

Summary

Situated on the outskirts of Kismayo town, Jaamacada was a space of open land owned by the government. The site has formed into an informal settlement by IDPs, returnees and landless households. A majority of all returnees have arrived from Dadaab, with a small proportion (7%) of returnees coming from Ethiopia, in the past 8 months.

This factsheet presents an overview of Jaamacada IDP settlement located in Kismayo district. The objective of the assessment is to support multi-sectoral and area-based approaches to intervention in IDP settlements, through needs assessments and facility mapping, development of community information and coordination structures, and qualitative information on community needs, communication and demographics.

Findings are based on primary data collection through household surveys conducted on 31st October 2016. Data is statistically representative of the site population with a confidence of 90% and a margin of error of +/- 5%. Additional data from a facility mapping in Kismayo conducted by REACH has been used to complement data from the household survey.

Assessment Overview

Estimated Population: 353
Settlements Households: 58
Average Household size: 6

Priority Concerns

Top 3 priority needs reported by households were:*

Table with 2 columns: Concern (Shelter, Water, Food) and Percentage (94%, 91%, 77%).

* Households could choose multiple answers

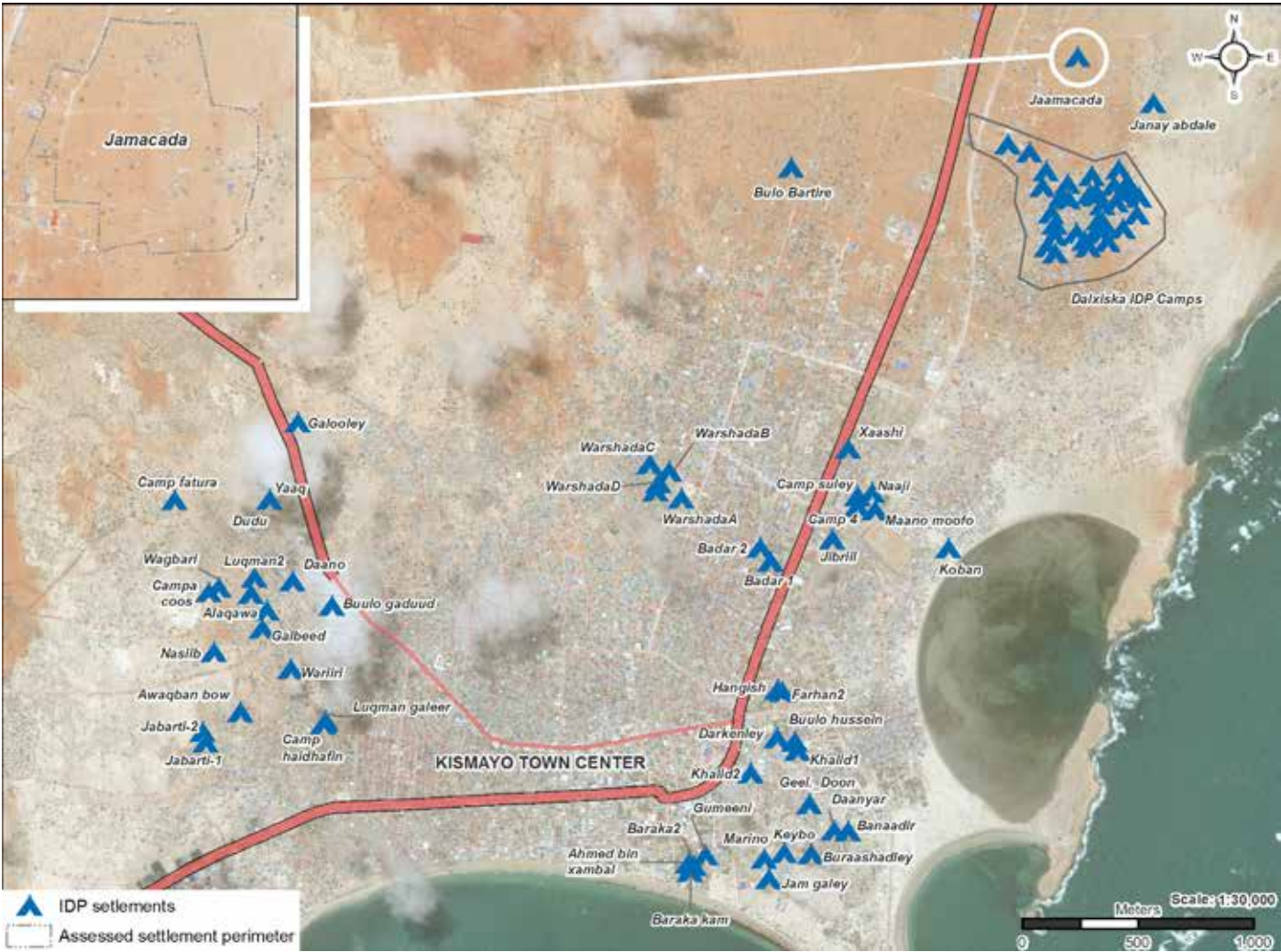
Demographics

54% male / 46% female
children 0-17: 132
% of male and female in respective age group:
0% Over 60 1%
18% 18-59 17%
3% 13-17 3%
16% 5-12 9%
17% 0-4 16%

Location Map



Jaamacada Settlement Map



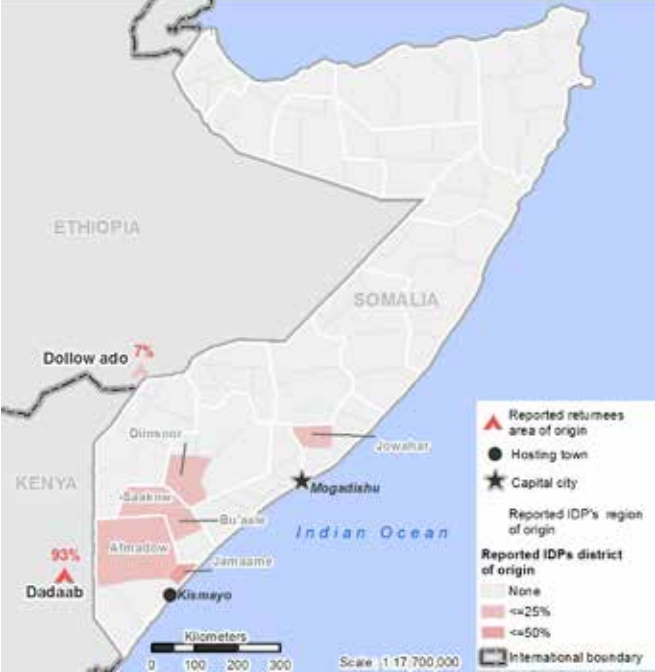
Displacement

% of households reporting the following profile:
Returnees 79%
IDPs 21%

Table with 5 columns: Category, Indicator, Target 1, Current Situation, and Status (Target reached, more than 50% reached, less than 50% or not at all reached).

1) Targets are based on minimum Sphere or UNHCR standards. 2) Households were registered with Local Government, Community Leader or UN body 3) Data on Middle-Upper arm Circumference (MUAC) rating

Area of Origins



Primary reported pull factors for arriving in the settlement, by profile:
IDPs: 1 No Conflict (100%), 2 Services Available (14%), 3 N/A
Returnees: No Conflict (56%), Original Area of Origin (11%), Freedom of Movement (11%)
Primary reported push factors for arriving in the settlement, by profile:
IDPs: 1 Conflict in the Community (43%), 2 No Livelihoods (29%), 3 Drought (29%)
Returnees: Desire to Return (44%), Pressure from Authorities (22%), No Livelihoods (11%)
* Households could select multiple answers

Most reported date of arrival, by profile:
Returnees: Apr-16
IDPs: Jan-14
Of the households that have returned to Somalia, 89% plan to remain in the current settlement, while 7% plan to settle in a different city in the district and 4% to go to a different area in Somalia.

Kismayo IDP Settlement Assessment: Jaamacada, November 2016

Vulnerabilities

% of households reporting the following members:

Pregnant/Lactating Women	8%
Disabled or Chronically ill	3%
Sick Children	2%
Psychologically Stressed	0%
Unaccompanied/Separated Children	2%
Female Main Income Generator	18%

Food Security/Livelihoods

% of households reporting a change in food spending per week since previous month:

Increase	12%
Decrease	15%
No Change	74%

Average food spending per week 16 USD

3 primary livelihood sources in the past year:

1	Day Labour
2	Humanitarian Assistance
3	None

Shelter

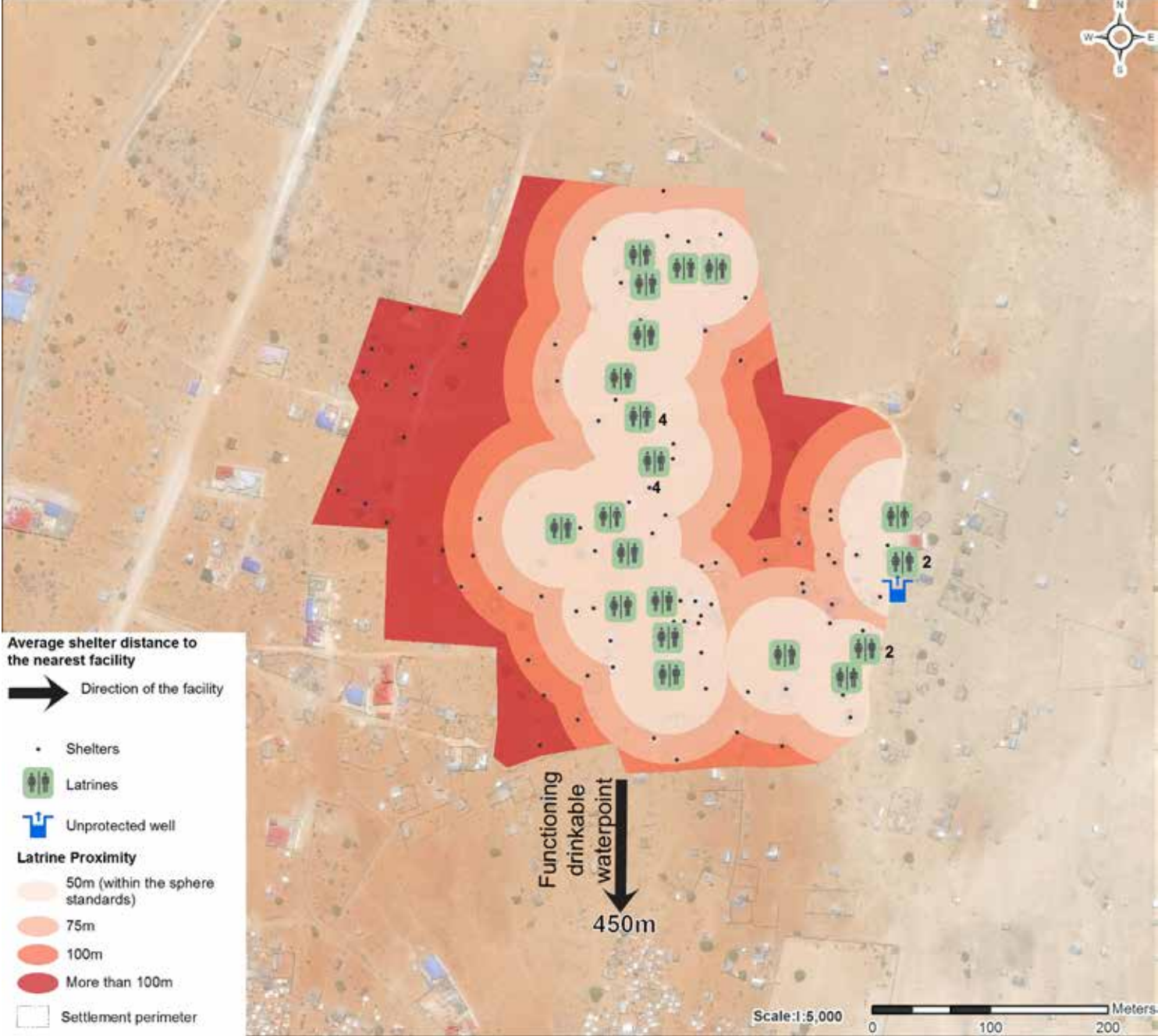
% of reported shelter types

CGI Sheeting	35%
Emergency	3%
Semi Permanent	18%
Temporary	24%
Tent	21%

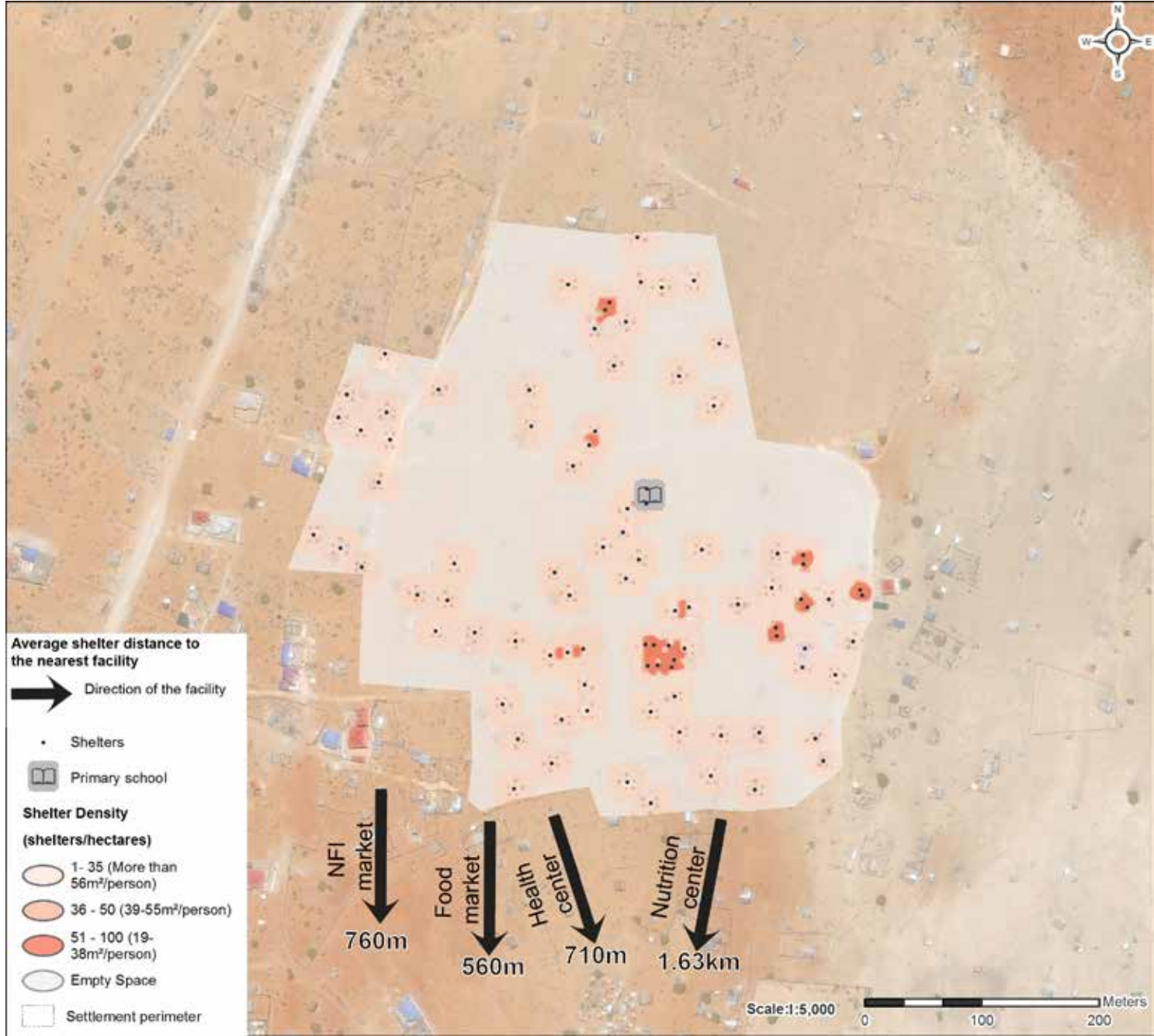
Primary shelter materials:

Floor	Earth (88%)
Main Structure	Wood (68%)
Wall & Roof	Iron Sheet (91%)

Latrine & Water Access



Shelter Density & Access to Services



Education

11 schools are operational within 1km from the assessed shelters. Of these 11, the following types of schools are available:

Primary	36%
Quranic	64%

Health

19 functioning health facilities are available within 5 km of the households in Jaamacada. The following types of health facilities are available:

Health Centre	58%
Hospital	26%
PCU	11%
MCH	5%

Water & Sanitation

1 water point was captured in Jaamacada. The 3 most commonly accessed water sources as reported by households are:

1	Unprotected Well (47%)
2	Protected well, no hand pump (26%)
3	Protected well, hand pump (9%)

% of reported latrine types by households:

Communal	71%
Private	26%
No Latrines	3%

Average number of people per latrine: 28

Note Maps: Shelters were mapped across settlements in Kismayo town by UNOSAT satellite image analysis. The shelter count used a satellite image acquired on 08/09/2016. The shelter density presented in this map was then calculated from the shelter count and population density has been calculated with an average of 6.3 persons per shelter. Latrines were mapped during a REACH assessment in September 2016. The number of shelters within and outside a 50 m buffer of the latrines was calculated using spatial analysis. The shelters were mapped by UNOSAT using satellite image analysis. The analysis represents the shelter locations as of 08/09/2016.