



# Xalane Settlement Profile

Kismayo, Lower Juba, Somalia

Somalia Displacement Crisis

January 2016

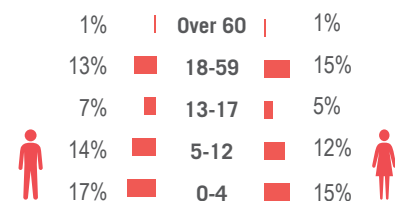
## Summary

This factsheet is designed to provide a brief overview of conditions and access to services in Xalane. Xalane IDP settlement was established in July, 2014 as an informal site for internally displaced persons (IDPs).

Findings are based on primary data collected through household surveys conducted on 15/12/2015. Data is statistically representative of the site population with a confidence of 90% and a margin of error of +/- 5%. Additional information was provided by community leaders on 15/12/2015, marked \*.

## Demographics

52% male / 48% female / # children 0-17: 430



## CCCM Mechanisms

The following structures are in place:

☒ **Committee in place including IDP representative(s)**

IDP Community Leader represents on the committee

☒ **Other camp committees in place**

☒ **Complaints mechanism in place**

## Sectoral Overview

Education	% of boys aged (5-17) enrolled in school	100%	32%	●
	% of girls aged (5-17) enrolled in school	100%	33%	●
Food	% of households report an acceptable food consumption score	100%	82%	●
Shelter/ NFIs	% of households accessed Shelter assistance in the current location	100%	51%	●
	% of households in possession of a floor covering	100%	22%	●
Health	Health and nutrition services are available on-site or within walking distance	Yes	Yes	●
	Services for pregnant and lactating women are available	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average area per household	min. 30m <sup>2</sup>	30m <sup>2</sup>	●
Protection	% of IDP households registered	100%	11%	●
Water & Sanitation*	Litres of water available per person per day	min. 20L	12L	●
	# of persons per latrine (No gender segregation)	max. 20	311	●

\*\*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.

## Settlement Overview

**Camp management:**\* None

**Camp population:**\*

97 Households, 622 Individuals (est)

**Accommodation:** Temporary

improvised shelters

**Site Area:** 2923 m<sup>2</sup>

## Implementing Agencies

**EDUCATION:** NRC

**FOOD:** NRC, SADO, SIF

**HEALTH:** SRCS

**NUTRITION:** Somali Aid

**SHELTER/ NFI:** NRC, ARC

**WASH:** NRC, ARC, SADO, Solidarity, Jubaland Administration

## Displacement

**Primary region of origin** Lower Juba (67%)

**Secondary region of origin** Middle Juba (25%)

**Average arrival date** Nov-08

**Primary reason for leaving** Lack of livelihoods

## Location Map

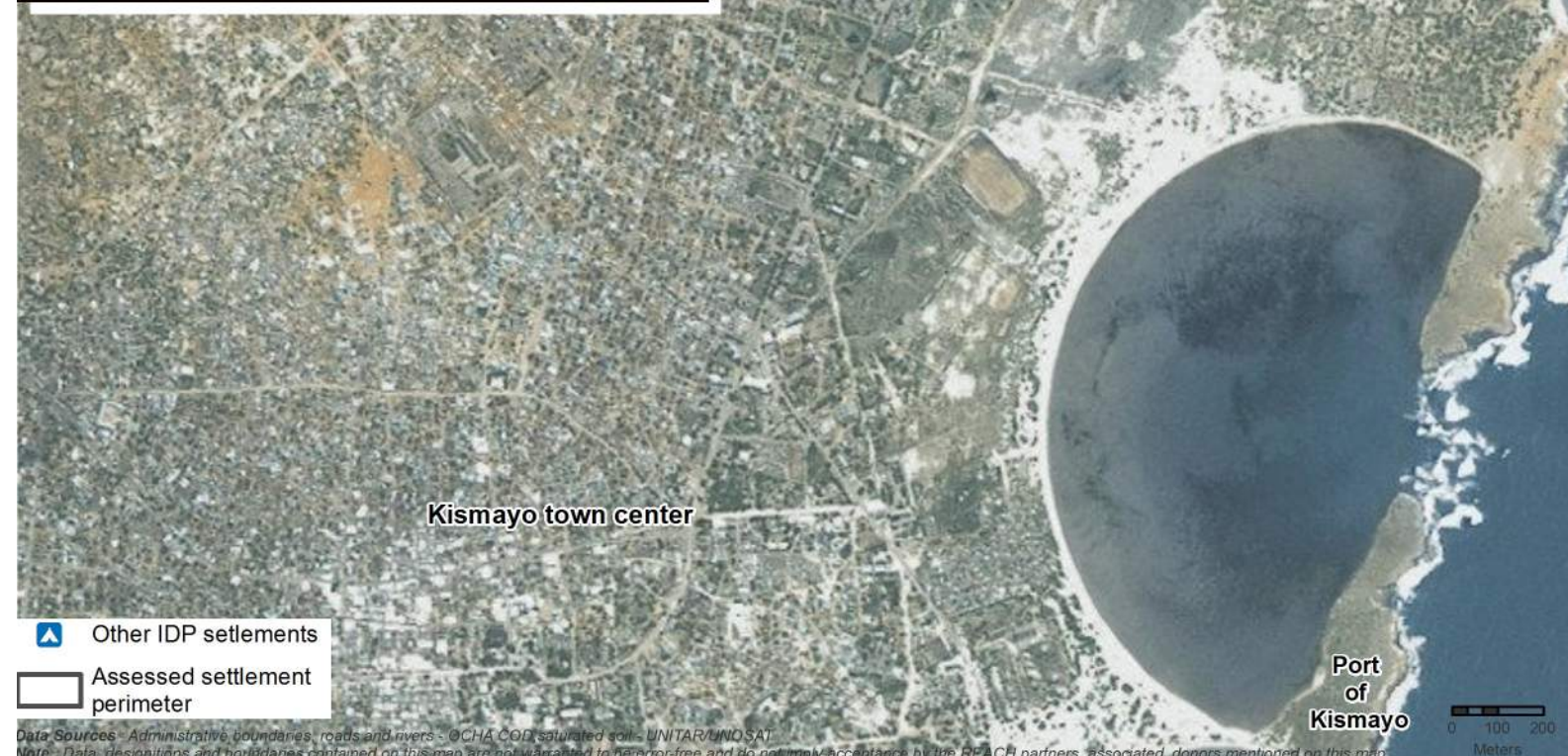


## Priority Concerns

The camp population ranked their areas of priority concern as follows:

Education	High
Food	Very high
Health	Very high
NFI	High
Shelter	Very high
Social Cohesion	Medium
WASH	Very high

## Xalane Settlement Map



## Vulnerability

Proportion of households reporting individuals with the following specific needs:

Have no tenure agreement	4%
Unaccompanied/ separated	6%
Members with disabilities	8%
Pregnant/ lactating women	57%

## Key Developments

Most IDPs in Xalane were forcibly moved from other settlements closer to the centre of Kismayo town in late 2014. Registration has been conducted only for 11% residents, by the IDP community leader. Shelter assistance has not been received since February 2015. Food distribution was available through a cash transfer program run by NRC, which ran on a quarterly basis and was last received in late 2015.

A primary concern is the WASH services available in the settlement as there is only one water point for all 97 households, and the severe lack of adequate latrines for the population means that residents report regular use of open defecation areas around the settlement. The current level of over 300 persons per latrine is ten times Sphere standard. The dependence on groundwater sources means the water available to residents is salinated, although is still being used for drinking water. There are no showers available to settlement residents.