

Somalia Initial Rapid Needs Assessment

SIRNA

Jowhar District and Shan Village, Middle Shabelle, Somalia

Preliminary Findings Fact Sheet

June 2015

Summary

The 2015 Gu seasonal rains started in Middle Shabelle around 15 April, at a rate characterised as normal to above normal by SWALIM. The rains have flooded parts of the region and burdened the support structures along the Shabelle River, leading to breakages. On 27 May, WOCCA confirmed new river breakages between Maagay and Kulmis Yarow villages, further exacerbating flooding in the area.

Households are mainly small scale farmers, livestock producers and traders. An estimated 8,529 households are estimated to reside in the area affected by the flooding, and 1,500 households displaced within Middle Shabelle.

This factsheet, a complement to the [final report](#), presents preliminary findings from a rapid inter-agency needs assessment.

Demographics

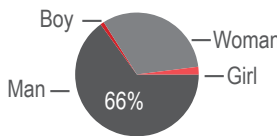
Population Distribution



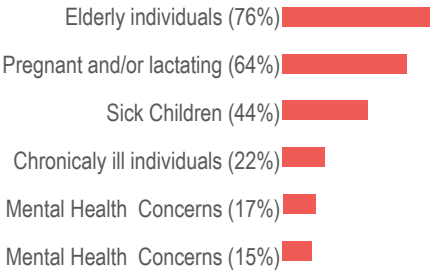
Average Household Size

9.2

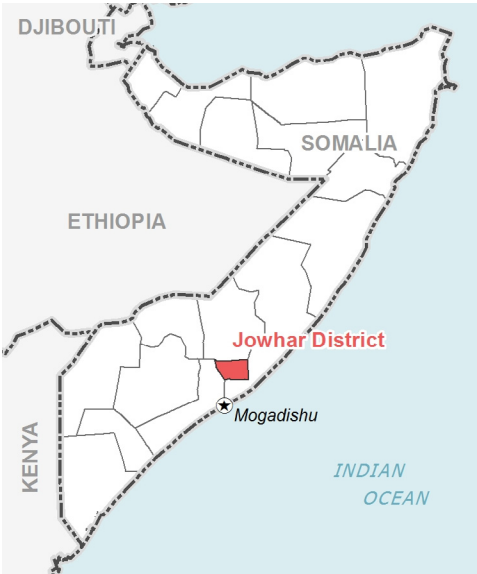
Head of Household



Households Including Members with Specific Vulnerabilities



Location Map

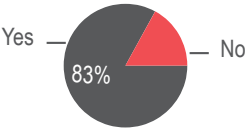


Sectoral Overview

WASH	% HH with access to latrine Main defecation point for those without access to latrine % of HH by water source	6% with access 68% in the open away from home 75% river and/or 17% protected well
Health	% of HH reporting health problems in last month % of HH with access to healthcare Average distance to travel to healthcare services	51% 6% 85 minutes walking
Food	Food Consumption Score	31.1 (borderline)
Nutrition	% of HH reporting malnutrition in the community and/or household	39%
Protection	% of HH who own the land settled on	47%
Education	% of HH with children accessing education	12%
Shelter	Main shelter typology HH NFI Score	62% transitional shelter, 26% buul, 12% other 3.5 (moderate)

Intentions

Affected Households Intending to Stay in Current Location



Methodology

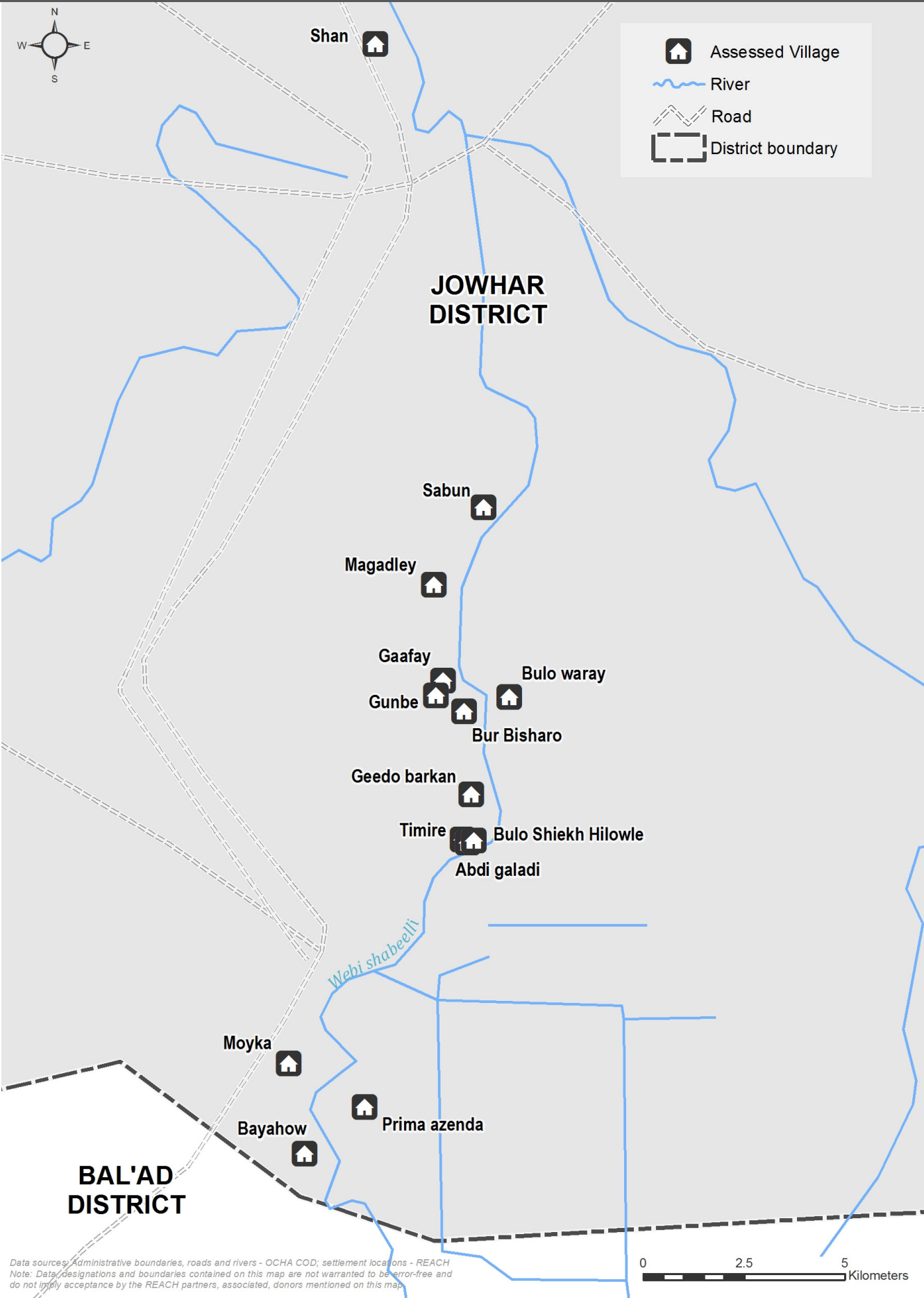
Known breakages include: Duduble in Mahaday district; Sabun, Magadley, and Kulmis Yarow in Jowhar district. Data collection within Mahadaay for this assessment was limited to road/river access and security restrictions. The villages assessed were largely affected by the early Gu-rains and corresponding breakages. With the expectation of a few villages that were accessible via car, the majority required transportation via boat: Abdigaladi, Baardheere, Bayahow, Bulu Sheikh, Gaafay, Geedo Berkan, Gaashaanle, Kulmis Yarow, Magaay, Magadley, Moyko, Prima Azendo, and Raqayle. This limited the assessment's ability to capture household data and, more significantly, impacts the villages themselves from accessing outside resources. Additionally, the villages of Bur Bisharo and Bulu Waray were found without any households due to reported displacement caused by clan conflict.

Sampling was completed in 16 villages within Jowhar: Abdigaladi, Baardheere, Bayahow, Bulu Sheikh, Gaafay, Gaashaanle, Geedo Berkan, Gunbe, Kulmis Yarow, Magaay, Magadley, Moyko, Prima Azenda, Raqayle, Sabun, and Timire - and 1 village in Mahadaay: Shan. The minimum statistical significance was set at 95% confidence level with a 10% confidence interval. This factsheet presents preliminary findings from a rapid inter-agency needs assessment, based on primary data collected from a representative sample of 297 households between 13 and 17 June.

A notable point is that this assessment did not look into displacement trends; however, earlier WOCCA reports have indicated 1,026 households in Duduble Village and 425 households from Jowhar district have been displaced - within Jowhar and to Banaadir.

Food Security

The households are located in the high-productivity riverine areas, leading to an anticipation that the most recent flooding will likely lead to a below-average harvest and/or long delays in the lean season harvest. FEWS NET has highlighted that this would increase local cereal prices, reduce agricultural labor demand, and lead to deteriorating food security outcomes between now and the delayed harvest in. 5% of households own livestock, of which goats (44%), cows (50%), and/or sheep (50%) are most common. Further contextual insight is needed before reporting on household cultivation and anticipated harvest.



Data sources: Administrative boundaries, roads and rivers - OCHA COD; settlement locations - REACH
Note: Data/designations and boundaries contained on this map are not warranted to be error-free and do not imply acceptance by the REACH partners, associated, donors mentioned on this map.