

Introduction

While an estimated 2.1 million people live in displacement sites in Somalia<sup>1</sup>, 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

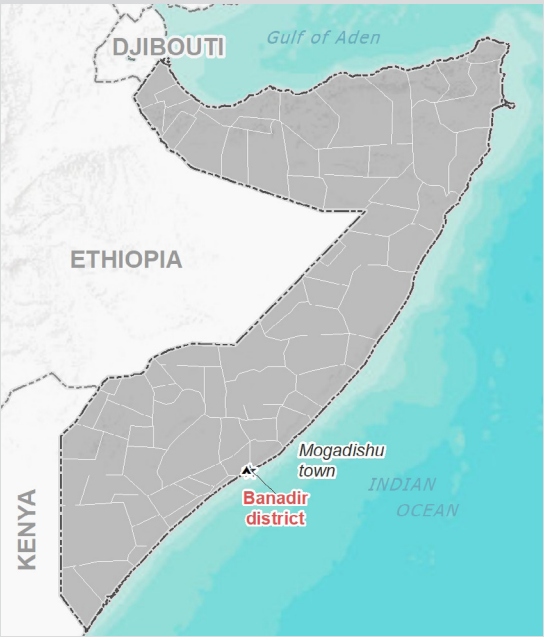
and accessibility for data collection.

A grid pattern approach<sup>2</sup> 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 captured<sup>3</sup>. KI responses were aggregated to give one response per question per site.

This factsheet presents a summary of Juba 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 Mogadishu Shangaani

Coordinates: Lat. 2.038, Long. 45.348



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 1km<sup>2</sup> 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	600
Estimated number of households	200
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-17
Site owner	Local authority



## Protection

<b>Number of vulnerable households:</b>	
Female-headed households	5
Child-headed households	2
Elderly individuals <sup>4</sup>	200
Unaccompanied children	2
Individuals with a physical disability	2
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
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	Yes
<b>Number of latrines in the site:</b>	
Latrines (mixed)	5
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	10
Access to handwashing facilities	No



## Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

<b>Most common shelter types in the site<sup>5</sup>:</b>	
1. Stone	
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

<b>Estimated number of households per displacement group:</b>	
IDPs	200
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	30
<b>Most common areas of origin:</b>	
First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Second area of origin	Lower Juba
Third area of origin	Middle Juba



## Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	Yes



## Health and Nutrition

<b>Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:</b>	
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
<b>Access to nutrition services:</b>	<b>No</b>



## Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	15 minutes
<b>Education facilities available to residents in the site<sup>5</sup>:</b>	
1. Primary	
2. Secondary	
3. Quranic	



## Communication

<b>Three most trusted sources of information<sup>5</sup>:</b>	
1. Religious leader	
2. Community leader	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

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 Somalia<sup>1</sup>, 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 approach<sup>2</sup> 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 captured<sup>3</sup>. KI responses were aggregated to give one response per question per site.

This factsheet presents a summary of Macadka Sidam 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 Mogadishu Shangaani

Coordinates: Lat. 2.037, Long. 45.347



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 1km<sup>2</sup> 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	280
Estimated number of households	40
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jun-12
Site owner	Private



## Protection

<b>Number of vulnerable households:</b>	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals <sup>4</sup>	30
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	2
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	Yes



## WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
<b>Number of latrines in the site:</b>	
Latrines (mixed)	40
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



## Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

<b>Most common shelter types in the site<sup>5</sup>:</b>	
1. Stone	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	Yes
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	15 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



## Displacement

<b>Estimated number of households per displacement group:</b>	
IDPs	40
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
<b>Most common areas of origin:</b>	
First area of origin	Middle Shabelle
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



## Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	Yes



## Health and Nutrition

<b>Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:</b>	
1. Malaria	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	10 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
<b>Access to nutrition services:</b>	<b>No</b>



## Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	3 minutes
<b>Education facilities available to residents in the site<sup>5</sup>:</b>	
1. Primary	
2. Secondary	
3. Quranic	



## Communication

<b>Three most trusted sources of information<sup>5</sup>:</b>	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

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 Somalia<sup>1</sup>, 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

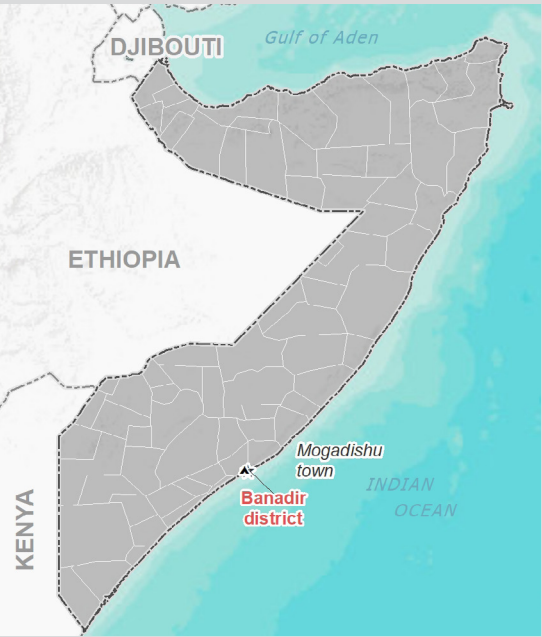
and accessibility for data collection.

A grid pattern approach<sup>2</sup> 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 captured<sup>3</sup>. KI responses were aggregated to give one response per question per site.

This factsheet presents a summary of Madbacada Qaranka 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 Mogadishu Shangaani

Coordinates: Lat. 2.037, Long. 45.347



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 1km<sup>2</sup> 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	400
Estimated number of households	200
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Feb-01
Site owner	Federal govern-



## Protection

### Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	50
Child-headed households	15
Elderly individuals <sup>4</sup>	10
Unaccompanied children	3
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)	15
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



## Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

### Most common shelter types in the site<sup>5</sup>:

1. Other	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	10 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



## Displacement

### Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	200
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

### Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Middle Shabelle
Second area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Third area of origin	Galgaduud



## 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. None
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	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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	5 minutes

### Education facilities available to residents in the site<sup>5</sup>:

1. Quranic
2. N/A
3. N/A



## Communication

### Three most trusted sources of information<sup>5</sup>:

1. Friends, neighbours and family
2. Religious leader
3. N/A

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
-------------------------------	-----------------

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.