

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 Almis IDP 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.

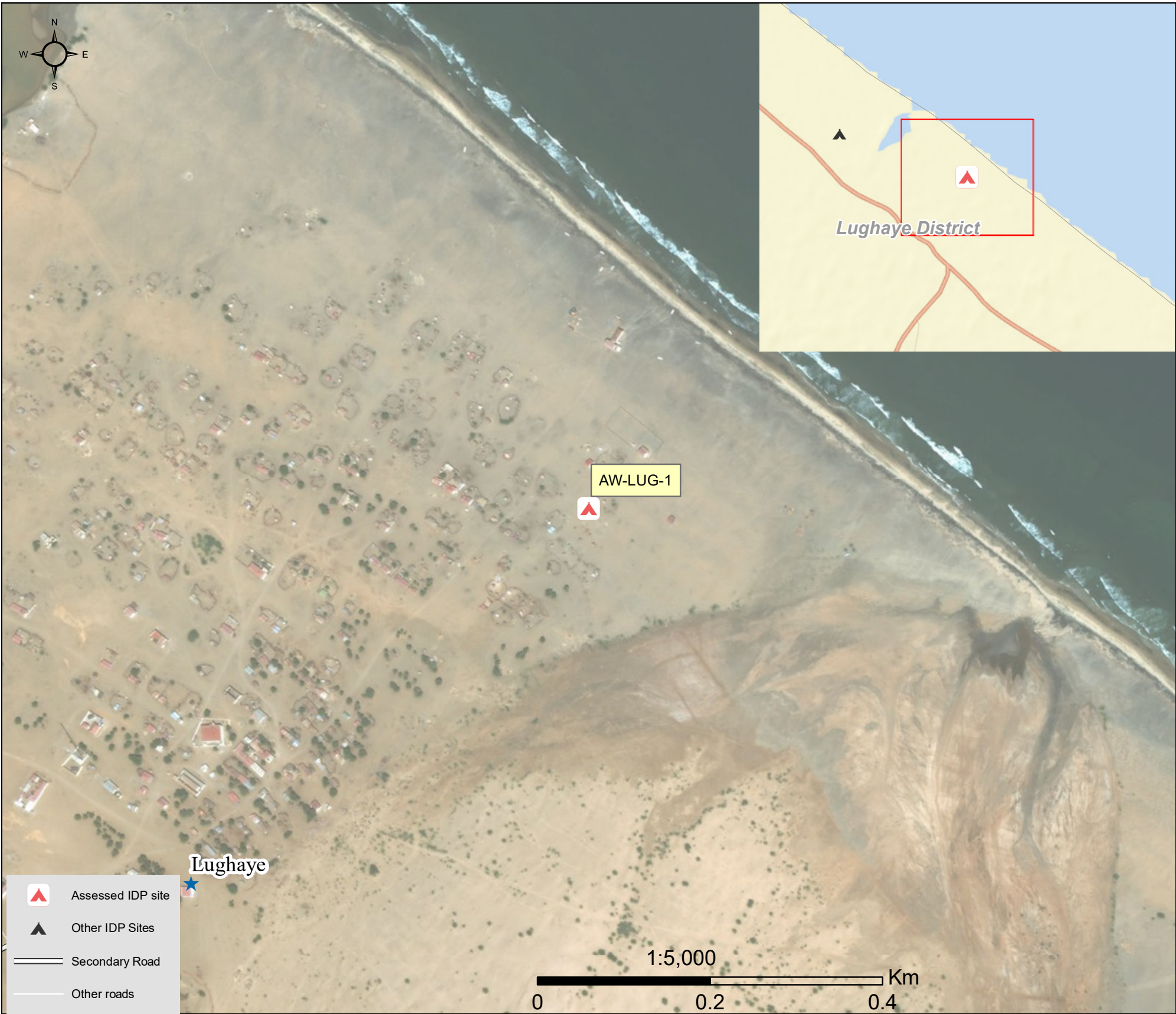
Date assessed: **Mar - 2018**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Lughaye

Coordinates: Lat. 10.686437, Long. 43.9472929



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 | 1750 |
| Estimated number of households | 250 |
| Site capacity reached | No |
| Responsible management agency | UN Agency |
| Date when most site residents arrived | Aug - 2017 |
| Site owner | Local Authority |



Protection

| | |
|--|----------|
| Number of vulnerable households: | |
| Female-headed households | 10 |
| Child-headed households | 0 |
| Elderly individuals ⁴ | 600 |
| Unaccompanied children | 0 |
| Individuals with a physical disability | 40 |
| | |
| 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 | Informal |
| Risk of eviction in next three months | No |



WASH

| | |
|--|-----|
| Access to potable water | Yes |
| Number of latrines in the site: | |
| Latrines (mixed) | 25 |
| Latrines (male) | 0 |
| Latrines (female) | 0 |
| Access to handwashing facilities | no |



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

| | |
|---|------------|
| Most common shelter types in the site⁵: | |
| 1. Buul | |
| 2. Timber | |
| 3. Plastic | |
| Electricity available in the site | No |
| Access to a NFI market | Yes |
| Average walking time to the nearest NFI market | 40 minutes |
| Perceived safe access to NFI market | Yes |



Displacement

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Estimated number of households per displacement group: | |
| IDPs | 250 |
| Host community/ non-displaced | 0 |
| IDP households arrived in the past 3 months | 80 |
| Most common areas of origin: | |
| First area of origin | Awdal |
| Second area of origin | Woqooyi Galbeed |
| Third area of origin | Togdheer |



Food Security

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Primary source of food | Market |
| Food distributions | In-kind |
| 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 | 50 minutes |
| 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 | 30 minutes |
| Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵: | |
| 1. Primary | |
| 2. N/A | |
| 3. N/A | |



Communication

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Three most trusted sources of information⁵: | |
| 1. Friends/ family | |
| 2. Religious leader | |
| 3. Community leader | |
| 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 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

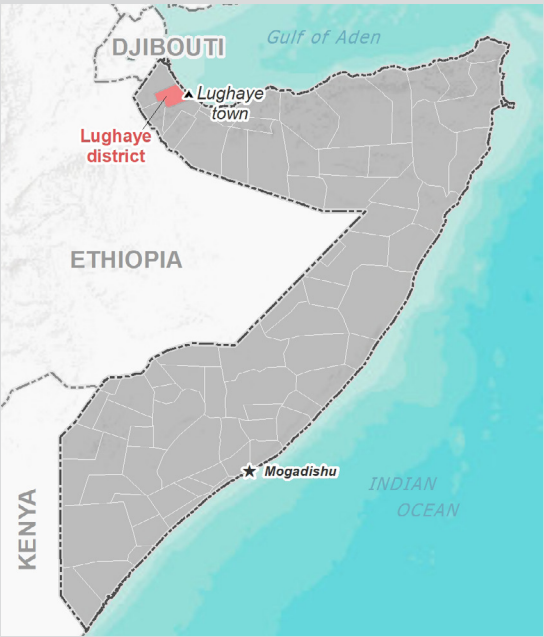
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Duqaareyte 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: **Mar - 2018**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Lughaye

Coordinates: Lat. 10.6903384, Long. 43.9354706



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 | 1309 |
| Estimated number of households | 187 |
| Site capacity reached | No |
| Responsible management agency | No Management |
| Date when most site residents arrived | Aug - 2012 |
| Site owner | Local Authority |



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

| | |
|--|-----|
| Female-headed households | 35 |
| Child-headed households | 20 |
| Elderly individuals ⁴ | 280 |
| Unaccompanied children | 0 |
| Individuals with a physical disability | 10 |

| | |
|--|----------|
| 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 | Informal |
| Risk of eviction in next three months | No |



WASH

| | |
|--|-----|
| Access to potable water | Yes |
| Number of latrines in the site: | |
| Latrines (mixed) | 8 |
| Latrines (male) | 0 |
| Latrines (female) | 0 |
| Access to handwashing facilities | no |



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

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 | 187 |
| Host community/ non-displaced | 0 |
| IDP households arrived in the past 3 months | 50 |

Most common areas of origin:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| First area of origin | Awdal |
| Second area of origin | Woqooyi Galbeed |
| Third area of origin | Togdheer |



Food Security

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Primary source of food | Market |
| 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 | Yes |
| Average walking time to the nearest health service | 20 minutes |
| Women give birth in the site | Yes |
| Access to nutrition services | Yes |
| Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service | 30 minutes |

Access to nutrition services: Yes



Education

| | |
|--|------------|
| Education services available | Yes |
| Average walking time to the nearest school | 10 minutes |

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

1. Primary
2. N/A
3. N/A



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

1. Friends/ family
2. Religious leader
3. Community leader

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

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.