Joint Multi-Cluster Needs Assessment: Sheikh District Profile

Togdheer Region, Somalia

August 2017

Background

The ongoing drought has contributed to a rapid deterioration of the humanitarian context in Somalia, with a predicted high risk of famine in 2017. In support of the humanitarian planning response, the Clusters and the Assessment Working Group developed the Joint Multi-Cluster Needs Assessment (JMCNA) with the support of REACH in order to assess needs and access to basic services in Somalia.

The Somalia population was sampled for statistical representativeness at the district level with a confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of +/- 10%, employing a cluster sampling approach using the Population Proportional to Size method with replacement. Data collection was conducted by AAHI, ACF, ACTED, ADESO, Aid Vision, CARE, DBG, DRC, Galmudug MoH, HINNA, INTERSOS, IOM, NRC, PAH, REACH, SADO, SCI, SHARDO and SI.

This factsheet presents an analysis of data collected in Sheikh District between 21 and 23 July 2017 as part of the JMCNA. In total, 126 households were surveyed across Sheikh District.

Mi Demographics

Household composition, by gender and age:





of households reported that they are not from the community they currently reside in.

Food Security

Food Consumption Scores (FCS) of households:



1% Acceptable9% Borderline90% Poor

Coping Strategies Index (CSI) scores of households³:

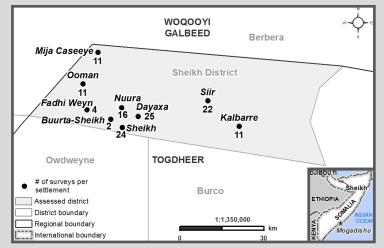
0	Minimum score
9	Average score
33	Maximum score

Reported challenges experienced by households when attempting to access food over the past three months²:

Lack of resources to buy food	94%	
Lack of food items available to purchase	32%	
Lack of cooking utensils	1%	T
Lack of cooking fuel	3%	1
None of the above	5%	1.00

9.2 days on average that households' food stocks will reportedly last.

Survey Locations



Vulnerabilities

% of households reporting the following members:

- **38%** Pregnant or lactating woman
- 10% Sick child
- **17%** Disabled or chronically ill person
- **10%** Unaccompanied or separated child

Priority Needs

Top 3 priority needs reported by households¹:

1. Shelter	65%
2. Healthcare	60%
3. Food	50%

🧶 Nutrition

% of children under 5 in assessed households, by Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) score:



43% Normal

- **19%** At risk of malnutrition
- 25% Moderately malnourished
- **13%** Severely malnourished

% of households reported access to the following nutrition services²:

None	67%	
Do not know	20%	
Stabilisation Centre	10%	
Outpatient Therapeutic Programme	8%	
Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme	5%	•

33% of households reported increased difficulty in accessing nutrition services compared to more than 3 months ago.



For more information on this profile, please contact REACH: somalia@reach-initiative.org



Livelihoods

Top 3 primary support sources reported for the past year:

1. Livestock produce (for sale)	27%
2. Day labour	24%
3. Humanitarian assistance	13%

27% of households reported losing livestock in the last three months.

🏶 Health

Main health problems reported by households in the last month¹:

1. Injuries	21%
2. Acute watery diarrhoea	14%
3. Diabetes	10%

- 46% of households reported increased difficulty in accessing health services compared to more than three months ago.
- **10 USD** on average were reportedly spent by households on health care in the past month.
- 34% of households reported increased spending on health services compared to more than three months ago.

Education

32% of school-aged children (5-17 years) reportedly attend school.

Reported level of priority of education for households:



69%	High
18%	Medium
1 3%	Low

Communication

Top 3 preferred channels for receiving information reported¹:

1. Radio	53%
2. Community meetings	40%
3. Telephone (voice)	38%
 Top 3 reported information needs of households²: 1. Health advice and treatment 2. Information on how to access 	62%
personal documents such as ID cards	54%

🖞 Protection

- 0% of households reported that a household member has experienced violence, threats or intimidation in the past three months.
- 0% of households reported not being able to move freely in their community and surrounding area.
- 8% of households reported a theft from their shelter in the past three months.

OCHA

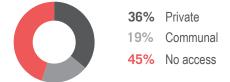
🐂 Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

Main sources of drinking water reported by households²:

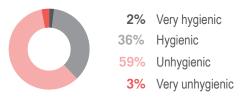
1. Unprotected well	37%
2. Tank and tap	27%
3. Water trucking	19%

31% of households reported a problem of either quantity or quality with their main water source.

Types of latrines reportedly accessible to households:



Reported hygiene status of latrines used by households⁴:



Shelter

Primary structural materials reportedly used for main shelter, by proportion of households:

1. Wood	90%
2. Metal	7%
3. Bricks	2%

Roof covering materials reportedly used for main shelter, by proportion of households:

- 1. Plastic sheet31%2. Clothes or rags25%3. Iron sheet19%
- 8% of households reported damage to their shelter within the past three months.
- 6.5 people on average were reported per shelter.

Endnotes

- 1. Respondents could select up to 3 options.
- 2. Respondents could select multiple options.

3. Higher scores indicate a greater degree of food insecurity, with the maximum possible score being 56. For more information about the CSI, please visit: http:// bit.ly/2vR37Ia

4 This question was only asked to respondents reporting access to a latrine.

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