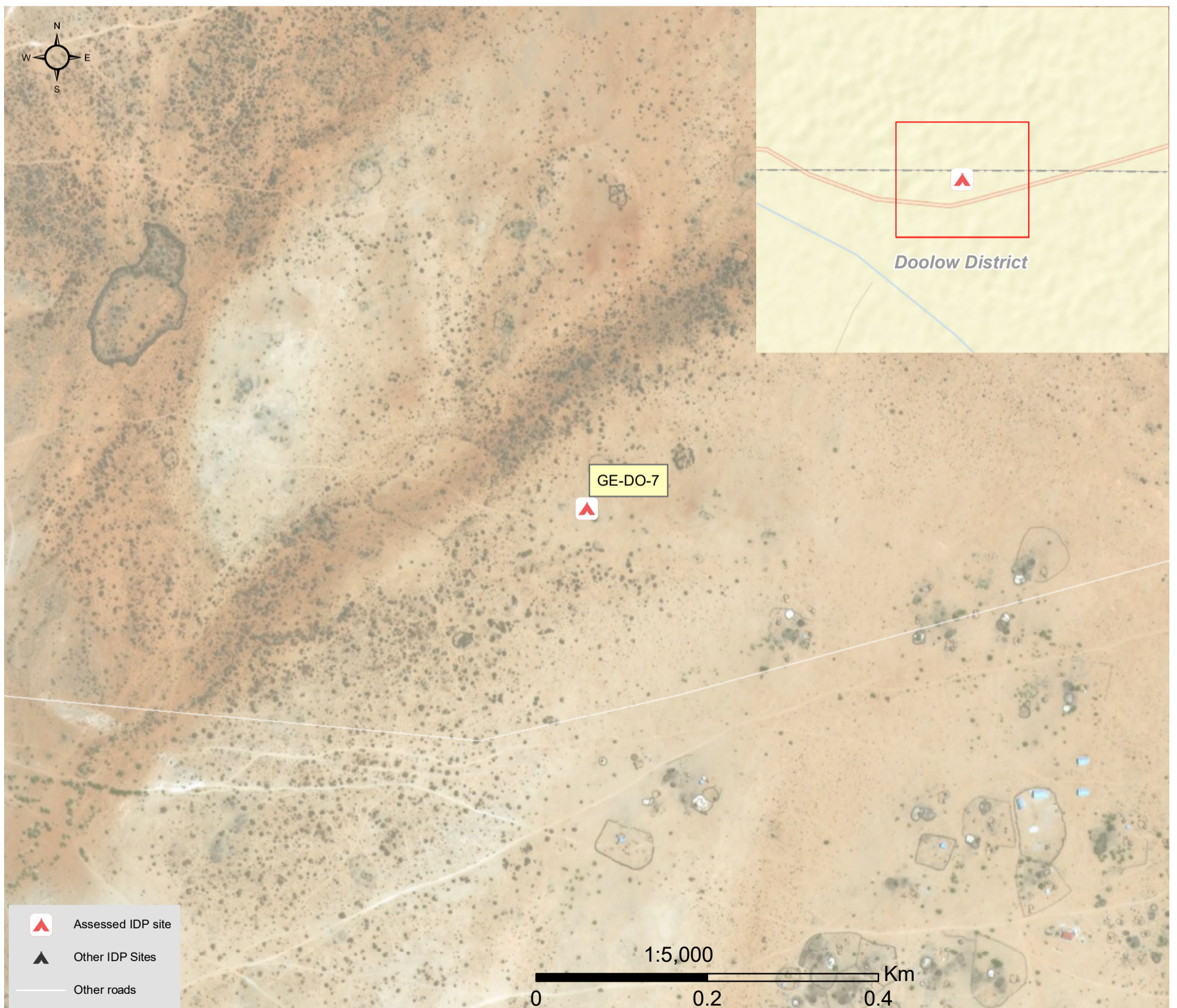
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Doolow

Coordinates: Lat. 4.178, Long. 42.131



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	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-17
Site owner	None

Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	200
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	400
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	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	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	200
Host community/ non-displaced	100
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	30
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Gedo

Food Security

Primary source of food	Unknown
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	20minutes
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	30minutes
Access to nutrition services:	Yes

Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	15minutes
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. Religious leader	
3. Radio	
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 Ceelasha Biyaha 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.

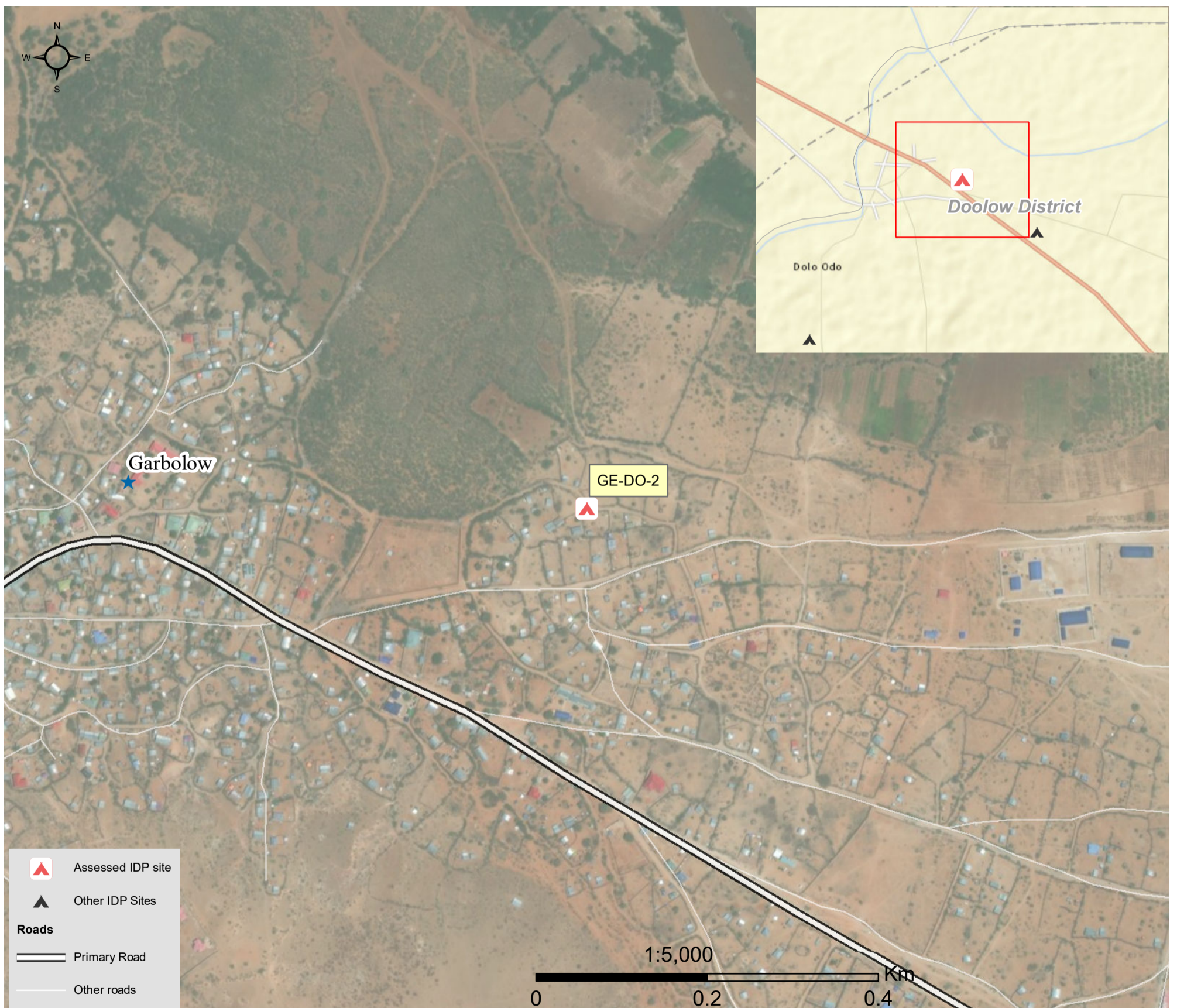
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Doolow

Coordinates: Lat. 4.165, Long. 42.083



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	600
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Aug-16
Site owner	Private

Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	100
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	150
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	12
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	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. Stone	
3. CGI	
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	50
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
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	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	20minutes
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 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 Buulo Qalooc 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.

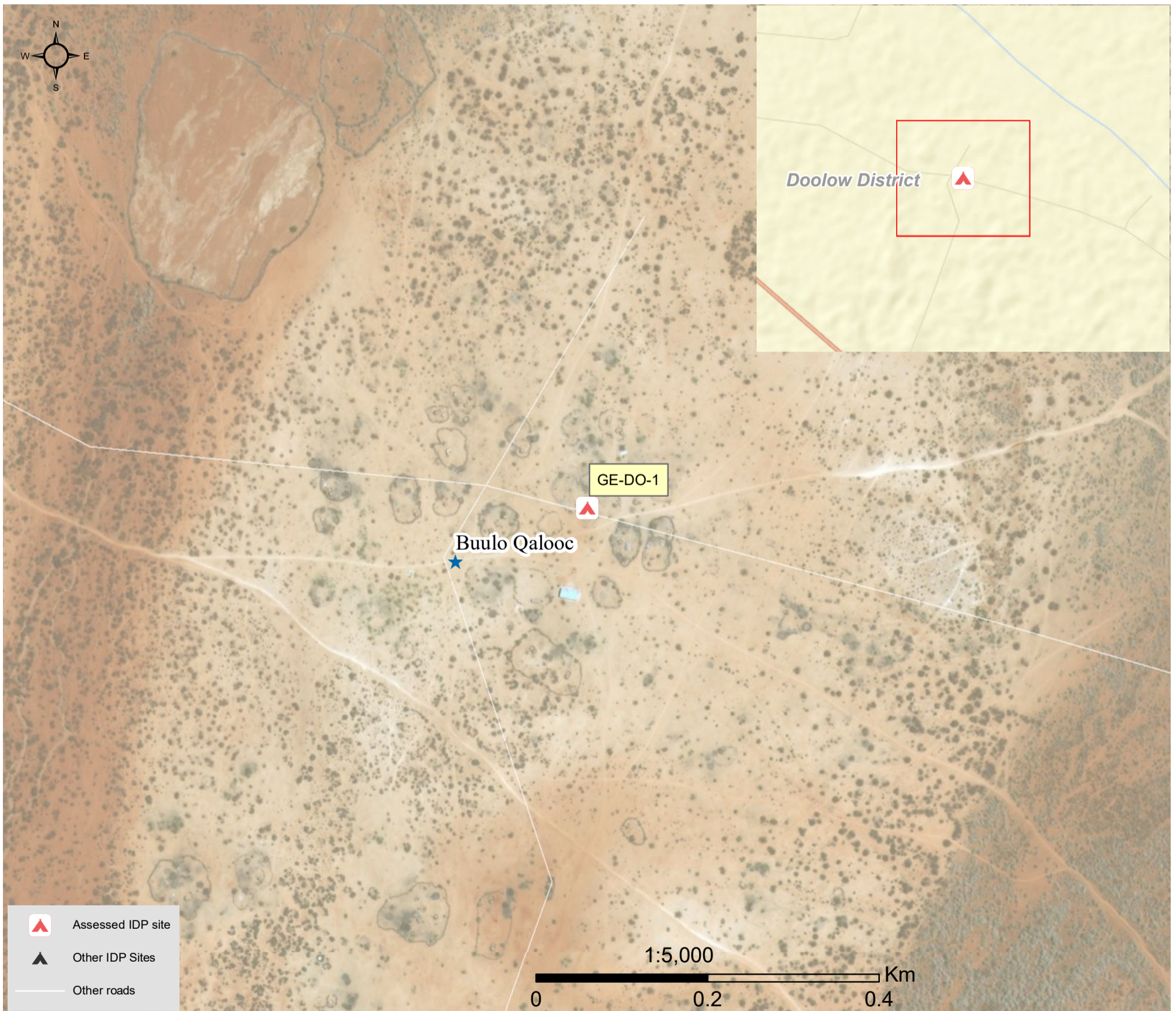
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Doolow

Coordinates: Lat. 4.149, Long. 42.13



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	432
Estimated number of households	72
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	May-17
Site owner	Community owned

Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	64
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	82
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	3
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
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)	5
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. Other	
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	10
Host community/ non-displaced	62
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Gedo

Food Security

Primary source of food	Unknown
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	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 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

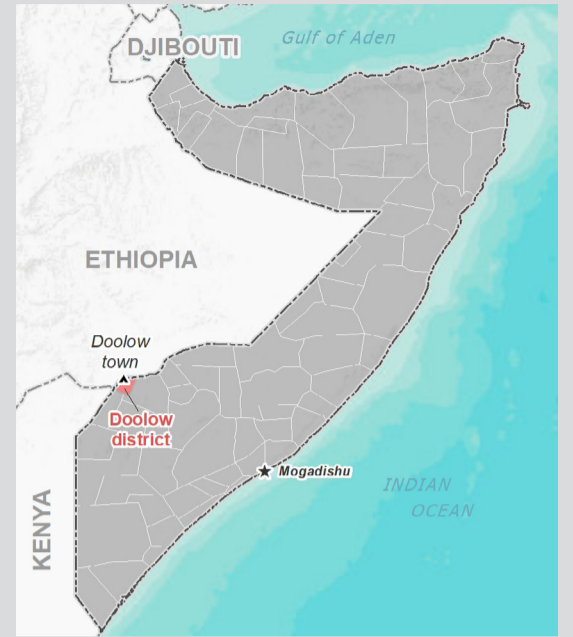
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Gedqalooc 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.

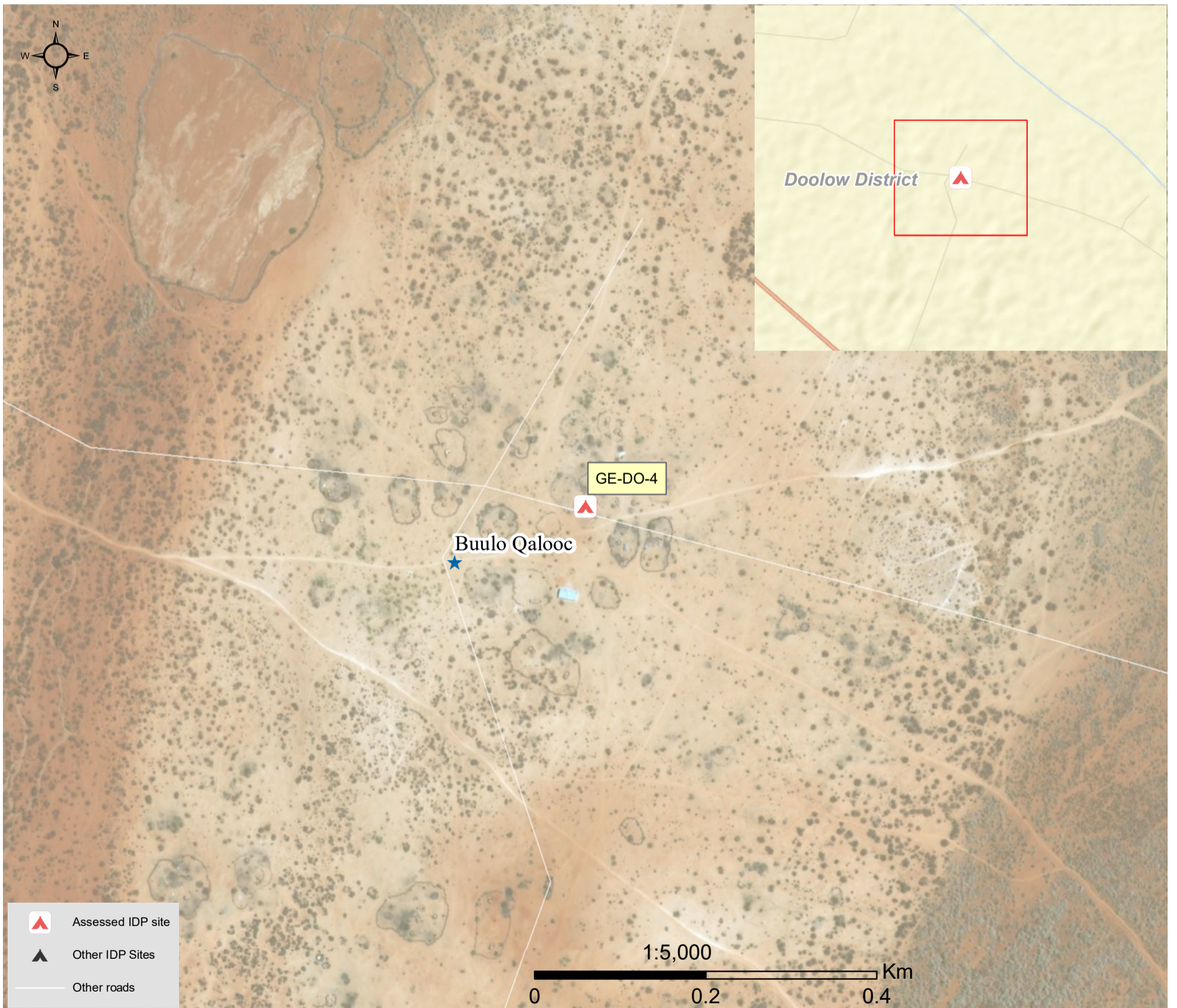
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Doolow

Coordinates: Lat. 4.149, Long. 42.13



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	432
Estimated number of households	72
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jun-17
Site owner	Community owned

Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	64
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	82
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	0
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No

WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	5
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	10
Host community/ non-displaced	62
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Gedo

Food Security

Primary source of food	Unknown
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. 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 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 Dhuusaaye 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.

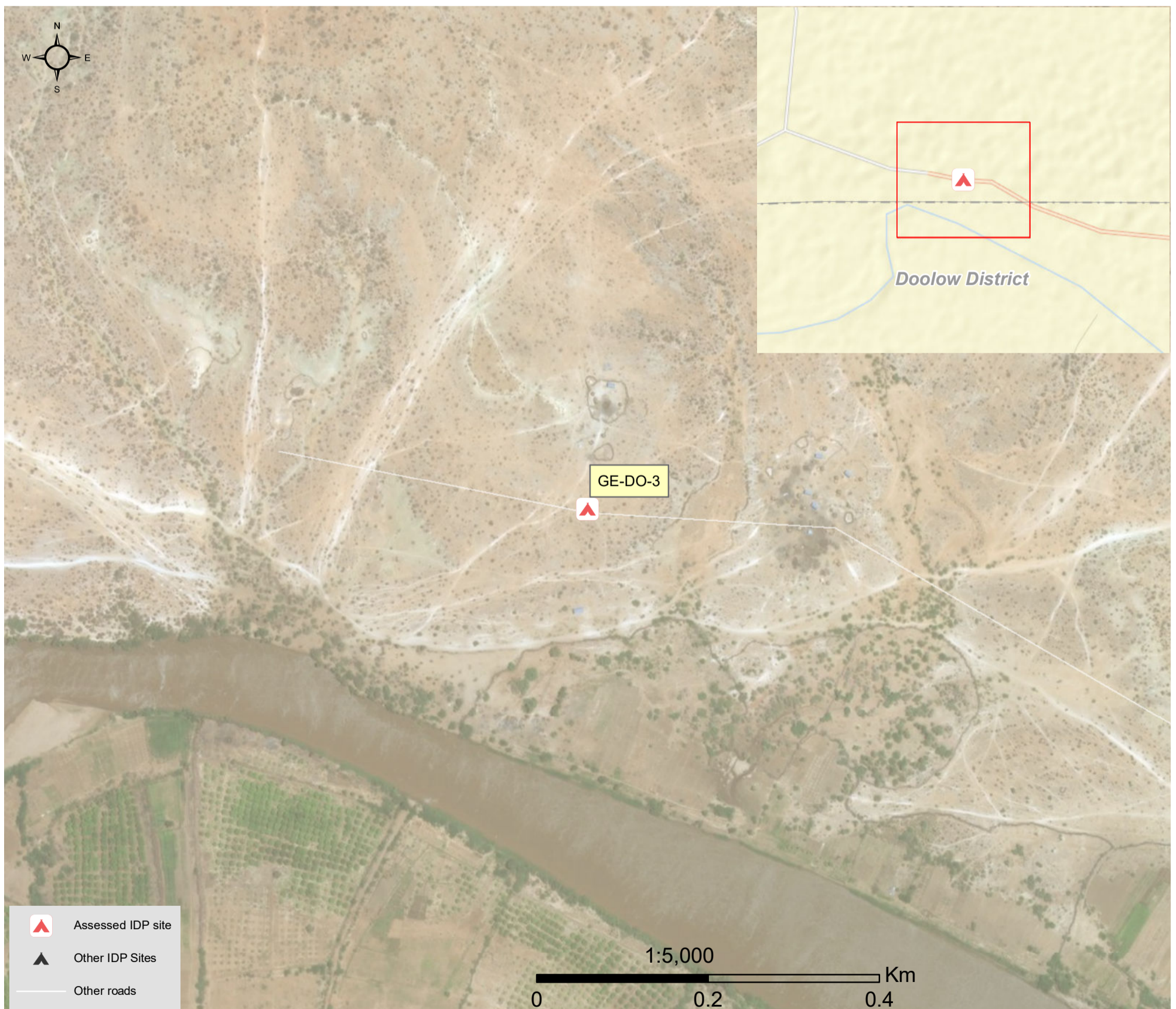
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Doolow

Coordinates: Lat. 4.181, Long. 42.11



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	420
Estimated number of households	70
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-17
Site owner	Private

Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	60
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	20
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	6
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	Yes

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. 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	70
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Gedo
Third area of origin	N/A

Food Security

Primary source of food	Unknown
Food distributions	Monthly
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	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 Benaadir

4. More than 60 years old.

5. Key informants could select multiple responses.